

KEY STAGE 3

Year 7 Curriculum





2024-2025 GEMS WELLINGTON ACADEMY Al Khail

CONTENT

- Key Stage 3 Arabic A Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Art and Design Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Computing Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Design Technology Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 French Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 English Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Geography Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 History Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Islamic Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Mathematics Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Moral, Cultural, and Social Studies Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Music Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Physical Education Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Science Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Social Enterprise Curriculum Year 7
- Key Stage 3 Spanish Curriculum Year 7



Key Stage 3 Arabic A Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

: قصة

" رحمة للعالمين"

نايف عبدالله استجابة أدبية للنص القصصي أنواع التشبيه

الجملة والتركيب

و الجملة وأغراضها

علامات الترقيم

: نص شعري) ((حبيبي يا رسول الله)) الأسلوب الخبري والإنشائي . المفعول فيه

كن أكثر وعيا بعضبك "نص معلوماتي "

الاستماع التحدث

التركيب النعتى

الألف اللينة في الأفعال الثلاثية

:اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين التاليين (مهارة الفهم و الاستيعاب (نص خارجي

مهارة قراءة النص الأدبي و تحليله اختبار مهارى لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- ا دور الوصف في إبراز الشخصيات وأفعالها وتصرفاتها؟
- ما دور المكان في إيصال الفكرة الرئيسة من القصة؟
 - ما العلاقة بين لغة القصة وقدرة الكاتب على إيصال الأفكار للقارىء
 - ما عناصر الاستجابة الأدبية التي تجعل كتاباتك أكثر قوة و تأثير ا؟
- ما طبيعة الأسلوب الذي يجعل كتاباتك الإبداعية مؤثرة و ناجحة؟
 - كيف أخطط لكتابتي تخطيطا ناجحا؟
 - ما الفرق بين الجملة والتركيب؟
- ما الأهمية اللغوية من استخدام الجملة والتركيب في الكتابة الإبداعية؟
 - كيف استخدم جملا وتراكيب مناسبة في كتاباتي؟
 - كيف أوظف علامات الترقيم المناسبة في كتاباتي؟
- كيف تلعب علامات الترقيم دورا مهما في إبراز المعاني والدلالات؟
 - ما الفرق بين الشعر الحر والشعر العمودى؟
 - ما دور العاطفة في إبراز الفكرة من النص الشعرى؟
 - ما أهم الإيحاءات والدلالات اللغوية في القصيدة؟
 - كيف استطاع الكاتب إيصال غايته من هذا النص؟
- ما أبرز التصرفات التي تجعلنا متحكمين بأنفسنا بشكل الجابي ؟
 - كيف تستفيد من دراسة النصوص المعلوماتية في • حياتك العملية؟
 - كيف أوظف التركيب النعتي في الأغراض الكتابية المختلفة

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions



نصيدة مجد الإمارات الهمزة المتوسطة

: لتحدث

يعبر عن وجهة نظره تجاه أفكار وآراء الشاعر والعاطفة المسيطرة عليه

يكتب استجابة أدبية للنص الشعري قصة ثلاثة أسئلة

يقدم تلخيصاً شفوياً لنص معلوماتي ضمائر الرفع المتصلة كيف تستطيع وصف الأماكن التي اخترتها في كتاباتك؟ نصوصاً سردية تتضمن حبكة ، وإطاراً زمانياً

النحو

يراجع الطالب ما تعلمه حول موضوعي: .التركيب النعتي والضمائر الرفع المتصلة اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين

(مهارة الفهم و الاستيعاب (نص خارجي مهارة قراءة النص الأدبي و تحليله

اختبار مهاري لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية : ختبار لمهارة الاستماع

يستمع المتعلم لنص و يجيب عن أسئلة الفهم و الاستيعاب للنص المسموع.

:اختبار لمهارة التحدث يتحدث الطالب حول موضوع الغضب وأسبابه وطرق الحفاظ على مشاعرنا وقت الغضب :اختبار مهاري في المهارات التالية

البلاغة الإملاء

النحو

ما أبرز الأغراض الشعرية في الشعر العربي الحديث؟ كيف يساهم الشعر الحديث في إظهار قيمة الوطن وأهميته؟ ما أثر العاطفة التي استخدمها الشاعر في بيان مشاعره

كيف أوظف الاستجابة الأدبية كي أعبر عن حبي لوطني ؟ ما دور العنوان في الفهم والاستيعاب في الكشف عن مضمون القصة؟

> ما أهمية التدرج الزمني في البناء القصصي؟ ما هي معايير وشروط التلخيص الناجح؟

ما أهمية المشاعر والأحاسيس أثناء كتابة النصّ السردى؟

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

(النص المعلوماتي (الإدمان على الإنترنت يكتب نصوصاً سردية تتضمن حبكة ، وإطاراً زمانياً ومكانياً ، مختاراً وجهة نظر مناسبة للقصة ، متضمناً نصه تفاصيل حسية باستخدام تقنيات (الحوار – السرد – الوصف

:الىلاغة

. يوظف التشبيه بأنواعه لتقريب المعنى يتعرف بعض العبارات التي تعبر عن الرأي و وجهة النظر. <u>:القصة القصيرة</u>

(نظرة)

.يوسف إدريس ،كاتب مصري

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف تساهم النصوص المعلوماتية في التوعية والتحذير من التصر فات السلبية؟

ما السمات الفنية لأسلوب الكاتب في النصوص المعلوماتية؟ ما دور الحقائق والمعلومات في النص المعلوماتي في إثراء النص وتقويته؟

كيف أوظف التشبيه في الأغراض الكتابية المختلفة؟ ما الذي يميز أسلوب كاتب عن كاتب آخر ؟وهل للتشبيه واستخدام الصور الفنية دور في جعل النص أجمل وأقوى؟ لماذا اضطر الكاتب إلى استخدام بعض التراكيب والمفردات

ما أثر الوصف الخارجي والداخلي لشخصيات القصة في إظهار تصرفاتها وأفعالها؟

ما القيم الأخلاقية التي نتعلمها من النصوص القصصية؟ كيف تساهم الكتابة الصحيحة للكلمات المختلفة في جعل النصوص أكثر فهما وعمقا



علامات الترقيم (علامة الاستفهام النقطة ، علامة التعجب ، النقطتان الرأسيتان ، الفاصلة ، القوسان ، علامتا التنصيص ، علامة الاعتراض ، الفاصلة المنقوطة

الجملة والتركيب . الجملة وأغراضها

مراجعة الهمزة المتطرفة وهمزتي الوصل والقطع ضمائر النصب المتصلة وإعرابها إعرابا تاما مراجعة علامات الإعراب الأصلية والفرعية للاسم اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين

> (مهارة الفهم و الاستيعاب (نص خارجي مهارة قراءة النص الأدبي و تحليله

اختبار مهاري لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية في نوع النص التالي:

يكتب المتعلم نصا تفسيريا

: اختبار لمهارة الاستماع

يستمع المتعلم لنص و يجيب عن أسئلة الفهم .و الاستيعاب للنص المسموع

> :اختبار لمهارة التحدث عمل مشاهد تمثيلية توضح مظاهر "بر الوالدين" و أثرها على الفرد و المجتمع :اختبار مهاري في المهارات التالية المفردات البلاغة الاملاء

النحو

Assessment Overview and Format:

- Three assessment points throughout the year.
- Summative assessment of Listening, Reading and Writing. Students will sit real exam papers so they can start to familiarise themselves with expectations.
- Formative assessment of speaking through classwork and completion of photo card and role-plays.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students can study through the student book and through all the attachments in TIMES, where PowerPoint presentations have been placed to help the student there

The student studies through the multiple links included in the Arabic language boo



Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Travelling & Seasons

- Travelling around the world.
- Seasons and weather in a different country, Clothes, feelings, and activities. "Instruction and advice".

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Where did I travel in the last summer vacation?
- What did I do during my trip to.....?
- How can I express my admiration for my trip?
- How do I write a questionnaire about my travel and my friend's travel to a different country?
- How to write a report based on a questionnaire about traveling?
- How is the weather for each season?
- How do I feel about each season and why?
- What should I wear in each season and why?
- What is my favourite season and why?
- How do I write instructions and advice for the four seasons?
- How to write a comparative article describing each season?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Adventures

- Holidays and adventures.
- Advertising for Horizon Week.
- Saving the environment with reasons

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are my activities on my holidays?
- What is my dream adventure?
- What do I need and what do I do on my adventure?
- How to express my admiration for my adventure?
- What are the elements of an advertisement?



•	How to write an advertisement
fo	r Horizon Week?

- What are the elements of the formal letters?
- How to write a formal letter about an advertisement for a trip in Horizon Week?
- How to save the environment?
- How to write instructions to save the environment?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Students Council

• Student council and advertising campaign

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the distinguished aspects of the student's leader?
- What are the responsibilities of the student leaders?
- What are the steps of the students' council election (before- during -after)
- How do we prepare the election presentation?
- How to present the election presentation to the school committee?



 Three assessment points throughout the year. Summative assessment of Listening, Reading, and Writing. Students will sit real exam papers so they can start to familiarise themselves with expectations. Formative assessment of speaking through classwork and completion of photo cards and role-plays. 	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



Key Stage 3 Art & Design Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 1

Overarching theme: Colour

Subthemes: Colour theory and cells Cross-curricular connection: Science

Artist influences: Klari Reis Materials: coloured pencil and

watercolour

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is colour theory?
- What are primary, secondary, tertiary colours?
- What are complimentary colours?
- Why is colour theory fundamental in nearly all areas within art?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 1

Overarching theme: Colour

Subthemes: Colour theory and cells
Cross-curricular connection: Science

Artist influences: Klari Reis Materials: coloured pencil and

watercolour

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses
- Present personal and meaningful response that realizes intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language

Project 2:

Overarching theme: Pattern Subthemes: Pattern and Islamic Art

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is colour theory?
- What are primary, secondary, tertiary colours?
- What are complimentary colours?
- Why is colour theory fundamental in nearly all areas within art?
- What are the elements of Art?
- What are the principles of the design?
- What is a pattern?
- What is a motif?
- How do you use mathematics for precise drawing?
- What are the key characteristics of traditional islamic pattern?
- How is symbolism used in traditional islamic pattern?



Cross-curricular connection: History, Islamic Art and Mathematics Artist influences: Jill Ricci

Materials: coloured pencil , watercolour and collage

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 2:

Overarching theme: Pattern
Subthemes: Pattern and Islamic Art
Cross-curricular connection: History,
Islamic Art and Mathematics
Artist influences: Jill Ricci

Materials: coloured pencil , watercolour and collage

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses
- Present personal and meaningful response that realizes intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the elements of Art?
- What are the principles of the design?
- What is a pattern?
- What is a motif?
- How do you use mathematics for precise drawing?
- What are the key characteristics of traditional islamic pattern?
- How is symbolism used in traditional islamic pattern?

Assessment Overview and Format:

- For Key Assessment 1, 2 and the End of year Assessment, 60% of the grade is derived from all sketchbook work (beginning of Year 7 until end of Year 7).
- Th remaining 40% derives from end of project final outcomes

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Colour - Colour - AQA - GCSE Art and Design Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize Elements of Art - GCSE Art and Design - BBC Bitesize

What is Pattern Principle in Art? 4 Types, Examples, Definition - YourArtPath

Mark making techniques - Drawing techniques - AQA - GCSE Art and Design Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize



produced in Assessment conditions.

What is a pattern? - Pattern - AQA - GCSE Art and Design Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize

This is to prepare students for KS4 GCSE Art & Design endorsements, as:

- 60% of the GCSE grade is derived from Coursework (beginning of Year 10 until January of Year 11).
- 40% of the GCSE grade is derived from the Externally Set Assignment whereby students produce a personal and meaningful response that summarizes a creative journey of idea critical understanding, experimentation and recording of ideas.



Key Stage 3 Computing Curriculum Year 7 2024-25

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content		
Using computers safely, effectively and responsibly	Overarching Questions	
This is a theoretical unit covering the necessary basic knowledge to use computers safely, effectively and responsibly. Pupils begin by looking at file management and security. The unit then moves on to e-safety (cyberbullying, phishing etc.), and online profiles to give pupils a better understanding and awareness of using social media. The functionality and operation of email and search engines and how to use them effectively are covered,	 What are the potential risks and threats associated with using computers and the internet, and how can we safeguard ourselves and others against them? How can we effectively manage our digital footprint and maintain online privacy while engaging in various online activities? What are the ethical considerations surrounding the use of technology, and how can we make responsible choices to promote positive digital citizenship? How can we critically evaluate and assess the credibility and reliability of online information and sources? What are the legal aspects and regulations concerning the use of computers and the internet, and how can we ensure compliance with relevant laws and guidelines? 	
Understanding computers	Overarching Questions	
This is a theoretical unit covering the basic principles of computer architecture and use of binary. Pupils will revise some of the theory on input and output covered in previous learning and continue to look at the Input-Process-Output sequence and the Fetch-Decode-Execute cycle through practical activities. Pupils will then look at some simple binary to decimal conversion and vice versa, and learn how text characters are represented using the ASCII code. This will be followed by some simple binary addition. Pupils will look more in depth at how storage devices store or represent data using binary patterns.	 What are the key components and functions of a computer system, and how do they work together to perform various tasks? How can we differentiate between different types of software and understand their roles in enhancing computer functionality? What are the fundamental concepts of computer hardware and how do they contribute to the overall performance and capabilities of a computer? How can we analyze and interpret different data representation methods used in computers, such as binary, hexadecimal, and ASCII? What are the basic principles and processes involved in computer programming, and how can they be utilized to solve problems and create software applications? 	



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Spreadsheet Modelling

The unit is centered around creating a financial model for a TV show. Pupils start by looking at different types of model and then use basic spreadsheet techniques to create and format a simple financial model to calculate the expected income from viewers' voting. The model is then extended to include sales from merchandising, with the introduction of "what if" scenarios. Finally, the pupils create a seat booking system to book seats and calculate income from seat sales. Spreadsheet features covered include SUM, MAX, IF and COUNTIF functions, cell naming, conditional formatting, validation, charting and simple macros.

Overarching Questions

- What are the fundamental concepts and functionalities of spreadsheet software, specifically Excel, and how can they be used to create powerful and dynamic models?
- How can we utilize formulas, functions, and mathematical operations in Excel to perform complex calculations and analyze data efficiently?
- What are the techniques and best practices for organizing and structuring data in spreadsheets to create clear and logical models?
- How can we utilize data visualization tools, such as charts and graphs, in Excel to represent and communicate data effectively?
- How can we use advanced features in Excel, such as conditional formatting, data validation, and pivot tables, to manipulate and analyze data in order to make informed decisions and draw meaningful insights from the models created?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Introduction to Python

This is an introduction to Python, a powerful but easy-to-use high-level programming language. Although Python is an object-oriented language, at this level the objectoriented features of the language are barely in evidence and do not need to be discussed. The focus is on getting pupils to understand the process of developing programs, the importance of writing correct syntax, being able to formulate algorithms for simple programs and debugging their programs. Pupils will look at **If** statements and **While** loops whilst covering concepts such as validation and searching. The pupils' final programs are put into a learning portfolio with evidence of correct running, for assessment purposes.

Overarching Questions

- What are the fundamental concepts and syntax of the Python programming language, and how can they be used to write and execute simple programs?
- How can we use variables, data types, and operators in Python to manipulate and store different kinds of information?
- What are control structures, such as loops and conditionals, in Python, and how can they be utilized to control the flow of program execution and make decisions?
- How can we define and use functions in Python to organize and reuse code, making programs more modular and efficient?
- How can we work with data structures, such as lists, dictionaries, and strings, in Python to store, manipulate, and retrieve data, enabling more complex program functionalities?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



Each unit carries an equal weight in determining the final grade (4 units in total).

Students' progress is assessed through multiple channels throughout the year. At the completion of each unit, students undergo a comprehensive end-of-unit assessment, which evaluates their understanding and mastery of the unit's concepts and skills. Additionally, students are regularly assessed through engaging mini projects that encourage practical application of knowledge, key word assessments to test their comprehension of essential terminology, and flipped learning activities conducted during class.

This multifaceted assessment approach ensures a comprehensive evaluation of students' performance, allowing for a well-rounded assessment of their abilities and progress in the subject matter. It promotes active engagement, application of knowledge, and a deep understanding of the topics covered in each unit.

Each computing unit is designed as a standalone module, meaning that the assessment and grading for each unit are independent of one another. This structure allows for the possibility of grades fluctuating throughout the year based on individual performance in each specific unit.

As students' progress through the different units, they have the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding and skills in specific areas of computing. Each unit has its own set of learning objectives, content, and assessments that focus on specific topics or skills within the broader field of computing.

Due to the standalone nature of the units, a student's performance in one unit may not necessarily dictate their performance in subsequent units. This allows for potential fluctuations in grades as students encounter different topics, challenges, and assessment formats throughout the year.

Using computers safely, effectively and responsibly:

Website: UK Safer Internet Centre (https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/)

Online resource: Common Sense Education (https://www.commonsense.org/education/)

Online course: "Digital Citizenship" course by Common Sense Education on Nearpod (https://nearpod.com/professional-development/courses/digital-citizenship)

Understanding computers:

Online resource: BBC Bitesize - Computer Science (https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zs6hvcw)

Online course: "Introduction to Computer Science" by Harvard

University on edX (https://www.edx.org/professional-certificate/harvardx-introduction-to-computer-science)

Spreadsheet Modelling (Excel):

Website: Microsoft Excel Help and Learning (https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/excel)

Online course: "Excel Skills for Business" specialization by

Macquarie University on Coursera

(https://www.coursera.org/specializations/excel)

Introduction to Python:

Website: Python Documentation (https://docs.python.org/)
Online course: "Python for Everybody" by University of

Michigan on Coursera

(https://www.coursera.org/specializations/python)
Online resource: Codecademy Python course
(https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-python)



It's important for students to recognize that while their grades may vary from unit to unit, the cumulative understanding and progress they make over the course of the entire curriculum will ultimately contribute to their overall proficiency in computing.



Key Stage 3 Design Technology Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Graphic Products – Pop-up Card Students will learn about paper and card and will understand motions and how they link to the pop-up card. They will make a variety of pop-up mechanisms	Where do we see motions in everyday life?
and choose one to use in their final pop- up card design. Students will work to a theme and develop their graphic design skills both on paper and using their device. Students will follow the design	Why is having a theme and a client important when designing?
process for this project, undertaking research and evaluating their final design.	Why should you practice different mechanisms before making your final product?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Product Design – Mirror During this term, students will design and make a wooden mirror. Students wil be introduced to workshop safety and will be taught how to use the equipment and tools correctly. They will manufacture their mirror by hand. Students will follow the design process during this project, considering their target market in their research and creating a range of design ideas. Once they have manufactured their mirror they will test and evaluate their work.	What methods can you use to showcase fluent
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Food Preparation and Nutrition — Healthy Eating	



Students will be introduced to the eatwell guide and know what a healthy diet looks like and why nutrients are important for our health. They will also understand the health and safety rules within the kitchen and will be taught how to use a knife and other equipment correctly and safely. They will prepare and cook a selection of dishes, understanding how the dishes can be adapted to suit different dietary requirements, as well as the overall aesthetics of the dish. Students will also consider sensory analysis and evaluation of foods and the dishes they cook.

Can you explain what the eatwell guide is and make connections to your own diet and experience?

Why is hygiene and precision important in the food room?

Are you confident taking risks and adapting recipes, taking into consideration the taste and function of ingredients?

Product Design – Picture Frame

During this term, students will be challenged to design and make a picture frame, which will be made from timber and plastic. They will learn about the different types of wood and how to mark and measure accurately. Students will undertake research and understand how speed and accuracy? to utilize that in the generation of their designs. Students will also learn how to use CAD/CAM in the manufacture of their product. Once they have made their personal picture frames they will test and evaluate their work.

How will you use what you learnt during the previous product design project to support you during this project?

How can you demonstrate quality control when manufacturing a product, especially when applying

Is timber a sustainable material?

Assessment Overview and Format:

In Design & Technology we assess using the same format as in GCSE, students are assessed on the following:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Consolidation activities will be shared at the beginning of each term.

- Research skills
- Design and Development skills
- Practical skills



 Analysis and Evaluation
Students will also participate in a baseline assessment and an end of year assessment, these will test students' knowledge across all three-subject areas.
They will be numerically graded from 1-9



Key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum – Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Introduction to Drama Skill and Techniques

This introductory unit to drama will equip students with a solid foundation of skills and techniques that they will need to create and perform high-quality pieces of theatre.

They will gain an understanding of how to communicate effectively with their audience and create a range of performances from a variety of stimuli.

Greek Theatre

Students will gain an understanding of the history of Greek theatre and the lasting impact today? on today's theatre, film and TV. They will explore conventions and techniques of this style of theatre, including choral speaking, movement and mask work.

How do today?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Exploration of a set text 'Hoodie'

Students will explore the contemporary text 'Hoodie'. They will build upon the skills developed in the first half of the term with the addition of acting and directing from a script.

Melodrama

Students will discover the Victorian style of theatre known as Melodrama. They will gain an understanding of the conventions such as stock characters, exaggeration, and music. Students will also begin to experiment with how costume can further communicate meaning to an audience.

They will create their own Melodrama script which they must learn in preparation for their assessment.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How do we differentiate between a technique and a skill?

Drama is a form of storytelling, why is effective storytelling important?

Why does changing the form of a piece of drama make it more engaging for an audience?

today?

How do the themes of Greek theatre relate to life

What modern examples of a Greek chorus can you think of? What is the impact on the overall performance?

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the key themes within the play Hoodie? How do they relate to you?

How does the language help to create tension?

What vocal skills can we manipulate to further add to the tension created?

Is 19th Century theatre relevant today?

Where else do we see stock characters in contemporary plays/movies?

What is the point in stock characters if we already know what the character does?

How can technical and design elements make your performance more engaging?

What is the intension of your performance?



	Does it have a purpose and how are you
	communicating that to the audience?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Devising	
Students will devise from a range of stimuli and gain an understanding of different styles and forms of theatre.	What is the intension of your performance? Does it have a purpose and how are you communicating that to the audience?
They must make use of the skills they have learned throughout the academic year so far to be successful in this unit of work.	
Students will analyse various types of stimuli such as images, music, and poetry as a starting point for their devising projects.	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Drama is assessed across three assessment objectives:	Consolidation activities are shared with students at the start of each unit of work.
AO1 – Creating AO2 – Performing AO3 – Responding.	Consolidation Work https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbckj
Towards the end of each unit they will have an end of unit assessment, students will be aware of which assessment objective is being marked for each assessment.	
The majority of assessments are practical and marked live.	



Key Stage 3 French Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content My family & my life

- Basic questions & answers
- Numbers 1-31
- Months
- Family members
- Physical descriptions (hair, eyes)
- Personality
- Pets

Key grammar concepts

- Introduction to pronunciation
- Expressing simple opinions
- Definite articles
- Verb endings in 'I' form
- Avoir the present tense
- Making sentences using connectives
- Reading strategies using patterns
- Adjective forms [singular and plural]
- Agreements.
- I would like + infinitive

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What is your name? Where do you live?

How are you?

How old are you?

When is your birthday?

How many people are there in your family?

Do you get on well with your family?

Can you describe your family?

What pets do you have?

What pets would you like to have?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

My school

- Facilities
- Descriptions
- School subjects
- Personality & physical descriptions
- Days of the week
- Common free time activities
- Use of time in French
- Continuation of pronunciation
- There is & there isn't
- Justified opinions
- Present tense verbs

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the facilities like in your school?

What subjects do you like?

What are your teachers like?

What do you do at breaktime with your friends?



- Continuation of use of articles
- Using sequencers to extend writing
- Sophisticated language
- I would like + infinitive

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content My hobbies

- Sports with to play
- Sports with to do
- Weather
- Seasons
- Common free time activities

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

What sports do you like to play? What sports do you like to do? What do you do when it is sunny?

What would you like to do in the future? What activities do you do with others?

Key grammar concepts

- Continuation of pronunciation
- Infinitives v conjugated verbs
- Justified Opinions
- Intensifiers
- Verbs for other people
- Connectives
- Sequencers
- Negation
- I would like + infinitive

Assessment Overview and Format:

Key Assessments are staggered throughout the year all contribute 100% to the current working grade.

Summative assessments will be a mixture of Listening, Reading, Speaking and Writing.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.linguascope.com

www.languagesonline.org.uk

Students are also given a booklet for each topic of study which contains everything they need.



Key Stage 3 English Curriculum Year 7 Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Travel & Transactional Writing What are the features of travel writing? Analysing and producing a piece Has travel writing inspired you to visit somewhere of travel writing What techniques do travel writers use to engage their Introduction to transactional readers? writing Why are newspapers so important? Speech writing What techniques can you use to persuade someone? Letter writing Shakespeare: A Midsummer Night's Dream What would it have been like to live in Shakespeare's time? Context of the play and Can you summarise the plot of 'A Midsummer Night's Shakespeare Dream' or any other Shakespeare plays? Opening of the play, the What role do the fairies play in 'A Midsummer Night's character Egeus Dream'? Character: Helena and Lysander What did the Elizabethans believe in? Character: The Mechanicals, The What is the moral message of 'A Midsummer Night's Fairies, Titania and Oberon Dream'? Oberon and his plan. Beliefs during the time period. Character: Titania and Bottom Plot review and writer's craft Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions Novel Study: War Horse by Michael Morpurgo Introduction to WW1 context and narrative perspectives What were the causes of WW1? Speech writing - to persuade Why do writers write about war? Letter writing - to inform What are the key themes in the novel? Article writing - to inform What moral message(s) is the writer trying to convey? Analysing key characters Can you summarise the plot of 'War Horse' and Introduction to a theme in a another novel of your choice? novel Exploring the theme of war



Analysing the relationship between two characters

Whole plot review

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

The Gothic Genre

Introduction to the gothic genre What do vampires symbolise?

Analysing Rebecca

Analysing Dracula

How to structure a narrative

Creating a gothic character

Creating a gothic setting

Writing to Describe

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Why is Gothic literature so popular?

Which typical Gothic characters are your favourite and why?

Have you visited a typical Gothic setting? How did it make you feel?

Why do writers use descriptive detail?

Are any of the five senses more powerful than the other(s)?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Assessments will take place every half term in English and will alternate between a reading and writing focus.

Details are in the front of your exercise book.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Home learning and extension tasks are available in the front of your exercise book and on the Consolidation documents.



Key Stage 3 Geography Curriculum Year 7 Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Amazing Places **Key Questions:** Where are the ancient and modern wonders of the world? This unit will introduce students to geography, contextualising their learning What are coral reef ecosystems? to places around the world. Students will Why is the Nile important? be able to distinguish the differences How is Dubai meeting modern challenges? between Human, Physical and Why are the Himalayas inhospitable? Environmental Geography. Pupils will How is climate change impacting the Arctic people? have the opportunity to analyse and What are the impacts of the Great Wall of China? read maps, developing their map-work skills. Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions **Key Questions:** The place where we live/ Migration. What is a settlement? This unit will examine settlements and What different types of settlement are there? issues which are faced by people living How did the different settlement types develop? in urban environments. What are urban areas? Where are the main urban areas in a High-income Students will get the opportunity to country e.g., UK? What are the key characteristics of the urban areas in produce a report on a local issue that impacts the place they live. a HIC? What problems exist in urban areas? Students then examine the causes of migration around the world **Key Questions:** What is migration? Why do people move? Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions **Weather and Climate** To acquire and be able to use a wide How can we describe the weather? range of vocabulary relating to How do we forecast the weather? weather. Why is temperature important? To understand the difference How are clouds and rain formed? between weather and climate What is a climate graph? To understand how the weather is What is wind? measured. To be able to draw and compare climate graphs. To understand how to cope with extreme temperatures. To understand the formation of clouds and rain



Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



Key Stage 3 History Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Historical skills

- Counting years and chronology
- Primary and secondary sources

The Norman Conquest

- The three contenders to the throne
- The battle of Stamford Bridge
- The battle of Hastings

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How do we count in History?
- 2. What is a century?
- 3. What is a decade?
- 4. What is a millennium?
- 5. What are primary and secondary sources?

1. Who were the three contenders to the English throne after Edward the Confessor?

- 2. Why did they have a claim to the throne?
- 3. What happened at the battle of Stamford Bridge?
- 4. Why did Harold Godwinson win the battle of Stamford Bridge?
- 5. What happened at the battle of Hastings?
- 6. Why did William win the battle of Hastings?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Norman control

- Motte and Bailey castles
- The Feudal system
- The Domesday book
- Harrying of the North
- Impact of the Normans in England

The Black Death

- Causes of the Black Death
- Medieval causes of the Black Death
- Medieval cures of the Black
 Death

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How did William use motte and bailey castles, the feudal system and the Domesday book to control the English population?
- 2. How did the English respond to William and his tactics?
- 3. How did William deal with rebellions?
- 4. How did the Norman conquests impact England?
- 1. What was the Black Death and the different types of plague?
- 2. What were the medieval causes of the Black Death?
- 3. What were the medieval cures of the Black Death?

1. What caused the peasants to revolt against Richard II?

4. What was the impact of the Black Death?

2. What happened during the Peasants Revolt?

3. What was the impact of the Peasants Revolt in England?

The Peasants Revolt

- Causes of the Peasants' Revolt
- Events of the Peasants' Revolt
- Consequences of the Peasants' Revolt



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Islamic Civililsation

Baghdad and the Abbasids The House of Wisdom Ibn Battuta Al-Zahrawi Early Islamic civilisations and its legacy

The Tudors

The war of the Roses
Henry Tudor and the Battle of
Bosworth
Henry VIII and his wives
Henry VIII and the reformation
The Mary Rose
Edward VI
Mary I
Elizabeth I
The Spanish Armada
The end of Tudor rule

History of the UAE

Sheikh Zayed The formation of the UAE The discovery of oil Sheikha Fatima and important Emirati women

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. How different was Baghdad to London around 900AD?
- 2. What was in the House of Wisdom?
- 3. Who was Ibn Battuta and how did his Rihla help us?
- 4. Who was Al-Zahrawi and what could we learn from Muslim medicine?
- 5. What did early Islamic civilisation leave behind?
- 1. What happened during the war of the Roses?
- 2. How did Henry Tudor win the battle of Bosworth?
- 3. Who was Henry VIII and his wives?
- 4. Why did Henry VIII want a divorce from Catherine of Aragon?
- 5. What happened to the Mary Rose?
- 6. Who was the boy king and how did he rule?
- 7. Was Mary I a 'bloody' Queen?
- 8. Was Elizabeth's rule really a 'golden age'?
- 9. Why did the Spanish lose the Armada?
- 10. How did Tudor rule come to an end?

- 1. Who was Sheikh Zayed and why was he important?
- 2. How was the UAE formed in 1971?
- 3. How did the discovery of oil change the UAE?
- 4. Who is Sheikha Fatima and why is she important?



Key Stage 3 Islamic Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- The Right Way (Surat Al Mulk 1-14)
- The rules of silent Noon and Tanween
- Obligatory, Voluntary, and disliked elements of Prayer
- Life in Madinah after migration
- My environment is a Trust.
- Mosque Manners

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Explain how Surah Al Mulk protects us from the punishment of the grave.
- How would you apply the rules of Tanween and Noon Sakin?
- What are the elements of obligatory prayer?
- How did Prophet PBUH establish brotherhood in Madinah?
- How did the Prophet's PBUH migration to Madinah help Islam grow and spread in Arabia?
- What is the status of mosques in Islam?
- What manners would you observe in a mosque?
- What is the reason that the first thing built by the Prophet PBUH was a mosque?
- How can I contribute to the well-being of the environment?
- What strategies would you suggest to protect the environment?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- The True Book Surat As-Sajdah 1-12
- Prostration of forgetfulness
- The battle of Badr
- A few Signs of the Hour

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How would you prove that the Quran was not invented by the Prophet Muhammad PRIJH?
- What is the reason behind creating heaven and earth in 6 days?
- How would you console someone who loses their relative in a car accident?
- What could be the main reason for people to forget the number of Rak'ahs during their prayers?
- Why Sujood (prostration) is the nearest position to Allah?
- Explain the situations in which the Prostration of forgetfulness is mandatory.
- What lesson did you learn from the battle of Badr?
- Why is the Battle of Badr considered to be one of the great events in Islam?
- What impact did the battle of Badr have on Muslims and Quraysh?
- How would you differentiate between minor and major signs of the Day of Judgment?
- What would you do to succeed on the Day of Judgement?
- Explain why Allah didn't make us aware of the exact time of the Day of Judgement.



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- The Battle of Uhud
- Recommendation by the Prophet (PBUH)
- Voluntary Fasting

Term 3 – Overarching Key Questions

- Compare between the Battle of Badr and Uhud.
- Explain the causes of the Battle of Uhud
- What could be the reason behind Muslims' defeat in the battle of Uhud?
- Clarify the concept of voluntary fasting.
- Explain the two types of Fasting.
- Explain the voluntary fasting which is observed weekly, monthly, and annually as per the Hadith of Prophet Muhammad PBUH.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have 3 key assessments throughout the year.
Students will be judged on the following criteria.

- Qur'an recitation
- Qur'an memorisation
- Written Assessment
- Home learning/notebooks

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.awqaf.gov.ae www.quranexplorer.com www.iacad.gov.ae www.quran.com www.islamreligion.com http://harunyahya.com https://scholar.google.ae

http://www.sultan.org https://sunnah.com





Key Stage 3 Mathematics Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
remit reples, key content	Tom F Overalloming Roy Questions
Unit 1 – Calculator skills/Powers	Do -5^2 and $(-5)^2$ give you the same answer?
roots/Negative numbers	Prove that the square root of 45 lies between
Unit 2. Footors moultiples primes/LICE/LCM	6 & 7
Unit 2 - Factors, multiples, primes/ HCF/LCM	Find the HCF and LCM of 12 and 20
	Write a number as a product of its prime
Unit 3 - Place value and rounding	factors.
	Round 16,752 people to the nearest 1000
Unit 4 – Algebraic expressions	Round 7.56 to 1 decimal place Round 1154 to 1 significant figure.
Offic 4 – Algebraic expressions	nound 1134 to 1 significant figure.
	Write and simplify an expression for 2 more
	than triple the number.
	Alex is x years find an expression for Bob who
Unit 5 – Expand brackets/Factorising and	is 5 years older than Alex Simplify $3 \times y$, $a \times 6$, $p \times -3$, Simplify; $2a + 4b +$
Substitution	5a 5a 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6
	Expand <i>b</i> (<i>b</i> + 4),
	Factorise 3x + 12,
Unit 6 – Area and Perimeter	When a = 5, find the value of the expression 2a ² + 3
Office – Area and Fernineter	2a + 3
Unit 7 - Circles	Calculate the area and/or perimeter of 2D
	shapes with different units of measurement and compound shapes
Unit 8 & 9 – Ratio and Proportion	and compound snapes
· ·	Calculate the circumference and/or areas of
	circles of circles given the radius or diameter.
	Simplify the ratio 20:70
Unit 10 – Averages and Range from data sets	Find three ratios equivalent to 4 : 3.
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Jana and Layla share £55 in the ratio of 3:8.
	How much does each person get?
Unit 11 – Averaged and range from graphs,	Find the mode, median, mean and range of 4,
tables and grouped data	6, 3, 6, 7
, .	List the numbers that will give a median of
	mode of mean of range of
	The table expresses the number of games in
	which goals were scored in a season. Find the
	mode, median, mean and range.
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions



Solve: 2x + 15 = 20

Unit 12. Angle facts and properties of

triangles and quadrilaterals

Which of these angles is acute? obtuse?

What do angles on a straight line add upto? Prove to me that angles in a triangle add up to

180°.

What can you tell me about the angles in a

parallelogram?

Unit 13. Angles in parallel lines

Can you identify a

with fractions

Unit 14. Fractions of amounts and operations corresponding/alternate/co-interior angle?

James delivers 56 newspapers. 3/8 of the newspapers have a magazine. How many of the newspapers have a magazine?

Unit 15. Conversion between fractions, decimals and percentages and ordering

Show that;
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{7}{15}$$

Unit 16. Working with percentages

In a rugby match the Cardiff Blues won 13 out of the 20 line-outs. What fraction of the lineouts did they win? Write your answer to part a as a decimal. What percentage of the lineouts did they win?

Find 15% of 75?

What is the multiplier to find an increase of

15%

A jumper has decreased by 15% from £120 in

a sale, work out the sale price.

Calculate to percentage Work out the original amount

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 17. Probability

In class, 14 students have brown eyes, 4 students have blue eyes and 2 students have green eyes. A student is chosen at random. Work out P(brown eyes)

Unit 18. Sequences

Darren starts with £1 and saves £2 each week Copy and continue the sequence to show how much money he will save after three months?

Unit 19. Co-ordinates and Linear graphs

Work out the nth term of the following sequence?



What are the coordinates of these points?

Find the midpoint of the line.

Label this horizontal line

Draw a pair of axes and plot the graph of y =

3x - 4.

Unit 20. Statistical graphs

The line graph shows how the volume of air in a scuba tank changed during a dive. How

much air was in the tank at the start of the

dive and after 20 minutes?

Unit 21. Properties of 3D shapes and Nets

Interpret the chart below to find.

Individualised class targeted practice based on EOY assessment.

Construct a pie chart to show the classes favourite ice cream flavours.

How many vertices does a triangular prism

have?

Match the net to the 3D shape.

Based on question level analysis, bespoke lessons will be delivered to ensure deeper understanding of key topics from year 7 to prepare for Year 8

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

There will be Key assessments each year:

Sparxmaths - https://sparxmaths.com/

Baseline

Key assessment 1 End of term 1

Key assessment 2 End of term 2 Key assessment 3 End of Year

Mr. Carter Math's -

https://www.mrcartermaths.com/ Lesson starter tasks and daily revision.

Username: WEK@GEMS Password: Rectangle498

GL mathematics test

Corbett Math's -

https://corbettmaths.com/contents/ Video examples, worksheets, daily revision.

MathsGenie -

https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html Videos and Exam questions sorted by

level

Dr Frost

www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer .php

Learning platform and video resources Brilliant.org



https://www.3blue1brown.com https://www.numberphile.com https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 3 Moral, Cultural, Social Studies Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Empathy and Assuming Responsibility

- Respect Is the Basis of Good Treatment
- Charity, Sympathy, and Generosity
- Recognizing Other's Points of View
- Building Positive Relationships
- Assuming Responsibility and Self-Esteem
- Commit Myself to Help Others

Mental Health

- Mental Health and Mental Illness
- The Shameful Look to Mental Illness
- Reasons for the Deterioration of Mental Health and Its Impact on the Individual
- Counselling and Accepting Support
- Healthy Lifestyle, Mental Health

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What does respect mean and how can we show respect to others?

How can I help others with self-esteem?

- What is mental health and how can it affect me and others around me?
- Who can I speak with to cope with Mental Health issues?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have summative assessments throughout the year. This may be in the form of keyword tests or short essay-style questions

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.

Term 2 - Topics/Key Content:

The Middle Ages and the Fall of the Roman Empire

Students will learn about the Middle Ages of Europe including:

- After the fall of the Roman Empire
- The High Middle Ages in Europe
- The Republic of Venice
- The Late Middle Ages The First Hundred Years' War

Term 2 Overarching Key Question:

 How have the events of the past contributed to the forming of societies today?



Crises of the Late Middle Ages

The Renaissance

Students will learn about important periods in European history and their impact on the growth of the European economy including:

- The Renaissance
- The Printing Press
- The Age of Discovery
- The Fur and Spices Trade
- Gold
- The Age of Sail
- The East India and Hudson's Bay Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Companies

Assessment Overview and Format

Students will have summative assessments throughout the year. This may be in the form of keyword tests or short essay-style questions.

How did the technology of the past help to develop economic growth?

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.

Term 3 - Topics/Key Content:

Government Services

Students will learn about the purpose and functions of the government, including:

- How the Government Functions
- **Modern Political Systems**
- How Laws are Made
- How Laws are Interpreted

Rights and Responsibilities

The UAE

Students will take part in a project focusing on the UAE.

Assessment Overview and Format

Students will have summative assessments throughout the year. This may be in the form of keyword tests or short essay-style questions.



Key Stage 3 Music Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Building Bricks

Students learn about Pitch, Dynamics, Duration, Tempo, Texture, Timbre or Sonority, Articulation, and Silence and are introduced to Graphic Notation and Graphic Scores. It is hoped that this topic will develop student's understanding of the Elements of Music and provide pupils with a foundation of musical vocabulary for use at Key Stage 3 which can be developed for GCSE Music.

Keyboards Skills

Students explore the layout of the keyboard in terms of white and black keys and their note names; sharps and flats as enharmonic equivalents and explore how to "read music" in the form of simple melodies and melodies from popular songs from treble clef staff notation. They then move on to add a second part of basic chords with the left hand. Since this topic is primarily performance-based, there are optional pathways to perform and compose either a round for keyboard ensemble or to explore short musical clichés for keyboard.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the Elements of Music?
- What Elements of Music allow us to communicate across various cultures?
- What different stimuli do composers use when creating and composing music?
- How does knowledge of the Elements of Music allow us to communicate more effectively?
- How is music created?
- · What is music?
- To what extent is music a universal language?
- To what extent does music need to be written down?
- To what extent does a performer's own interpretation of a piece of music differ from what the original composer may have intended?
- To what extent is there a "correct way" of playing the keyboard?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

I've Got Rhythm

Through composing and performing, students are introduced to rhythm grids and rhythm grid notation which can be extended to include single-line rhythm notation using the note values of a semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, and a pair of quavers.

Form and

Structure

Students begin with an exploration into
Question-and-answer phrases as one of the
simplest types of musical structures, relating
this to call-and-response singing and how
musical Question-and-answer phrases balance
with each other to form a complete
structure. Binary and Ternary Forms are then
explored with an emphasis on how musical
contrast is achieved between "A" and "B"

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is rhythm? What is pulse?
- How is duration used to perform and record sounds of different lengths in music?
- How can we tell the difference between the pulse/beat of a piece of music and its rhythm?
- How is rhythm used in music from different times and places?
- How can rhythms be written down and recorded?
- How can we perform rhythms on different sound sources or musical instruments?
- To what extent is rhythm important in music?
- To what extent does music need rhythm?



sections revising the Elements of Music. Rondo Form is explored as a type of recurring musical structure with students adding pentatonic improvisations as "Episodes" between a whole class "A" section.

- What would music without rhythm sound like?
- How can we label or identify different sections within a piece of music?
- To what extent does music with a recurring or repeated section provide familiarity to the listener?
- To what extent does music need Form and Structure?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Sonority

City

This topic develops students' knowledge and understanding of orchestral instruments and families/sections of orchestral instruments. Students learn about the construction, sound production, and timbres/sonorities of different orchestral instruments, the layout, grouping, and the instruments that belong to each section of a modern symphony orchestra.

Folk Music

This topic investigates some of the different techniques of Musical Accompaniments through the exploration of Folk Songs. The concept of Harmony, relating specifically to Intervals, is reinforced through progressively more complex Musical Accompaniments from a simple Pedal (octave), Drone, and Ostinato (fifth), to Chords as Triads, Broken Chords, Arpeggios and Alberti Bass patterns (root, third, fifth). The concept of Harmony is developed further in the exploration and addition of Counter Melodies (in fourths and fifths) in Folk Songs.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the sections/families of the orchestra?
- What musical instruments are found in an orchestra?
- How can we tell the difference between the instruments of the orchestra?
- How can we define the word "Sonority"?
- To what extent does an orchestra need a conductor?
- What is "Folk Music"?
- In what ways has Folk Music been 'rediscovered' or 'revived' over recent vears?
- To what extent will folk songs remain the same in the future?
- Is change always relevant to create a new arrangement of an existing Folk Song

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students are assessed in an end-of-topic assessment after the completion of each unit through listening and appraising, composing, and performing. Alongside this, students are assessed on mini projects, keyword assessments, and flipped learning during class. There will also be three Key Assessments which will include:

Ensemble Performance Solo Performance

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- Create .wav files of compositions based on artistic stimuli and present images with sound as a computer-based slide show of students' art and music work.
- Research the views of various artworks that correlate to the titles of Mussorgsky's movements in his 'Pictures at an Exhibition' such as gardens, trumpets, promenades, castles, witches, gnomes, etc.



Performance	Project
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- Attending concerts which include arrangements of folk music.
- Watching and listening to live musical performances of fanfares performed in different places *e.g.*, on Remembrance Day.
- Visiting art galleries (real or virtual/online) to explore how artists have used form and structure within visual art.
- Perform keyboard duets.
- Work towards a "Grade 1" piano exam piece.
- Creating an in-depth research project on one keyboard instrument (e.g., harpsichord, organ, piano, accordion, synthesiser, clavichord, celesta, etc.) containing pictures, information, and how the instrument works.



Key Stage 3 Physical Education Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Half Term 1 (until October Half Term)

- Badminton
- Basketball

Badminton

In this unit pupils will focus on consistently replicating core skills through conditioned situations. Pupils will develop the ability to land the shuttle in a target area and refining game strategies with the intention of outwitting an opponent. Pupils will develop confidence in movement and test mental capacity through scoring and officiating games.

<u>Basketball</u>

In this unit pupils focus on how to use basic principles of attack and defense to play strategy and tactics for basketball. They will work on improving the quality of their skills using various techniques. In all games pupils think how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit opponents.

Half Term 2 (until Winter Break)

Boys

- Athletics
- Rugby

Girls

- Athletics
- Netball

Athletics

In this unit pupils will accurately replicate running, perform? jumping and throwing skills for events in order to improve performances. Pupils will explore variations in technique and use the information to become more technically proficient. Pupils will engage in performing and improving personal bests in relation to speed, height and distances.

Rugby

In this unit, pupils will develop skills such as ball handling, passing, catching and tackling. They will learn tactics and strategies for keeping possession, using width, and outwitting opponents.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Backhand Serve
- Forehand Serve
- Overhead Clear
- Net shot

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Dribbling
- Passing
- Pivoting
- Set shot

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Sprint start technique
- Sprint style
- Pacing
- Relay change over
- Shot Putt
- Long Jump

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Passing
- Tackling
- Dodging
- Rucking



Netball

In this unit pupils will focus on developing attacking and defending strategies and techniques What is the correct technique and how do you using a set of core skills. Pupils will experience a perform? range of skill variations with intent to outwit the opposition. Develop a sound knowledge of positions and rules surrounding footwork and contact. Pupils should begin to analyse performances and adapt elements to improve.

- Passing (chest, bounce, overhead)
- Dodging
- **Positions**
- Footwork

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Half Term 1 (until February Half Term)

Boys

- Rugby
- Football

Girls

- Football
- Netball

Football

In this unit pupils will build on the fundamental skills required to perform in competitive games. Pupils will develop the basic principles of attack and defence in football. In all games, pupils are encouraged to think about how to use core skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Dribbling, receiving and turning (movement with the ball).
- Passing variations
- Attacking skills
- Tackling and Defending
- Shooting

Half Term 2 (until Spring Break)

Boys

- **Tennis**
- Cricket

Girls

- Rounders
- Cricket

Tennis

In this unit, pupils should develop their understanding of net games, improve hand-eye coordination and increase their skill level in Tennis. The focus of this unit is for students to develop their use of the ball to create space, develop their use of the racket to control the ball, and apply rules and scoring systems effectively.

Rounders and Cricket

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Ready Position
- Forehand
- Backhand
- Serve

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

Throwing (overarm and underarm)



In this unit pupils will replicate and improve core skills in batting, bowling and fielding. Pupils will work on improving the quality of replication with the intention of outwitting opponents. In striking and fielding games, players achieve this by striking the ball so that fielders are deceived/avoided and running between bases to score runs.

- Catching
- Fielding (long barrier)
- **Batting**

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

Boys

- Gymnastics
- Volleyball
- Fitness
- Swimming

Girls

- Dance
- Swimming

Gymnastics

Gymnastics

In this unit pupils will explore core skills individually and in combination. Will focus on developing stability when holding their own body position and when supporting a partner. Pupils incorporate control, precision and aesthetics into sequences showing creativity.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- **Basic Shapes**
- Locomotion
- Rolls
- Balances
- Sequences

At the end of this unit pupils will explore a range of perform? characters from Alice in Wonderland and understand their characteristics through the use of different movements, choreography and dance styles. Pupils will demonstrate creativity their knowledge of different choreographic devices through teacher led routines and creative choreography tasks. Finally, pupils will evaluate and assess movements to improve their routines.

What is the correct technique and how do you

- Unison
- Canon
- **Formations**
- Levels
- **Dynamics**
- Motif and Motif Development

Swimming

In this unit, pupils will demonstrate and perform techniques in a variety of strokes. As a result, they will gain confidence and safety in the water.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Entering and exit the water
- Front crawl
- Back stroke
- Breaststroke

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



Pupils will be assessed across the year group in a variety of sports. The assessment will look at:

- Knowledge and understanding of core skills
- Knowledge and understanding of strategies and tactics
- Knowledge and understanding of games and competitive situations.
- Pupils should complete the consolidation tasks: Watch, Read and Do to further their subject knowledge.



Key Stage 3 Science Curriculum Year 7

	TERM 1
CELLS	State what a cell is. Explain how to use a microscope to observe a cell. Match cell components to their function Identify a similarity and differences between plant and animal cells. Name some examples of specialized plant and animal cells. Describe examples of specialized plants and animal cells. Suggest the type of organism or tissue a cell comes from, based on its features. Name some substances that move into and out of cells. Describe the process of diffusion. Identify the structure in an amoeba and a euglena. Describe what a unicellular organism is. Explain how unicellular organisms are adapted to carry out different functions.
PARTICLES	Describe simply what the particle model of matter is. Explain the properties of different materials based on the arrangement and movement of their particles. Describe the properties of solids, liquids, and gases using the particle model. Explain the properties of solids, liquids, and gases based on the arrangement and movement of their particles. Describe simply how changes in temperature or state can be described in terms of particles transferring energy. Recognize the state of a substance in relation to its melting and boiling point. Explain changes in state in terms of changes in the energy of the particles. Draw before and after diagrams to explain observations about the change of state. Describe simply how changes in temperature or state can be described in terms of particles transferring energy. Recognize the state of a substance in relation to its melting and boiling point. Explain changes of state in terms of changes to the energy of the particles Describe one difference between boiling and evaporation. Explain changes of state in terms of changes to the energy of the particles Draw before and after diagrams of particles to explain observations about changes of state. Use the particle model to explain diffusion. Draw before and after diagrams of particles to explain observations about diffusion. Uses words to explain gas pressure simply. Explain observations about gas pressure in terms of particles. Draw before and after diagrams of particles to explain observations about
	gas pressure
FORCES	State the unit of force. Describe what is meant by an interaction pair. Describe what happens when the resultant force of an object is not zero.



Use a force diagram to describe situations involving gravity that are in
equilibrium.

State and use the formula for speed.

Describe the link between speed and journey time.

Describe how the speed of an object depends on the movement of the observer.

State what a straight line on a distance-time graph tells you about speed.

Calculate speed from a distance-time graph.

Illustrate a journey with changing speed on a distance-time graph and label changes in motion.

State the value of g on Earth and on the moon.

Describe the differences between mass and weight.

Describe how gravitational force varies with mass and distance.

Use the formula to calculate your weight on different planets and explain changes in weight.

Explain why objects stay in orbit.

BODY SYSTEMS

State examples of tissues organs and organ systems.

State the order of the hierarchy of organisms in a multicellular organism.

Explain why multicellular organisms need organ systems to keep their cells alive.

Name the main parts of the skeleton.

List the functions of the skeleton.

Explain how the properties of bones link to their function in the body.

State where joints are found in the body.

Describe the structure and function of joints.

Explain how to measure the force exerted by different muscles.

State how antagonistic pairs of muscles create movement.

Describe the function of muscle groups and explain how antagonistic muscles cause movement.

Use a diagram to predict the result of a muscle contraction or relaxation.

Explain why some organs contain muscle tissue.

Describe the function of the gas exchange system.

Explain how parts of the gas exchange system are adapted to their function.

Explain why your breathing rate and volume can change.

Describe the process of inhaling and exhaling.

Explain what happens during breathing using the bell-jar model.

Explain how exercise, smoking, and asthma affect the gas exchange system.

TERM 2

ELEMENTS

Describe what an atom is.

Describe some differences between elements and compounds.

Use diagrams to represent atoms and molecules of elements and compounds.

State the properties of a pure substance.

Name four common substances that are mixtures.

Explain how to use melting temperatures to identify pure substances.



State what an element is.

Recall the chemical symbols of 16 elements.

Use observations from experiments to explain why a substance must be an element.

State what atoms are.

Represent atoms using particle diagrams.

State what a compound is.

Represent molecules, elements, mixtures, and compounds using particle diagrams.

Use particle diagrams to classify a substance as an element, mixture, or compound.

Use particle diagrams to classify a molecule or an atom.

Name compounds using their chemical formulae.

Use chemical formulae to name the elements present and determine their relative proportions.

Represent atoms, molecules, elements, mixtures, and compounds using particle diagrams.

WAVES - SOUND

State the speed of sound and what it can and cannot travel through.

Describe how sound is produced and travels.

Explain observations where sound is transmitted.

Describe the link between amplitude and loudness.

Explain observations where sound is reflected or absorbed by different media.

Describe the amplitude of a wave from a diagram or oscilloscope picture. Use drawings of waves to describe how sound waves change with volume.

Describe the link between frequency and wavelength.

Describe the frequency of a wave from a diagram or oscilloscope picture.

Use drawings of waves to describe how sound waves change with pitch.

Name some parts of the ear.

Describe how the ear works.

Describe how your hearing can be damaged.

ECOSYSTEMS AND PROCESSES

Recall how plants make glucose.

Describe how plants get the resources they need for photosynthesis.

Use the word equations to describe photosynthesis.

Describe the structure and function of the main components of a leaf.

Explain how a leaf is adapted for photosynthesis.

State the factors that affect the rate of photosynthesis.

Describe how to test a leaf for starch.

Show graphically how different factors affect the rate of photosynthesis.

State what fertilisers are used for.

Describe how a plant uses minerals for healthy growth.

Explain the role of nitrates in plant growth.

Use a word equation to describe aerobic respiration.

State the difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

Use a word equation to describe anaerobic respiration.

Explain why specific activities involve aerobic or anaerobic respiration.

State the word equation for fermentation.



Describe how bread, beer, and wine and made State what food chains and food webs are.

Describe what food chains and food webs show.

Combine food chains to form a food web.

State factors that affect the population of a species

Explain how toxic materials can accumulate in a food web and effect different populations.

Explain the importance of insect pollinators to food supplies.

State what is meant by ecosystem, community, habitat, environment, and niche.

Describe how different organisms co-exist within an ecosystem.

List some resources that plants and animals compete for.

Describe the interaction between predator and prey populations.

	TERM 3		
REACTIONS	Describe what happens in atoms in a chemical reaction. Describe the characteristics of chemical reactions. Explain why chemical reactions are useful. Compare chemical reactions to physical changes. Identify reactions and products in word equations. Write word equations to represent chemical reactions. Predict products of combustion reactions. Categorise oxidation reactions as useful or not. Identify decomposition reactions from word equations. Use patterns to predict products of decomposition. Explain the conservation of mass in chemical reactions. Calculate the mass of reactants and products. Describe characteristics of exo and endo thermic changes. Classify changes as exo or endo.		
LIGHT	Describe what happens when a light ray meets a different medium. State the speed of light. Use ray diagrams of eclipses to describe what is seen by observers in different places. Describe how light is reflected from a mirror. Describe how images are formed in a plane mirror. Use ray diagrams to show how light reflects and forms images. Describe what happens when light enters a medium Use a ray-diagram model to describe how light passes through lenses and transparent materials. Construct a ray diagram to show how light refracts. Name parts of the eye. Use ray diagrams to describe how light passes through the lens in your eye. Describe how lenses may be used to correct vision. State the difference between different colours in terms of frequency. Use the ray model to describe how objects appear in different colours and how light is refracted through a prism. Explain observations where coloured lights are mixed or objects are viewed in different lights.		



ACIDS AND ALKALIS	Recall the hazards of acids and alkalis and how to handle them safely. Describe the differences between concentrated and dilute solutions of an acid.
	Compare the properties of acids and alkalis.
	Identify acids, alkalis, and neutral solutions on the pH scale.
	Identify the best indicator to distinguish between solutions of different pH.
	Use data and observations to determine the pH of a solution.
	Describe what factors affect the pH of a solution.
	Name three strong acids and two weak acids
	Use data and observations to determine the pH of a solution and explain what this shows.
	State what products are formed in the reaction between an acid and alkali.
	Explain how neutralisation reactions are used in different situations.
	Describe a method for making a neutral solution from an acid and an alkali.
	State what products are formed in the reaction between an acid and a base.
	Chose the salts that form when acids react with metals or bases.
SPACE	Describe the objects that you can see in the night sky.
	Describe the structure of the Universe.
	Explain the choice of units for measuring distances.
	Describe the model of the Solar System.
	Explain why we see objects in the Solar System and why they appear to
	move as they do.
	State what phenomena the Solar System model can be used to explain.
	Explain why places on the Earth experience different daylight hours and
	seasons.
	Name some phases of the Moon.
	Describe the appearance of the Moon and planets from diagrams.
	Explain why you see phases of the Moon.
PROJECT	Students will develop their own investigations to showcase the skills they
	have built on during the year.
Assessment	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Overview and	
Format:	All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS.
	Educake for quizzes <u>www.educake.co.uk</u> (students have logins)
For each topic,	BBC Bitesize
students will	https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/zng4d2p
complete.	AQA KS3
 Spelling test 	https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/ks3/ks3-science-syllabus
on keywords UK National Curriculum standards	
 Assessed 	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploa
homework	ds/attachment_data/file/381754/SECONDARY_national_curriculum.pdf
task	
 Assessed 	
practical task	



• End of unit Educake quiz.

Key Assessments will assess all content to the date of the assessment. Key Assessment 1-3 -60 minutes



Key Stage 3 Social Enterprise Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Sustainability in Action – (Climate Action SDG 13) to understand how and why climate change is happening, and what impact it is having on us across the globe.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How have our individual behaviours negatively impacted global warming?

What actions can we take to show solidarity with the Climate Action SDG, and work together to offer solutions for this issue? How do our individual contributions impact this shared global community goal?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Green Cities – (Sustainable Cities and Communities SDG 11) to consider the social, economic, and environmental factors that allow us to live in good conditions. To examine ways to live in harmony with nature but still develop health and prosperity. To actively work towards providing solutions for sustainable living.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How can we drive change in cities and communities towards a sustainable way of living?

What actions can we take to support the Sustainable Cities SDG and work towards a sustainable future?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Healthy Eating – (Good Health and Wellbeing SDG 3) to consider what we need to be both physically and mentally well. To examine what factors affect our What actions can we take to promote the Good health and well-being across the globe and to compare the consequences of diverse conditions.

To seek solutions for this global issue and work together to take-action in support.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How can your health be affected by your environment and surrounding conditions?

Health and Well-being SDG? How can we work together to make a positive change?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students do not work towards written exams in this subject area, but instead work to meet and exceed four principle areas of value: knowledge, engagement, https://www.globalgoals.org/ collaboration and project work. Pupils are assessed on the quality and outcome

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/



of their collaborative project work to find solutions to the Sustainable Development Goals they study.

https://sdgs.un.org/goals



What is your name? Where do you live?

When is your birthday?

What pets do you have?

How are you?

How old are you?

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How many people are there in your family?

Do you get on well with your family?

What pets would you like to have?

Can you describe your family?

Key Stage 3 Spanish Curriculum Year 7

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

My family & my life

- Basic questions & answers
- Numbers 1-31
- Months
- Family members
- Physical descriptions (hair, eyes)
- Personality
- Pets

Key grammar concepts

- Introduction to pronunciation
- Expressing simple opinions
- Definite articles
- Verb endings in 'I' form
- Tener in the present tense
- Making sentences using connectives
- Reading strategies using patterns
- Adjective forms [singular and plural]
- Agreements.
- I would like + infinitive

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

My hobbies

- Sports with to play

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Sports with to do
- Weather
- Seasons
- Common free time activities

What sports do you like to play? What sports do you like to do? What do you do when it is sunny? What would you like to do in the future?

What activities do you do with others?

Key grammar concepts

- Continuation of pronunciation
- Infinitives v conjugated verbs
- Justified Opinions
- Intensifiers
- Verbs for other people
- Connectives
- Sequencers
- Negation
- I would like + infinitive



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content My school

- Facilities
- Descriptions
- School subjects
- Personality & physical descriptions
- Days of the week
- Common free time activities
- Use of time in Spanish

Key grammar concepts

- Continuation of pronunciation
- There is & there isn't
- Me gusta vs me gustan
- Justified opinions
- Present tense verbs
- Continuation of use of articles
- Using sequencers to extend writing
- Sophisticated language
- I would like + infinitive

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the facilities like in your school?

What subjects do you like?

What are your teachers like?

What do you do at breaktime with your friends?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Key Assessments are staggered throughout the year all contribute 100% to the current working grade.

Summative assessments will be a mixture of Listening, Reading, Speaking and Writing.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.linguascope.com

www.languagesonline.org.uk

Students are also given a booklet for each topic of study which contains everything they need.







KEY STAGE 3

Year 8 Curriculum





2024-2025 GEMS WELLINGTON ACADEMY Al Khail

CONTENT

- **Key Stage 3 Arabic A Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Art & Design Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Computer Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Design Technology Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 English Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 French Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Geography Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 History Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Islamic Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Mathematics Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Social Enterprise Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Music Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Physical Education Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Science Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Social Enterprise Curriculum Year 8**
- **Key Stage 3 Spanish Curriculum Year 8**



Key Stage 3 Arabic A Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

قصة الضحك في آخر الليل أنواع التشبيه استخدام علامات الترقيم نص استماع

استجابة أدبية حول القصة استجابة أدبية للقصيدة

كتابة نص تفسيري حول موضوع محدد (قصيدة شعرية (قوة العلم

المفعول له نص استماع عالم الطباعة كتابة نص تفسيري (استخدام التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو

ستجابة أدبية حول القصة

الكتابة الإبداعية

نص معلوماتي ' أسواق شعبية من العالم "

كتابة نص سردي وصفى ختبارات نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول في المهارات المطالعة والأدب

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف وظف الكاتب أسلوب السرد والوصف لتأزم الحبكة من النص القصصي؟

ما المقصود بالمفارقة في نهاية القصة؟

ما دور عنصر المفاجأة في تطور أحداث القصة؟

ما خصائص الأسلوب الذي اتبعه الكاتب كي يجعل القصة نابضة قوة العلم للشاعر محمود سامي البارودي

ما دور تسلسل أحداث القصة في فهم المغزى العام منها؟ ما أهمية الاستجابة الأدبية في تثبيت الأفكار الرئيسة من

ما السمات الفنية للشعر العمودي؟

ما دور النصوص الشعرية في إبراز قيمة العلم وأهميته؟ ما نوع الأساليب اللغوية التي يستخدمها الشعراء لإيصال أفكارهم؟

ما دور استخدام اللغة المجازية في تعميق وإثراء النص السردي؟ اعراب المثنى وجمع المذكر السالم والأسماء

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

(القصة القصيرة (الرهان مراجعة أنواع التشبيه نص استماع لتحدث حول موضوع متعلق (بالقصة (الرهان كتابة نص إقناعي

الأسلوب الإنشائي والأسلوب الخبري في لكتابة الإبداعية لعدد والمعدود نص استماع سائل أحمد أمين إلى ولده

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

ما دور الفكرة التي اعتمد عليها الكاتب لإبراز الغرض من هذه القصة؟

ما المقصود بالاسترجاع الزمني في البناء القصصي؟ كيف تأزمت العقدة في القصة؟ وما الحل الذي آلت إليه؟ كيف أنسب المعلومات إلى مصادرها المختلفة في النصوص

ما المعايير الأساسية في كتابة النص الإقناعية؟

كيف أوظف الجمل الخبرية والإنشائية في الأنواع الكتابية (نص معلوماتي (أسواق شعبية من العالم المختلفة؟



(نص وصفی سردي (نص حر :اختبار في مهارات اللغة العربية الآتية الفهم والاستيعاب (نص مقروء داخلي (+نص خارجي لنحو والإملاء الكتابة الأبداعية

الاستماع

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

مراجعة إعراب المثنى وجمع المذكر السالم ما الطريقة المثلى لتحليل نص معلوماتي يتمحور حول المكان؟ (الهمزة المتوسطة(مراجعة ما هي معايير الاستماع الناجح؟

ص استماع . تحدث حول موضوع اجتماعي متعلق بالقصة (قلب

(كتابة إبداعية (نص حر -وصفي سردي (تعرف عن الصحراء (نص معلوماتي

مُراجعة في أنواع التشبيُه

نص استماع كتابة نص سر دي وصفي

لعدد والمعدود

(نص استماع (الذكاء

(نص إقناعي (الحفاظ على البيئة

اختبارات نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثالث في

:المهارات الآتية

. (الفهم والاستيعاب (نصوص داخلية +نص خارجي الإملاء والنحو والبلاغة

الكتابة الإبداعية

لاستماع

التحدث

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

ما أنواع النهايات في الأعمال القصصية المختلفة؟

ما القيمة التي استنتجتها من خلال در استك للنص القصصي؟

ما علاقة عنوان القصة بمضمونها؟
ما الدور البلاغي الذي يؤديه التشبيه في إيصال الرسالة العامة
للنص الأدبي؟
ما نوع الأساليب اللغوية التي تستخدمها لوصف مكان أو شخصية نص استماع

. كيف تقوم النصوص المعلوماتية بزيادة المخزون اللغوي والمعلوماتي حول الأماكن المختلفة؟

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

The student is evaluated through his written work

Through various worksheets from the Arabic language book Through TIMES

Through PowerPoint presentations



The student is evaluated based on his speaking and dialogue during class
The student is evaluated through weekly and quarterly tests

The student is evaluated through his creative writing

The student is evaluated based on his progress, achievement, and grades at the end of the semester

The student is evaluated by achieving the standards required of him

The student studies through review papers and model answers prepared by the Arabic Language Department

The student studies through the reading website (Kutubi)



Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 8

Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
1. UAE between the Past and Present.	 What do I know about the UAE? How was the UAE in the past? And how is it now? What is the UAE unique for? What did the Emiratis work in the past and what do they work now? How do I see the UAE between the past and the present?
Famous influencing characters in UAE/ presentation.	 Who is the influencing character that influences you and why? What is the influencing character famous for? What do you know about this character? What are the achievements of this character? What will you do to follow in the steps of this famous character?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
3. My Experience at Dubai Airport.	 What are the steps to prepare for traveling? What do I do at the airport? What is your opinion about a certain airport? What would you do while you were waiting at the airport? How would you compare Dubai airport and another airport (of your country, for example)?
4. At the Hotel.	 How do I book a room in the hotel? How can I help you? How many rooms would you like to book? How much is the room per night? How would you rate the hotel? What would you need on your trip? What's your favourite hotel? How do you compare services in different hotels? How do you write an article about a hotel?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
5. Volunteering and Charity work.	 How can I help people that are in need? Why do I need to help people? How do I plan for a campaign to raise money? What are the steps to plan a charity Bazaar?



Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
 End of Chapter assessment. (x1) End of Term assessment including all topics taught. (x3) 	Go4school weekly assigned homework.



Key Stage 3 Art & Design Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Topic 1:

Our seas, our home

- Markmaking pencil drawing of sea life and crustaceans
- Study page of crabs and tone using a viewfinder
- Introduction to Post-Impressionism and Fauvism - mark-making and
- Viewfinder sections mark making of Van Gogh's 'Two Crabs' in two different mediums
- Colour mixing refresh
- Under painting and painting a section of a crab
- Colouring pencil experiment
- Self assessment

Topic 1:

Our seas, our home

- How can marks be used to add tonal variation?
- Is there an order to which colours are applied first depending of different mediums?
- How did the Fauvists choose their colours?
- How did the Fauvists take inspiration from the Post-Impressionists?
- How can a viewfinder be used to hone in on certain areas of an image?
- Why is it useful to hone in on certain areas when learning new techniques?
- What is the purpose of an underpainting?
- What needs to be included in an underpainting?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- A5 study of final chosen crustacean/shelled sea animal drawing and underpainting
- A5 study of final chosen crustacean/shelled sea animal adding colour
- Create a final placard to display
- Font/slogan design

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What would a bad underpainting do?
- Which technique has been most successful for you
- What techniques can you take from Vincent Van Gogh into your own work?
- What slogan will get people thinking about the theme on your placard?

Topic 2:

Landscape and perspective The Renaissance

- Learn about perspective and when it began being used in artwork
- Basic drawing using perspective rules
- Presenting your initial work
- Transcription of Artist work

Topic 2:

Landscape and perspective The Renaissance

- When did the Renaissance start?
- Why did the Renaissance start?
- What key elements were used in Renaissance
- How did perspective help with realism?
- What are the key rules of perspective?
- How is presentation important in Art sketchbooks?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- Basic paintings using perspective rules
- Landscape watercolours

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How can tone be used in perspective?



- Tonal watercolour landscapes
- Landscape collages in layers
- Landscape inks Trees
- Final piece practise

- How can watercolours be used to create depth in a piece of artwork.
- What colours are best for foregrounds and backgrounds?
- How is collage used for landscape techniques?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Each student will get individualised verbal feedback every lesson.
Students will do self assessed pieces of work which then will lead on to a lesson of improvement practise based on their

Students will recieve summative assessment grades and feedback to make them ready for the next topic.

weaker areas.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Consolidation tasks are all linked to the topic, week by week.

YouTube videos scaffold lessons and lessons scaffold



Key Stage 3 Computing Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Overarching Key Questions
This unit covers some of the legal safeguards regarding computer use, including overviews of the Computer Misuse Act, Data Protection Act and Copyright Law and their implications for computer use. Phishing scams and other email frauds, hacking, "data harvesting" and identity theft are discussed together with ways of protecting online identity and privacy. Health and Safety Law and environmental issues such as the safe disposal of old computers are also discussed. Safety is discussed outside the realm of e-safety which is covered in greater detail in the Using computers safely, effectively and responsibly unit.	 What are the common types of computer crimes and cyber threats, and what measures can be taken to prevent and mitigate them? How can individuals and organizations protect their digital assets, such as personal information and sensitive data, from unauthorized access or malicious activities? What are the ethical considerations and legal implications surrounding computer crime and cyber security, and how can individuals and organizations adhere to relevant laws and regulations? How can digital forensics and incident response techniques be employed to investigate and respond to computer crimes effectively? What are the emerging trends and challenges in the field of cyber security, and how can individuals and organizations stay updated and prepared to address them?
Graphics	Overarching Key Questions



This is a more in-depth unit exploring different graphics and file types. The unit explores how bitmap and vector images are represented and stored by the computer. There is also opportunity for pupils to practice skills in design, photo editing and image manipulation using layers to create a movie poster using a suitable graphics package such as Photoshop.

- What are the key features and tools available in Adobe Photoshop, and how can they be used to manipulate and enhance digital images?
- How can we apply principles of design, such as composition, colour theory, and typography, to create visually appealing and professional graphics?
- What are the different file formats and their specific uses in graphic design, and how can we optimize images for various digital platforms?
- How can we use layers, masks, and filters in Photoshop to create complex and visually stunning graphic compositions?
- What are the ethical considerations in graphic design, such as copyright and intellectual property, and how can we ensure compliance when using and modifying existing images?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Data Science + Excel

In this unit, learners will be introduced to data science, and by the end of the unit they will be empowered by knowing how to use data to investigate problems and make changes to the world around them.

Learners will be exposed to both global and local data sets and gain an understanding of how visualising data can help with the process of identifying patterns and trends. This will run side-by-side with Excel to consolidate and extend student learning from the spreadsheet modelling unit in Y7/

Overarching Key Questions

- What is data science, and how can Excel be utilized as a powerful tool for data analysis and visualization?
- What are the techniques for cleaning, organizing, and preprocessing data in Excel to ensure accurate and meaningful analysis?
- How can we perform descriptive statistical analysis using Excel, including measures of central tendency, variability, and correlation?
- What are the principles and techniques of data visualization in Excel, and how can we effectively present data through charts, graphs, and dashboards?
- How can we leverage Excel's advanced features, such as pivot tables, macros, and data analysis add-ins, to gain deeper insights and automate data processes?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content



Python

In this unit, students will address various in-depth components within Python programming. We will start with an introduction to the basics and this will follow by 30 exercises of various degrees of difficulty, helping students to improve their programming skills effectively. Detailed sample solutions, including the algorithms used for all tasks, are included to maximize student understanding of each area.

Overarching Key Questions

- What are the core concepts and syntax of the Python programming language, and how can they be used to develop and execute programs?
- How can we work with variables, data types, and operators in Python to perform calculations and store information?
- What are the control structures, such as loops and conditionals, in Python, and how can they be utilized to control program flow and make decisions?
- How can we define and use functions in Python to modularize and reuse code, promoting code organization and reusability?
- How can we manipulate and analyze data structures, such as lists, tuples, dictionaries, and sets, in Python to solve problems and implement data-driven solutions?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Each unit carries an equal weight in determining the final grade (4 units in total).

Students' progress is assessed through multiple channels throughout the year. At the completion of each unit, students undergo a comprehensive end-of-unit assessment, which evaluates their understanding and mastery of the unit's concepts and skills. Additionally, students are regularly assessed through engaging mini projects that encourage practical application of knowledge, key word assessments to test their comprehension of essential terminology, and flipped learning activities conducted during class.

This multifaceted assessment approach ensures a comprehensive evaluation of students' performance, allowing for a well-rounded assessment of their abilities and progress in the subject matter. It promotes active engagement, application of knowledge, and a deep understanding of the topics covered in each unit.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Computer Crime and Cyber Security:

Website: The National Cyber Security Centre (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/)

Online course: "Introduction to Cyber Security" by OpenLearn (https://www.open.edu/openlearn/science-maths-technology/introduction-cyber-security/content-section-overview-0)

Graphics (Photoshop):

Website: Adobe Photoshop Tutorials on Adobe's website (https://helpx.adobe.com/photoshop/tutorials.html)

Online resource: Photoshop Cafe

(https://photoshopcafe.com/) for tutorials and tips on

Photoshop techniques

YouTube channels: Piximperfect

(https://www.youtube.com/c/Piximperfect) and Phlearn (https://www.youtube.com/c/PhlearnLLC) for Photoshop tutorials

Data Science + Excel:

Website: Microsoft Excel Help and Learning (https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/excel)

Online course: "Data Science and Machine Learning

Bootcamp with R" by Udemy

(https://www.udemy.com/course/data-science-and-

machine-learning-bootcamp-with-r/)

Online resource: DataCamp (https://www.datacamp.com/)

for interactive tutorials on data science and Excel

Python:

Website: Python Documentation (https://docs.python.org/)



Each computing unit is designed as a standalone module, meaning that the assessment and grading for each unit are independent of one another. This structure allows for the possibility of grades fluctuating throughout the year based on individual performance in each specific unit.

As students' progress through the different units, they have the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding and skills in specific areas of computing. Each unit has its own set of learning objectives, content, and assessments that focus on specific topics or skills within the broader field of computing.

Due to the standalone nature of the units, a student's performance in one unit may not necessarily dictate their performance in subsequent units. This allows for potential fluctuations in grades as students encounter different topics, challenges, and assessment formats throughout the year.

It's important for students to recognize that while their grades may vary from unit to unit, the cumulative understanding and progress they make over the course of the entire curriculum will ultimately contribute to their overall proficiency in computing.

Online course: "Python for Data Science and Machine Learning Bootcamp" by Udemy

(https://www.udemy.com/course/python-for-data-science-and-machine-learning-bootcamp/)

Online resource: Real Python (https://realpython.com/) for Python tutorials and articles



Key Stage 3 Design Technology Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Product Design – Nightlight

Students will be a making a nightlight this term. The nightlight is made from timber and plastic and students will learn more about these materials, they will also learn about electronic circuits and components. Students will further develop their wood working and CAD/CAM skills. The nightlight includes an electronic circuit which the students will assemble and solder. Students will be shown how to use the tools and equipment correctly and safely. Students will follow the design process throughout the project.

Food Preparation and Nutrition – Bread

Students will know how to prepare food correctly and safely. They will explore the topic 'bread' and make a variety of food products under this theme.

Students will also explore the food science behind how bread rises and consider the nutritional information and cost for the dishes they have made.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Product Design – Nightlight

Food Preparation and Nutrition – Bread

These 2 projects will continue until February half term, each project is 8 weeks.

Product Design – Herb Planter

During this term, students will design and make a planter that can be used to grow herbs. Students will learn about timber and its properties and be able to name the different categories. Students

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How does having an enquiring mind benefit the research process?

What methods can you use to showcase fluent thinking and originality in your designs?

Why is it important to work collaboratively when learning to solder?

Why is hygiene and precision important in the food room?

Are you confident taking risks and adapting recipes, taking into consideration the taste and function of ingredients?

What connection can you make between food and science?

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How will you use what you learnt during the previous product design project to support you during this project?



will further develop their practical skills, focusing on measuring and marking accurately and manufacturing joints.
Students will follow the design process during this project.

How can you demonstrate quality control when manufacturing a product, especially when applying speed and accuracy?

Is timber a sustainable material?

Food Preparation and Nutrition — Processes

What are the key stages in gelatinisation?

During this rotation, students will learn about different processes that happen during cooking, such as gelatinization, shortening, coagulation and rising. They will continue to develop their food preparation skills and make a range of dishes linked to the topics.

How will you use what you learnt during the bread project to support you during this project?

Why is protein important in our diet?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Product Design – Herb Planter

Food Preparation and Nutrition — Processes See Above

These 2 projects will continue until the end of the year, each project is 8 weeks.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

In Design & Technology we assess using the same format as in GCSE, students are assessed on the following:

Consolidation activities will be shared at the beginning of each term.

- Research skills
- Design and Development skills



- Practical skills
- Analysis and Evaluation

Students will also participate in a baseline assessment and an end of year assessment, these will test students' knowledge across all three-subject areas.

They will be numerically graded from 1-9



Key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum - Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Exploration of a set text 'Mugged'

Students will explore the play 'Mugged'; gaining an understanding of the themes, issues, relationships, and characters within What is meant by mob mentality? the play.

They will perform extracts from the play and include their own off-text improvisation for their assessment.

Acting for Screen

This unit gives students an introduction to TV acting. Students will learn about camera angles, movement on screen, and editing.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What do we know about the play based on the title?

Why do the characters act the way that they do?

What can we infer about their lives up to this moment?

What is continuity?

Why is a movement coach important for screen acting?

How does acting/directing for screen compare to acting/directing on stage?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Stage Combat and Characterisation

Throughout this unit of work, students will focus on portraying different character relationships, statuses, and motivations, the seven levels of tension, and the art of stage combat.

Macbeth

Students will practically explore one of Shakespeare's timeless tragedies; Macbeth. They will complete character work, language analysis, off text improvisation and gain an understanding of verse and meter.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How do we know tension is there if we cannot hear, see or touch it?

In what ways can you link your previous devising unit to this unit of work?

How does speaking in verse help the audience to understand a character's status?

Why is it important to understand the historical, social and political contexts of a text?

What are your intensions?



	How can music, costume and lighting enhance the piece?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Devising	
Students will complete a devising unit of work where they will create an original performance from a given stimulus.	What are your intensions? How can music, costume and lighting enhance the piece?
They should use their prior knowledge to consider the genre, form and style of their performance.	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Drama is assessed across three assessment objectives:	Consolidation tasks shared at the start of each scheme of work.
AO1 – Creating AO2 – Performing AO3 – Responding.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbckjxs
Towards the end of each unit they will have an end of unit assessment, students will be aware of which assessment objective is being marked for each assessment.	
The majority of assessments are practical and marked live.	



Key Stage 3 English Curriculum Year 8 Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Dystopian Introduction to the Dystopian Would you prefer to live in utopia or dystopia? Is dystopia becoming a reality? Analysis of Examination Day What would happen if the government controlled Analysis of Fahrenheit 451. intelligence like in the short story? Character focus: Montag Orwell wrote about what he thought the future would Analysis of 1984 be like. What do you think it will be like? Analysis of Hunger Games/Maze What are the advantages and disadvantages of Runner controlling the population? What would it be like to live in a dystopian world? What life lessons have the dystopian texts taught you? Dracula: Play Script Why is Gothic literature so popular? Introduction to gothic literature Are modern film directors inspired by the Gothic and setting genre? Analysing the context and Does the weather affect our mood and general symbols of the play wellbeing? Character focus: Renfield Why do you think people are equally fascinated and Character focus: Dracula appalled by Dracula? What do vampires symbolise? Analysis of Dracula Analysing key themes in Dracula Review of the whole play Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions Novel Study: Stone Cold by Robert

Swindells

- Character focus: Link
- Features of a letter
- Analysing an informal letter
- Features of a speech
- Writing a speech
- article

Why are there so many homeless people in the world?

Does war have a psychological effect on soldiers? How would you feel if you were homeless, living on

the streets of London?

Why do you think Robert Swindells has used a dual narrative?

Features of an article, writing an Why do so many stories have the protagonist vs the antagonist?

> Why are speeches such a powerful way to communicate?

Did Robert Swindells achieve his purpose when writing 'Stone Cold'?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions Conflict Poetry & Non-Fiction: What caused WW1? What moral message were war poets trying to Charge of the Light Brigade convey? Dulce et Decorum Est In what ways are civilians affected by war? War Photographer Does propaganda still exist today? Writing a propaganda speech Have you faced conflict in your everyday life? Writing an article Would readers take tabloids or broadsheets more Writing an informal letter seriously? Conflict in the media Who were the most infamous inmates of Alcatraz? Tabloid vs broadsheet Alcatraz - writing an article Assessment Overview and Format: Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Assessments will take place every half Home learning and extension tasks are available in term in English and will alternate the front of your exercise book and on the between a reading and writing focus. Consolidation documents. Details are in the front of your exercise book.



Key Stage 3 French Curriculum Year 8

Key Stage 3 French Curriculum	Year 8
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 – Key Grammar Concepts
 T'es branché: You are cool! Talking about television programs Talking about films Talking about reading and types of books Talking about what you do on the Internet. What did you do yesterday evening? Project Zone: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.	 Present tense of er verbs Ne pas and ne jamais Present tense of avoir and être Using je suis fan de Expressing opinions Present tense of aller and faire Time expressions.
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 – Key grammar concepts
 Paris, je t'adore: Paris I love you! Saying what you did in Paris Saying when you did things. Understanding information about a tourist attraction Saying where you went and how you got there. Talking about things you've done and things you usually do. Project Zone: A trip to a French-speaking country. 	 Avoir in the present tense The perfect tense regular verbs C'était + adjectives The perfect tense with être Agreements Making sentences negative.
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 – Key grammar concepts
 Chez moi, Chez toi: My town Describing where you live Talking about your home Talking about mealtimes Discussing what food to buy Talking about an event 	 Comparative adjectives Prepositions Using boire and prendre Il faut + infinitive Using 3 tenses together
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
	www.linguascope.com





There are 3 Key Assessment points throughout the year which contribute 100% to the current working grade.

Summative assessment of Listening, Reading, and Writing at the end of each module.

Formative assessment of speaking through classwork and participation.

www.languagesonline.org.uk

Students are also given a booklet for each topic of study which contains everything they need.



Key Stage 3 Geography Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Tectonic Hazards

This term students will be studying plate tectonics. Firstly, they will learn about Volcanoes and how they form, erupt, and their effects. Secondly, they will learn about predicting and preparing for earthquakes, how they form and their damage. Lastly, students will learn about Tsunamis, how they form, their damage, and recovery. For each tectonic hazard, students will be learning a case study from either a richer or a poorer country. Students will also be researching recent plate tectonic activity.

Sustainable Food

Map and evaluate the different effects on people

To evaluate whether the issue arises due to social, economic, or environmental reasons

To evaluate how sustainable the food we eat

To understand how food miles, packaging, and energy can contribute to sustainable food choices

To understand how our shopping habits can impact others

To investigate Fairtrade

To evaluate solutions to our global food crisis

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the keywords associated with natural disasters?
- What causes earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions?
- What are the effects of earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions?
- How can people protect themselves from earthquakes?
- Why do natural disasters cause more deaths and damage in LICs than MICs?
- How do I describe distribution on a map?
- How can we respond to a tsunami?
- What are the patterns of global food consumption?
- Investigating reasons for an unbalanced diet
- How can spiraling food costs impact our choices?
- What impacts the sustainability of the food we eat?
- How do my food choices affect the lives of others?
- What are the solutions to the food crisis?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Climate Change

- To understand the causes and effects of climate change
- To understand how the effects of climate change can be managed
- To understand the likely impacts and who will be affected
- Understand what are sustainable solutions

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- Can Climate change?
- How are countries contributing to global warming?
- How do individuals cause the climate to change?
- How can we manage the effects?



Trading places - Trade and development

Students will examine the differences in trade between Higher and Lower income countries and how this can affect development. They will consider sustainable solutions to overcome these inequalities.

- To learn key Geographical terms and their application
- To recognise similarities and differences in living standards between LEDC and MEDC
- To carry out a simulation task
- To understand how development can be measured
- To understand how trade affects wealth in MEDCS and LEDCs
- To understand the difficulties that LEDCs face when trying to become more economically developed

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Tropical Rainforests

Students will examine where rainforests occur, and the natural features and unique biodiversity of these biomes.
They will also examine the impacts of people using the rainforest, both positive and negative.

Cold environments

Students will learn about cold biomes and their physical features. They will explore the impacts of people on the environment and how we can overcome the challenges of protecting this region.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Where are the Tropical Rainforests?
- What is a Climate Graph?
- What is the climate like in the rainforest?
- What are the layers of the Rainforest?
- How do animals of the Rainforest adapt?
- What is causing threatened species?
- Tribes of the Rainforest
- Using the Rainforest and Deforestation
- Where is Antarctica?
- Where is the Arctic?
- What is the polar climate?
- How have animals adapted?
- What is being done to protect these regions?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will be assessed through a variety of classwork and home-learning activities. Final assessments during the Key Assessments will include extended writing, problem-solving, map drawing, and investigation. These will be marked as per the whole school KS3 assessment policy.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Due to the number of books available for this subject, we will not be working from one textbook or only from the textbook.

However, the Key Geography series (by David Waugh), are useful reference books and these can be used in class.

Students would benefit from having their own Atlas to use at school and at home. Although one can be borrowed in class.

An excellent digital resource is also the BBC Bitesize website – Key Stage 3 Geography



Key Stage 3 History Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Elizabethan England 1558-1603

- Life in Elizabethan England
- Problems during Elizabeth's reign
- Elizabeth and marriage
- The Spanish Armada

The Transatlantic Slave Trade

- The triangular trade
- The Middle Passage
- Slave auctions
- Life on plantations
- Slave escape
- Abolition of the slave trade

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. What was life like in Elizabethan England?
- 2. What problems did Elizabeth I have?
- 3. Did Elizabeth get married?
- 4. What happened during the Spanish Armada?
- 5. Why did the Spanish fail?
- 1. What was the triangular trade?
- 2. What happened during the Middle Passage?
- 3. What happened at slave auctions?
- 4. What did slaves do on plantations?
- 5. How and why did slaves try to escape?
- 6. How and why was the slave trade abolished in 1807?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

The Industrial Revolution

- Population boom
- Inventions
- Steam train
- Industrial cities
- Life for children

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Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. Why did the population increase rapidly in the 1800s?
- 2. What were the key inventions of the Industrial period?
- 3. Why was the steam train significant?
- 4. What problems existed in Industrial cities?
- 5. What was life like for children in Industrial cities?

Medical Marvels

- Edward Jenner and smallpox
- Joseph Bazalgette and sewers
- Edwin Chadwick and the Public Health Act 1848
- John Snow and cholera
- Louis Pasteur's Germ Theory
- Anaesthetics
- Antiseptics
- Florence Nightingale
- Mary Seacole

- 1. How did Edward Jenner create a smallpox vaccine?
- 2. How did Joseph Bazalgette deal with London's waste?
- 3. What were Edwin Chadwick's recommendations to the government?
- 4. What links did John Snow make with cholera and water?
- 5. What was Louis Pastuer's Germ Theory and why was it revolutionary?
- 6. How did anaesthetics develop?
- 7. How did antiseptics develop?
- 8. How did Florence Nightingale change nursing?
- 9. How did Mary Seacole help during the Crimean war?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Jack the Ripper

- Jack's London
- Jack the Ripper victims
- Jack the Ripper Suspects
- Failure of the police in catching Jack

The Russian Revolution

- Communism
- Long term causes of the Russian Revolution
- Short term causes of the Russian Revolution
- Rasputin
- Bolshevik takeover
- Lenin's rise to power
- Stalin's rise to power

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. Who was Jack the Ripper?
- 2. Why did conditions in London allow him to carry out his crimes?
- 3. Who were the victims?
- 4. Who were the suspects?
- 5. Why did the police find it challenging to find Jack the Ripper?
- 1. What is Communism?
- 2. What were the causes of the Russian Revolution?
- 3. Who was Rasputin?
- 4. How did the Bolshevik's take over?
- 5. How did Lenin rise to power and what was his rule like?
- 6. How did Stalin rise to power and what was his rule like?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will complete a written assessment with IGCSE History style questions that they will practice in class:

- Describe
- Explain
- Source analysis
- Essay

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

BBC bitesize links:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2qj6sg https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zm7qtfr https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z43tcqt/revision/6



Key Stage 3 Islamic Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surat Ar Rahman (1-25)
- Battle of the confederates
- The Arab Islamic civilisation
- The prayers of the traveler and of the sick
- Majlis and Its Manners
- Rules of Silent Meem

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Explain the blessings of Allah mentioned in Surah Ar Rahman?
- When was Surah Ar Rahman revealed?
- What will happen if we do not believe in the Day of Judgement?
- Analyse the causes of the battle of confederates?
- Mention briefly how Allah helped the Muslims during the battle of trench.
- What lessons do you learn from the battle of confederates?
- How would you prove the influence of Arab Islamic civilization on the world?
- Why the prayers of traveler and sick are different from normal prayers?
- Explain why it is important to follow the Majlis manners in
- Give brief description of Majlis manners and provide evidence from Quran and Hadith.
- Describe the rules of Meem and explain how to apply them while reciting the Qur'an.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Resurrection and Raising up Surah Qaf (1-15)
- Dry Ablution (Tayammum) & Wiping over the footwear.
- Observing Allah
- Evidence of the Oneness of Allah
- The People who will be in the shade of Allah

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- Why did Allah swear in Surah Qaf?
- Explain why it is important to believe in the Day of Judgement?
- How does believing in the Day of Judgements impact the individual's and society?
- How would you perform dry ablution and wipe over the footwear?
- Explain the ruling regarding Dry Ablution (Tayammum) & Wiping over the Footwear.
- Explain the concept of being conscious of Allah.
- What do you expect to happen if all individuals in society become conscious of being observed by Allah.
- Explain three pieces of evidence of oneness of Allah
- Differentiate between Fitrah and Subjection.
- How would you prove the oneness of Allah with the evidence from Qur'an and Hadith?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- The Clear Conquest (Sulhul-Hudaybia)
- Glade Tidings for those who Pray
- Sunan Al-Fitrah
- Voluntary Prayers (Duha & Night)

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Prove how the treaty of Hudaibiyah was clear conquest in the history of Islam?
- Analyse the terms and conditions of Hudaibiyah treaty.
- Analyse the Hadith of Prophet PBUH regarding prayers
- Give reason behind good news for people who walk in Fajr and Isha prayer.
- Explain the concept of Sunan Al Fitrah
- Infer the effects of Sunan Al Fitrah on an individual and society
- Distinguish between types of voluntary prayers
- Explain the merits of Duha and night prayer

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have 3 key assessments throughout the year.
Students will be judged on the following criteria.

- Qur'an recitation
- Qur'an memorisation
- Written Assessment
- Home learning/notebooks

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.awqaf.gov.ae
www.quranexplorer.com
www.iacad.gov.ae
www.quran.com
www.islamreligion.com
http://harunyahya.com
https://scholar.google.ae
http://www.sultan.org
https://sunnah.com



Key Stage 3 Mathematics Curriculum Year 8

Key Stage 3 Matnematics Curriculu	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Unit 1. Calculator skills/basics recap	Work out the value of $\frac{\sqrt{29.85}}{0.2 \times 1.872}$
Unit 2. Representing inequalities	n is an integer, write down the possible values for -2≤n<3
Unit 3.Index laws	Show x < 2 on a number line
	Simplify a ² x a ⁷ Find the value of a ⁰
Unit 4.HCF & LCM Prime decomposition	
Unit 5.Algebra basics recap – expand, factorise, simplify	Express 216 as a product of prime factors Find the HCF and LCM of 216 and 272
	In how many different ways can the expression 12x + 24b be factorised? What is the difference between factorise and factorise fully?
	Expand and simplify $(x + 2)(x - 3)$
Unit 6.Solving equations	
Unit 7.Units and Area	Solve 6(x + 5) = 44 – 2(4 – 2x)
Unit 8.Surface area	Prove to me that there are 10,000cm² in 1m²
Unit 9. Volume	Calculate the surface area of this 3D shape
Unit 10.Compound measures	Work out the volume of this 3D shape
	Why are speed, density and pressure compound measures? A sprinter runs a distance of 200 metres in 25
Unit 11. Congruency Similar shapes	seconds. Work out the average speed of the sprinter.
Unit 12.Fractions and FDP	What shapes are congruent to shape A? What shapes are similar to shape A? A and B are similar triangles find the length of
	Show that; $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{1}{5}$
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Unit 13. Probability (independent)	There are 26 sweets in a bag. 15 of the sweets are red.



	The rest of the sweets are white. One of the
	sweets is taken at random. Find the probability that the sweet is red.
	The probability of a biased spinner landing on 2
	is 0.4, the spinner is spun 150 times, estimate
Unit 14.Pythagoras Theorem	how many times it will land on 0.4
Linit 45 Chandard farm	
Unit 15. Standard form	Work out this missing length of this right angled triangle
	Prove that this is/isn't a right angled triangle.
Unit 16. Ratio and Proportion	
	Write 42 900 000 in standard form.
	Write 3.61 × 10⁻³ as an ordinary number
	6 people can paint a fence in 3 hours.
	a) How long would it take 3 people to paint it?
	b) How long would it take 2 people?
	c) How long would it take 12 people?
Unit 17. Working with percentages	Bob and Phil share some money in the ratio of
	3:5. Phil gets £250 more that Bob. How much
	do they share originally?
	The value of a house increased by 6%. The
Unit 18. Transformations	house then had a value of £265 000 Work out the value of the house before the increase.
onic ro. manoronnaciono	Perrie invests £25000 for 3 years in a savings
	account. She gets 2.7% per annum compound
	interest. Calculate the total amount of interest
Unit 19. Averages from table and grouped data	Perrie will get after 3 years.
	Enlarge the shape by a scale factor or 2 from
	the centre of enlargement (0,0)
	Estimate the mean
	Find the modal class
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Unit 20. Sequences and nth term	Work out the nth term for this sequence?
	Is 97 in the sequence?
	Find the 100 th term of the sequence/
	On the grid, draw the graph of y = 2x – 3 for
Unit 21. Linear graphs and Equation of a	values of x from -3 to 3.
straight line	An equation of a straight line is $y = 2x + 10$,
	what is the gradient, what is the y intercept?
	AR and CD are narellal lines. An angle of 1109 is
Unit 22. Angles and parallel lines	
Unit 22. Angles and parallel lines	what is the gradient, what is the y intercept? AB and CD are parallel lines. An angle of 110° is shown on the diagram. Write down the letter of





one other angle of size 110°

Work out the size of each interior angle in a Unit 23.Angles in polygons regular octagon.

Togatar cottagon

Use ruler and compasses to construct the Unit 24. Constructions perpendicular from point C to the line AB.
You must show all your construction lines.

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Based on question level analysis, bespoke Individualised class targeted practice based on EOY assessment.

Based on question level analysis, bespoke lessons will be delivered to ensure deeper understanding of key topics from year 8 to

prepare for Year 9

Assessment Overview and Format:

There will be Key assessments each year:

Baseline (where applicable) Mr. Carter Math's -

Key assessment 1 End of term 1 https://www.mrcartermaths.com/#
Key assessment 2 End of term 2 Lesson starter tasks and daily revision.

Key assessment 3 End of Year Login: wek@gems Password: wek@gems

GL Mathematics Assessment

Corbett Math's https://corbettmaths.com/contents/

Links for Home Learning/Extension

Sparxmaths - https://sparxmaths.com/

Video examples, worksheets, daily revision.

MathsGenie -

Resources:

https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html Videos and Exam questions sorted by grade

Dr Frost

www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer.php Learning platform and video resources

Fun Mathematics:

Brilliant.org

https://www.3blue1brown.com https://www.numberphile.com https://www.vsauce.com

Key Stage 3 Social Enterprise Curriculum Year 8



Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Zero Plastic – (Climate Action SDG 13) to examine the excessive use of plastic in our society, the consequences and negative impact of this on our planet. To seek innovative ways of using alternative materials and reconsider our disposable way of living.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How and why has the use of plastic saturated our daily lives?

What actions can we take to show solidarity with the Climate Action SDG, and work together to offer solutions for this issue? How do our individual contributions impact this shared global community goal?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Make Space for Nature – (Life on Land SDG 15) to understand the causes of habitat loss and desertification and how this affects all life forms. To consider animal extinction and how to prevent this for future generations.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What human activities destroy animal habitats and threaten their existence?

What actions can we take to work towards the Life on Land SDG, offering solutions and preventing the causes? How do our individual contributions impact this shared global community goal?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Youth Activism - (Partnerships for the Goals SDG How can you pursue, and effect change in your 17) to look at young individuals creating positive changes in their communities to help solve aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals. To consider what actions we can take as individuals towards global challenges.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

community?

Within the legal context of your country, how can you engage your rights and responsibilities to contribute to social movements that bring about positive changes for the SDGs? How much impact can one person have on the global community?



Key Stage 3 Music Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Hooks and Riffs

Hooks and Riffs explores music based on repeated musical patterns through the genres of Popular Music and Music from the Western Classical Tradition. This topic aims to combine the inter-related musical strands of:

- Performing: Playing and Singing.
- Creating Composing and Improvising
- Critical Engagement: Listening and Appraising.

The music theory focus of this unit is on treble and bass clef symbols as an indication of pitch and musical repeat markings and symbols.

Off-Beat

This topic begins by exploring the origins of Reggae music from Mento, Ska and Rock Steady and looks at the famous Reggae musician, Bob Marley, and his influence on a worldwide audience. It uses two Reggae songs as case studies to explore the musical features of the genre: Yellow Bird and Three Little Birds. Students learn about the different textural elements that make up a Reggae song, and their harmonic language is extended and developed. The topic ends with students creating their own short set of lyrics using Jamaican speech style on a specific subject e.g., Black Lives Matter, School, etc, or by taking a well-known melody or song (of their choice) and researching the lyrics, chords, etc and creating a Reggae arrangement of it using the different textural layers explored during the unit.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are Hooks, Riffs, and Ostinatos?
- How can you distinguish and differentiate between them when listening and performing?
- What effect does using repeated musical patterns in a piece of music have on the listener?
- What are Reggae songs about?
- Who was Bob Marley?
- How does the use of Offbeat and Syncopated Rhythms within Reggae music give it its "characteristic feel?"
- How are Chords and Riffs used in Reggae music?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Variations

The topic begins by exploring basic ways to vary an existing theme using the elements of music and simple musical devices. This is then developed by progressively exploring and using more complex variation techniques. This is then developed by progressively exploring and using more complex variation techniques including augmentation, diminution (revision of note values), canon/round, and adding a counter melody before students learn how to vary a theme using changes in tonality and investigate how inversion, retrograde and retrograde inversion can be applied to a theme as more advanced variation techniques.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can we change or vary the Tonality of a melody using major, minor and modes?
- To what extent does a melody which has been varied become unrecognisable from the original?
- How is improvisation used in Blues and Jazz?
- What makes an "effective" improvisation?
- How would Blues and Jazz sound if slavery was never abolished?



All That Jazz

This unit develops student's understanding of the key musical features of Jazz and Blues, exploring chords, chord patterns, and how improvisation is used within Jazz and Blues genres. The characteristic 12-bar Blues chord pattern makes a traditional starting point for the unit with students learning chords I, IV, and V as triads in C Major before pupils extend these into seventh chords triads and turn these into a Walking Bass Line. The Blues Scale introduces a new melodic resource on which to improvise using ostinato, riffs and fills within the 12-bar Blues.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

All About That Bass

Bass Clef Reading and Notation forms the foundation of this module which explores a range of commonly used Bass Line Patterns within a variety of different types, styles, and genres of music from different times and places Students begin by exploring the various meanings of the term 'bass' before looking at the Bass Clef and the names of the notes in the lines, spaces, and ledger lines on the Bass Stave. Instruments and voices that use the Bass Clef are referred to throughout the module. Bass Line Riffs, as short, memorable, repeated Bass Line Patterns are explored as students realise and perform some famous Bass Line Riffs from Bass Clef Notation from the genres of Rap and/or Hip-Hop.

Saharan Sounds

Students explore the effect of Syncopation on rhythms, learning about its offbeat feel and emphasis on the weaker beats before exploring how Call and Response is used in African Music, again through creating, composing, performing, and improvising their own Call and Response rhythms and the role of the Master Drummer. Students explore African Musical Instruments and the different timbres and sonorities that these produce before combining their learning of Cyclic Rhythms, Polyrhythms, Syncopation and Call and Response into an African-inspired piece.

Assessment Overview and Format

Students are assessed in an end-of-topic assessment after the completion of each unit through listening and appraising, composing, and performing. Alongside this,

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How do you read and play from Bass Clef Staff Notation?
- What musical instruments use the Bass Clef?
- What are the different ways of creating and performing a Bass Line?
- How do Bass Lines and Bass Line
 Patterns relate to song structure,
 texture, harmony, chords, and melody
 lines?
- To what extent, within such an international global society, is Rock 'n' Roll songwriting "dead"?
- What instruments are used in African Music?
- How are different sounds produced on an African Drum?
- What is the role of the Master Drummer in African Music?
- How are rhythms used within African Music?
- How are rhythmic devices, such as cyclic and polyrhythms, call and response, and syncopation used in African Music?
- To what extent has African Music influenced other genres of world, popular and "classical" music?
- To what extent is rhythm the sole focus of African Music?

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



students are assessed on mini projects, keyword assessments, and flipped learning during class.
There will also be three Key Assessments which will include:

Ensemble Performance Solo Performance Performance Project

- Listening to Balinese and Javanese Gamelan music in which embellishments (heterophonic textures) and variation techniques are central features of the musical style.
- Perform compositions in assembly to contribute to the international ethos at school e.g., "Black Lives Matter Day

Watch online videos of famous bass singers e.g., Willard White performing in different contexts e.g., live concert performances, operas, etc.



Key Stage 3 Physical Education Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Half Term 1 (until October Half Term)

- Badminton
- Basketball

Badminton

In this unit, pupils will focus on replicating and developing more advanced techniques and implementing and refining strategic play to outwit opponents. Pupils will be able to demonstrate the essential elements of attack and defence. Pupils will further develop confidence to get the shuttle to land in a target area so that the opponent cannot return it. Pupils should independently be able to score and officiate badminton games.

Basketball

principles of attack and defense to play skills with more accuracy and control? strategy and tactics for basketball. They will work on improving the quality of their skills using various techniques. In all games pupils think how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit opponents.

Half Term 2 (until Winter Break)

Boys

- Athletics
- Rugby

Girls

- Athletics
- Netball

Athletics

Pupils will begin to use knowledge of athletics events, strategies and techniques to develop and enhance replication and performance Pupils develop their understanding of fitness and its relationship to performance. Pupils will perform and improve core skills and personal/team bests in relation to speed, height, distance and accuracy. Pupils will develop confidence in movement and challenge mental capacity.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Application of rules to the serves
- Flight paths and correct areas of the court for core skill (backhand serve, forehand serve, overhead clear, net shot)
- Smash and Jump Shot
- Singles and Doubles Rules

In this unit pupils focus on how to use basic What is the correct technique and how do you perform core

- Dribbling
- **Passing**
- Pivoting
- Set shot
- Lay Up
- Rules
- Strategies and Tactics

Further develop correct technique in each athlete event and compare timings in:

- 100m
- 200m
- 600m
- 1500m
- Long jump
- High jump
- Combination jump
- Shot putt
- Discs



Netball

In this unit pupils will focus on developing team attacking and defending strategies and What is the correct technique and how do you perform? techniques using a set of core skills. Pupils will experience a range of skill variations with intent to outwit the opposition. Develop a sound knowledge of positions and rules surrounding footwork and contact. Pupils should begin to analyse performances and adapt elements to improve.

Rugby

n this unit pupils focus on how to use principles of attack and defence to plan strategy and tactics for tag rugby. Pupils will work on improving the quality of their skills with the intention of outwitting opponents. In all game's activities, pupils think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Students will develop skills and tactics learnt in Year 7

- Control and accuracy of: chest pass, overhead pass, bounce pass and shoulder pass.
- Attacking play dodging
- Attacking play
- Block and marking stage 1st, 2nd and 3rd
- Shooting

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Control and accuracy of: passing
- Attacking play
- Tackling
- Defending
- Kicking

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Half Term 1 (until February Half Term)

Boys

- Rugby
- Football

Girls

- Football
- Netball

Half Term 2 (until Spring Break)

Boys

- **Tennis**
- Cricket

Girls

- Rounders
- Cricket

Football

Pupils will focus on developing core skills, team attacking and defending strategies and techniques. Pupils will select and apply their

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

What is the correct technique and how do you perform skills with further developed accuracy and control in?

- Dribbling, receiving and turning
- Passing variations
- Attacking skills



skills so that they can carry out tactics with the intention of outwitting their opponent.

- Tackling and defending
- Shooting
- Rules (offside rule)
- Tactics

What is the correct technique and how do you perform skills with further developed accuracy and control in?

- Throwing (overarm and underarm)
- Catching
- Fielding (long barrier)
- Bowling
- Batting

Rounders and Cricket

In this unit pupils focus on accurate replication & further developing, implementing and refining techniques for batting, bowling and fielding. Pupils will develop the ability to place the ball in a target area and refining game strategies with the intention of outwitting an opponent. Pupil will develop confidence in movement and test mental capacity through scoring and officiating games.

Tennis

In this unit, pupils will further develop their understanding of net games, hand-eye coordination and increase their skills level in Tennis. Pupils will use the core skills previously to outwit opponents, apply rules and use scoring system effectively.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform the skills with more accuracy and control in?

- Ready Position
- Forehand
- Backhand
- Serve
- Knowledge of the rules- singles.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Boys

- Gymnastics
- Volleyball
- Fitness
- Swimming

Girle

- Dance
- Gymnastics
- Swimming

<u>Dance</u>

At the end of this unit pupils will explore a range of Broadway musicals; they will learn different movement, stylistic features and dance styles from that specific musical. Pupil will demonstrate creatively their knowledge of different dance styles and musicals through teacher led routines and creative choreography tasks. Finally, pupils will evaluate and assess movements to improve their routines.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

What are the stylistic features and how do you perform the dance style?

- Musical Threatre
- Jazz
- Lyrical
- Street



Gymnastics

n this unit pupils refine core individually and in combination. Pupils will create sequences on and off apparatus. Incorporating control, precision and ensure it is aesthetically pleasing.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform the skills with more accuracy and control in?

- Core skills
- Locomotion
- Creating sequences on and off apparatus
- Flight (vaulting)

Swimming

In this unit, pupils will demonstrate and perform techniques in a variety of strokes. As a result, they will gain confidence and safety in the water.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Entering and exit the water
- Front crawl
- Back stroke
- Breaststroke

Assessment Overview and Format:

Pupils will be assessed across the year group in a variety of sports. The assessment will look at:

- Knowledge and understanding of core skills
- Knowledge and understanding of strategies and tactics
- Knowledge and understanding of games and competitive situations.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

 Pupils should complete the consolidation tasks: Watch, Read and Do to further their subject knowledge.



Key Stage 3 Science Curriculum Year 8

TERM 1		
HEALTH AND LIFESTYLE	Describe the components of a healthy diet and their functions in the body. Compare the nutritional content of different foods or diets. Describe the effects of deficiencies or excesses of different nutrients on a person's health. Describe how to test food for starch, lipids, sugar, and protein. Describe the positive result for each food test Recall how you get and use energy Describe some health issues caused by an unbalanced diet Calculate the energy requirement of different people State what happens during digestion Describe the structure of the main parts of the digestive system Describe how components of the digestive system are adapted to their function Describe the role of enzymes in digestion Describe the role of bacteria in digestion Describe all the events that take place in turning a meal into simple food molecules Describe the effects of tobacco smoke on health Explain the effects of tobacco smoke on health State what happens during aerobic respiration	
THE PERIODIC TABLE	State what the groups and periods of the Periodic Table tell you about the elements Use data to describe a trend in physical properties Use patterns in data for physical properties to estimate a missing value for an element State the properties and reactivity of Group 1 elements Use data and observations to describe trends and predict properties of Group 1 elements. Describe the reactions of any Group 1 element. State the properties and reactivity of Group 7 elements Use data and observations to describe trends and predict properties of Group 7 elements Describe the reactions of any Group 7 element. State the properties and reactivity of Group 0 elements Use data and observations to describe trends and predict properties of Group 0 elements Use data end observations to describe trends and predict properties of Group 0 elements Describe the reactions of any Group 0 element.	
ELECTRICITY & MAGNETISM	Use an analogy or model to explain the potential difference. Draw circuit diagrams and make circuits that measure potential difference Explain how potential difference affects the way components work Use a formula to calculate the resistance. Make circuits and describe what components with resistance do Explain how resistance affects the way components work Use a model or analogy to explain resistance Describe the potential difference across components in series and parallel circuits	



Make series and parallel circuits from circuit diagrams

Describe what is meant by the current

Describe what happens to current in series and parallel circuits

Describe what happens to current when you change components in a circuit

Describe the properties of an electric field

State how charged objects interact

Describe what happens when charged objects are placed too near to each other.

Use a sketch to describe how objects become charged up

Describe how magnets interact

Describe how magnetic field diagrams tell you about the direction and strength of a magnetic field

Explain observations about navigation using the Earth's magnetic field Describe how to make an electromagnet

Use a diagram to explain how to make an electromagnet and how to change its strength

Describe how the strength of an electromagnet changes with distance.

Explain why you chose an electromagnet rather than a permanent magnet for a purpose.

Describe how electric bells, circuit breakers, and loudspeakers work.

REPRODUCTION

State where a plant's reproductive system is found.

Name some methods of pollination

Identify the structures of a flower and link their structure to their function Describe the differences between wind-pollinated and insect-pollinated plants.

State what seeds and fruit are

State what is meant by fertilization

Describe the process of germination

State the ways seeds can be dispersed

Describe how a seed is adapted to its method of dispersal

Explain why seed dispersal is important to the survival of the parent plant and its offspring

State the causes of variation in a species

Explain whether characteristics are inherited or environmental

State the two types of variation

Describe the difference between continuous and discontinuous variation

Represent variation within a species using graphs

Describe how variation helps species to survive environmental changes,

Explain how species are adapted to their environments

Explain how organisms adapt to environmental changes

List the changes that take place during puberty

State the difference between adolescence and puberty

Describe the main changes that take place during puberty

Name the main structures in the male and female reproductive systems including gametes

Describe the function of the main structures in the male and female reproductive systems

Describe the structure and function of gametes



State what is meant by fertilization

Describe the process of fertilization

Describe the causes of low fertility in male and female reproductive systems.

State what is meant by gestation

Describe what happens during gestation and birth

Explain whether substances are passed between the mother and fetus

State what the menstrual cycle is

State the length of the menstrual cycle

Describe the main stages of the menstrual cycle

TERM 2

SEPARATING TECHNIQUES

State the properties of a pure substance

Name four common substances that are mixtures

Explain how to use melting temperatures to identify pure substances

Describe solutions using keywords.

Explain how substances dissolve using the particle model

Explain the meaning of solubility

Use solubility curves to explain observations about solutions

State why it is possible to separate mixtures

State why filtration works to separate a particular mixture

Choose when to use filtration to separate mixtures

State why it is possible to separate mixtures

State why evaporation works to separate a particular mixture

State why distillation works to separate a particular mixture

Choose the most suitable technique to separate a mixture of substances

Describe how chromatography separates substances

Use evidence from chromatography to identify unknown substances in mixtures

ENERGY

State the unit of energy content of food

Compare the energy values of food and fuels

Compare the energy in food and fuels with the energy needed for different

activities

Describe the energy resources used to generate electricity

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different energy resources

Describe how energy is transferred from an energy resource to an electrical

device in the home

Describe what you pay for when you pay your electricity bill

Calculate the cost of home energy usage.

Compare the energy usage and cost of running different home devices

Use a model of energy transfer between stores to describe how jobs get

done.

Describe how the energy of an object depends on its speed, temperature,

height, or whether it is stretched or compressed.

Show how energy is transferred between energy stores in a range of real-life

examples

Describe what dissipation means

Calculate the useful energy and the amount dissipated, given values of input

and output energy



	Explain how energy is dissipated in a range of situations
WAVES LIGHT	Describe what happens when a light ray meets a different medium State the speed of light Use ray diagrams of eclipses to describe what is seen by observers in different places Describe how light is reflected from a mirror Describe how images are formed in a plane mirror Use ray diagrams to show how light reflects and forms images Describe what happens when light enters a medium Use a ray-diagram model to describe how light passes through lenses and transparent materials Construct a ray diagram to show how light refracts Name parts of the eye Use ray diagrams to describe how light passes through the lens in your eye Describe how lenses may be used to correct vision State the difference between different colours in terms of frequency. Use the ray model to describe how objects appear in different colours and how light is refracted through a prism. Explain observations where coloured lights are mixed or objects are viewed in different lights
ADAPTATIONS AND INHERITANCE	Describe resources plants and animals compete for Describe how organisms are adapted to their environment Describe how organisms adapt to environmental change Describe how competition can lead to adaptation Describe how variation of species occurs Describe the difference between environmental and inherited variation Describe the difference between continuous and discontinuous variation Represent variation within a species using graphs Describe the theory of natural selection. Explain why species evolve over time Describe the processes of peer review Evaluate the evidence that Darwin used to develop his theory of natural selection State some factors that may lead to extinction Explain why a species has become extinct Explain how a lack of biodiversity can affect an ecosystem Describe what is meant by an endangered species Describe some techniques used to prevent extinction Describe how preserving biodiversity benefits humans Describe how characteristics are inherited Describe the relationship between DNA, genes, and chromosomes. Explain how a DNA mutation may affect an organism and its future offspring Describe the structure of DNA Describe how scientists worked together to discover the structure of DNA. Describe the difference between dominant and recessive alleles

TERM 3



METAL	Name three magnetic elements
REACTIONS	Name the only metal and only non-metal that are liquid at room temperature
	Identify an unknown element from its physical and chemical properties
	Name the substances formed when metals and non-metals react with
	oxygen
	Classify the substances formed when metals and non-metals react with
	oxygen
	Describe an oxidation reaction with a word equation and particle diagram
	State what is formed when metals react with acids
	Compare the reactions of different metals with dilute acids
	Describe a metal-acid reaction with a word equation and a particle diagram
	Name the substances formed when metals react with oxygen
	Compare the reactions of different metals with oxygen
	Describe an oxidation reaction with a word equation and a particle diagram
	State what the reactivity series is and what it shows
	Place an unfamiliar metal into the reactivity series based on information
	about its reactions with water
	Describe an oxidation, displacement or metal acid reaction with a word
	equation
	Place an unfamiliar metal into the reactivity series based on information about its reactions
	Describe properties of ceramics
	Explain why a substance has a particular property based on how it was
	formed
	Describe the structure of a polymer
	Represent polymers using particle diagrams
	Explain how polymer properties depend on their molecules
	pro a proposition of the contract of the contr
MOTION AND	Calculate speed
PRESSURE	Describe relative motion
	Interpret distance-time graphs
	Calculate speed using distance-time graphs
	Sketch the forces acting on objects when there are contact forces acting
	Describe what happens to a moving object when the resultant force acting on
	it is zero.
	Explain what linear relationship means
	Describe how fluids exert pressure in all directions.
	Calculate fluid pressure
	Explain the behaviour of the object using ideas of pressure.
	Describe how atmospheric pressure changes with height State how liquid pressure changes with depth
	Explain why some things float, and some things sink and how area affects
	upthrust.
	Calculate pressure in liquids in a range of situations
	Describe what simple machines do
	Use a diagram to show how a lever works
	Compare the work needed to move objects different distances
SPACE	Describe the objects that you can see in the night sky
	Describe the structure of the Universe
	Explain the choice of particular units for measuring distances
	explain the choice of particular units for measuring distances



	Describe the model of the Solar System
	Explain why we see objects in the Solar System and why they appear to move as they do.
	State what phenomena the Solar System model can be used to explain
	Explain why places on the Earth experience different daylight hours and seasons
	Name some phases of the Moon
	Describe the appearance of the Moon and planets from diagrams
	Explain why you see phases of the Moon.
THE EARTH	Name the three rock layers of the Earth
	Compare the layers of the Earth
	Describe how sedimentary rocks are formed
	Explain why a sedimentary rock has a particular property based on how it was formed
	Describe how igneous and metamorphic rocks are formed
	Explain why igneous and metamorphic rocks have particular properties based on how they were formed
	List the processes that interconvert sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic
	rocks
	Construct a labeled diagram to explain the processes of rock formation
GL PREP	Students will be provided with detailed preparation materials.
PROJECT	Students will develop their own investigations to showcase the skills they have







Assessment Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Overview and

Format: All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS.

Educake for quizzes <u>www.educake.co.uk</u> (students have log-ins)

For each topic, **BBC** Bitesize

students will https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/zng4d2p

AQA KS3 complete.

> Spelling https://www.aga.org.uk/subjects/science/ks3/ks3-science-syllabus

UK National Curriculum standards test on

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/upload keywords

s/attachment data/file/381754/SECONDARY national curriculum.pdf Assessed

End of unit Educake

homework

 Assessed practical task

task

quiz.

Key Assessments

will assess all content to the date of the assessment. Key Assessment 1-

3 - 60 minutes



Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Zero Plastic – (Climate Action SDG 13) to examine the excessive use of plastic in our society, the consequences and negative impact of this on our planet. To materials and reconsider our disposable way of living.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Make Space for Nature – (Life on Land SDG 15) to understand the causes of habitat loss and desertification and how this affects all life forms. To consider animal extinction and how to prevent this for future generations.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Youth Activism - (Partnerships for the Goals SDG 17) to look at young individuals creating positive changes in their communities to help solve aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals. To consider what actions we can take as individuals towards global challenges.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students do not work towards written exams in this subject area, but instead work to meet and exceed four principle areas of value: knowledge, engagement, collaboration and project work. Pupils are assessed on the quality and outcome of their collaborative project work to

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How and why has the use of plastic saturated our daily lives?

What actions can we take to show solidarity with the seek innovative ways of using alternative Climate Action SDG, and work together to offer solutions for this issue? How do our individual contributions impact this shared global community goal?

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What human activities destroy animal habitats and threaten their existence?

What actions can we take to work towards the Life on Land SDG, offering solutions and preventing the causes? How do our individual contributions impact this shared global community goal?

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How can you pursue, and effect change in your community?

Within the legal context of your country, how can you engage your rights and responsibilities to contribute to social movements that bring about positive changes for the SDGs? How much impact can one person have on the global community?

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/

https://www.globalgoals.org/



find solutions to the Sustainable Development Goals they study.	https://sdgs.un.org/goals



Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Zero Plastic – (Climate Action SDG 13) to examine the excessive use of plastic in our society, the consequences and negative impact of this on our planet. To materials and reconsider our disposable way of living.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Make Space for Nature – (Life on Land SDG 15) to understand the causes of habitat loss and desertification and how this affects all life forms. To consider animal extinction and how to prevent this for future generations.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Youth Activism - (Partnerships for the Goals SDG 17) to look at young individuals creating positive changes in their communities to help solve aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals. To consider what actions we can take as individuals towards global challenges.

To work collaboratively to take-action supporting the prevention of this global issue.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students do not work towards written exams in this subject area, but instead work to meet and exceed four principle areas of value: knowledge, engagement, collaboration and project work. Pupils are assessed on the quality and outcome of their collaborative project work to

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How and why has the use of plastic saturated our daily lives?

What actions can we take to show solidarity with the seek innovative ways of using alternative Climate Action SDG, and work together to offer solutions for this issue? How do our individual contributions impact this shared global community goal?

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What human activities destroy animal habitats and threaten their existence?

What actions can we take to work towards the Life on Land SDG, offering solutions and preventing the causes? How do our individual contributions impact this shared global community goal?

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How can you pursue, and effect change in your community?

Within the legal context of your country, how can you engage your rights and responsibilities to contribute to social movements that bring about positive changes for the SDGs? How much impact can one person have on the global community?

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/

https://www.globalgoals.org/



find solutions to the Sustainable Development Goals they study.	https://sdgs.un.org/goals



Key Stage 3 Spanish Curriculum Year 8

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Las Vacaciones: Holidays

- Talking about a past holiday
- Saying what you did on holiday
- Describing what you did on the last day
- Saying what your holiday was like
- Expressing opinions.

Project Zone: Presenting to an audience.

Term 1 – Key grammar concepts

- Preterite of ir
- Preterite tense of regular verbs AR, ER, IR
- Spelling changes of sacar
- Making sentences negative
- Using sequences
- Extending writing with connectives and writing about others
- Preterite of ser

Pronunciation of r and rr.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Todo sobre mi vida: All about my life

Saying what you use your phone

for

Saying what type of music, you

<mark>like</mark>

- Talking about TV
- Making comparisons
- Understanding a Spanish TV

guide

Learning about young people's lives

Project Zone: Message in a bottle / Learning about Hispanic singers – learning one of their songs.

Term 2 – Key grammar concepts

- Present tense
- Speaking about others
- Me gusta + infinitive
- Conjugating verbs
- Comparisons
- Adjectival agreement_
- Simple future tense
 Saying years using high numbers.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

La comida: Food

- Saying what food, you like
- Describing mealtimes
- Telling the time
- Ordering a meal
- Discussing what to buy for a party

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Using a wider range of opinions and adjectives
- Adjectival agreement
- Using negatives
- Being polite using usted and ustedes
- Using the near future: Voy a + infinitive
- Using and understanding 3 tenses together.



 Giving an account of a party 	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
There are 3 Key Assessment points throughout the year which contribute	www.linguascope.com
100% to the current working at grade.	www.languagesonline.org.uk
Summative assessment of Listening, Reading and Writing at the end of each module.	Students are also given a booklet for each topic of study which contains everything they need.





KEY STAGE 3

Year 9 Curriculum





2024-2025 GEMS WELLINGTON ACADEMY Al Khail

CONTENT

Key Stage 3 Arabic A Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Art & Design Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Computing Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Design Technology Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 English Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 French Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Geography Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 History Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Islamic Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Curriculum Mathematics Year 9

Key Stage 3 Moral, Cultural, and social studies Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Music Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Physical Education Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Science Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Social Enterprise Curriculum Year 9

Key Stage 3 Spanish Curriculum Year 9



Key Stage 3 Arabic A Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

قصيدة من تجارب الحياة ستجابة أدبية حول القصيدة

لحال نواع التشبيه

تحدث

ستماع

أعظم نعمة

نص سردي وصفي

أدوات نصب الفعل المضارع

نص تفسيري

:اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الاول في المهارات

الفهم والاستيعاب البلاغة

المهارات الإملائية

النحو

الكتابة الإبداعي

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف استطاع الشاعر نقل تجاربه للآخرين؟ ما الهدف الاجتماعي والفكري من وراء هذه القصيدة؟

كيف وظف الشاعر الأساليب اللغوبة والفنية خلال نظمه للقصيدة؟

ما دور الصور الفنية والبلاغية في إيصال فكرة الشاعر وتعميق معاني القصيدة في نفس المتلقى؟

ما أهم معايير كتابة النص التفسيري وكيف يساعد النص التفسيري في إبراز وجهة نظر الطالب في مواضيع معينة؟ ما هي نقاط المقارنة الأساسية التي تستخدمها للمقارنة بين فكرتين أو موضوعين؟

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

<u>:القصة القصيرة</u>

حفنة تمر ليوسف إدريس (التلخيص (مهارة التلخيص

:النحو

يتعرف المتعلم أدوات جزم الفعل المضارع. مراجعة الأسلوب الخبري والإنشائي وأنواع التشبيه كتابة استجابة أدربية

النص المعلوماتي

(أدمغتنا تحب القصص)

.يوظف التشبيه بأنواعه لتقريب المعنى

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

ما دور الفكرة التي اعتمد عليها الكاتب لإبراز الغرض من هذه القصة؟

ما المقصود بالاسترجاع الزمني في البناء القصصي؟ كيف تأزمت العقدة في القصة؟وما الحل الذي آلت إليه؟ كيف أنسب المعلومات إلى مصادرها المختلفة في النصوص السردية؟

ما المعايير الأساسية في كتابة الاستجابة الأدبية؟ كيف أوظف الجمل الخبرية والإنشائية في الأنواع الكتابية المختلفة؟

ما أفضل الطرق لعرض الافكار بطريقة منظمة متسلسلة من أجل إقناع القاريء بفكرة محددة؟

كيف تختلف النصوص المعلوماتية عن النصوص الأدبية من حيث:الفكرة الرئيسة ،الغة ، الأسلوب؟

ما الأغراض البلاغية التي تساعد في كتابة نصوص أدبية ناجحة . يتعرف بعض العبارات التي تعبر عن الرأي و وجهة النظر



كيف أكتب مقالا ناجحا أعبر من خلاله عن فكرة أو قضية معينة؟ ينتج جملاً تتضمن أغراض بلاغية متنوعة للأسلوب الخبري والإنشائي.

:النحو

يتعرف الجملة والتركيب

يتعرف الجملة وأغراضها

:الاملاء

يراجع الهمزة المتطرفة وهمزتي الوصل والقطع

:الاملاء

.يرأجع الهمزة المتطرفة وهمزتى الوصل والقطع

اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين

التاليين

(مهارة الفهم والاستيعاب (نص خارجي

اختبار مهاري لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية في نوع النص التالي مقال الرأي: يكتب المتعلم مقال رأي

.مكتمل العناصر

مهارة قراءة النص الأدبي وتحليله.

:اختبار لمهارة الاستماع

يستمع المتعلم لنص ويجيب عن أسئلة الفهم

والاستيعاب للنص المسموع.

:اختبار لمهارة التحدث

عمل مشاهد تمثيلية توضح مظاهر "بر .الوالدين" وأثرها على الفرد والمجتمع

:اختبار مهاري في المهارات التالية

مفردانا

لبلاغة

لإملاء

:النحو

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

(النص المعلوماتي(الإدمان على الإنترنت استجابة ادبية للنص المعلوماتي مراجعة عامة في علامات الإعراب الأصلية والفرعية الأسمام

مراجعة عامة في التشبيه وأنواعه

مراجعة عامة في المهارات الإملائية

:القصة القصيرة

(نظرة)

:يوسف إدريس، كاتب مصري. لنحو يراجع المتعلم ضمائر النصب المتصلة وإعرابها إعرابا

يراجع المتعلم علامات الإعراب الأصلية والفرعية للاسم

النص الإقناعي

اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين

> (مهارة الفهم والاستيعاب (نص خارجي مهارة قراءة النص الأدب

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

ما الطريقة المثلى لتحليل نص معلوماتي يتمحور حول فكرة محددة؟

كيف يمكن للنصوص المعلوماتية أن تكون سببا لزيادة قدرة الطالب على استنتاج القضايا المختلفة وإبراز وجهة نظره فيها؟ ما نوع اللغة المستخدمة في النص المعلوماتي وكيف تساهم في إيصال فكرة الكاتب؟

ما القضية التي يناقشها الكاتب في القصة؟

كيف ساهم أسلوب الكاتب السردي الوصفي في إبراز معاناة الطفلة؟

اعتمد الكاتب لغة سهلة قريبة من الواقع كيف أسهمت لغته في جعل القصة واقعية حية؟

كيف تصف كاتب القصة بناء على فهمك للفكرة الرئيسة من القصة؟

ما شروط البحث العلمي الناجح؟

ما دور عنصري المقابلة والمقارنة في إبراز وجهة نظر الكاتب في النصوص الإقناعية؟



اختبار مهاري لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية في نوع :النص التالي

:اختبار لمهارة الاستماع يستمع المتعلم لنص ويجيب عن أسئلة الفهم .و الاستيعاب للنص المسموع

:اختبار لمهارة التحدث عمل مشاهد تمثيلية توضح مظاهر "بر .الوالدين" وأثرها على الفرد والمجتمع يكتب المتعلم نصا تفسيريا. اختبار مهاري في :المهارات التالية

المفردات

البلاغة الإملاء النحو

Assessment Overview and Format:

The student is evaluated through his written work

The student is evaluated based on his speaking and dialogue during class

The student is evaluated through weekly and quarterly tests

The student is evaluated through his creative writing

The student is evaluated based on his progress, achievement, and grades at the end of the semester

The student is evaluated by achieving the standards required of him

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Through various worksheets from the Arabic language book

Through TIMES

Through PowerPoint presentations

The student studies through review papers and model

answers prepared by the Arabic Language Department

The student studies through the reading website (Kutubi)



Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
1. Transportation In UAE. 2. Dubai Traffic Jam.	 What are the different types of transportation? Can you compare between different types of transportation? What is your opinion about public transportation? What's your favourtie transportation and why? When do I use different transportation? Can you compare between transportation system in your country and the UAE/ Show similarities and differences. Where is the traffic jam and what is the reason? Can you suggest a solution to traffic jams in Dubai? Are the solutions suggested effective? And why? Can you suggest alternative roads to decrease traffic jams? Who is responsible for finding solutions and implementing them in Dubai?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
 Prepare a weather forecast. Media. Advantages and disadvantages 	 What are the four directions? How is the weather today? What is the temperature and humidity percentage in Dubai? What is the storm that is going to blow and in which area? Where do you advise to go and where do you advise we avoid and why? What are the different types of media? What are the advantages and disadvantages of media? How can we use media properly? What is your favourite media style and why? How can I spread awareness about the negative media?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content 5. Movies and TV Shows: I am a	Term 3 - Overarching Key QuestionsWhat are the different types of movies and TV
critique.	 shows? What is your favourite TV show/movie and why? How can I decide if this movie/TV show content is appropriate for my age? How would you rate this movie/TV show?



	 What are the criteria you relied on in your rating/judgement? What movie/TV show would you recommend and why?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
 End of Chapter assessment. (x1) End of Term assessment including all topics taught. (x3) 	Go4school weekly assigned homework.



Key Stage 3 Art & Design Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 1

Overarching theme: Delicious Desserts Artist influences: Joel Penkman and Patianne Stevenson Materials: tonal pencil, coloured pencil,

ink, paper, acrylic paint

<u>Techniques and processes:</u> sketching,
mark-making, photography, monoprinting, collaging, painting, design
drawing

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is proportion and how do we achieve it when drawing?
- How do we mix a tertiary colour?
- How to understand light source and depict this in an observational drawing or painting?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 1

Overarching theme: Delicious Desserts
Artist influences: Joel Penkman and
Patianne Stevenson
Materials: tonal pencil, coloured pencil,
ink, paper, acrylic paint
Techniques and processes: sketching,

Techniques and processes: sketching mark-making, photography, monoprinting, collaging, painting, design drawing

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses
- Present personal and meaningful response that realizes intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language

Project 2:

Overarching theme: Mexican Folk Art Influences: History and Mathematics

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the art elements?
- What is proportion and how do we achieve it when drawing?
- How do we mix a tertiary colour?
- How to understand light source and depict this in an observational drawing or painting?
- What are the principles of design?
- What is a pattern?
- What is a motif?
- How do we achieve precision when producing a repeat pattern?



Materials: tonal pencil, fine liner, coloured pencil, collage

Techniques and processes: drawing, using mathematics for precision, mark-making, designing

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 2:

Overarching theme: Mexican Folk Art Influences: History and Mathematics Materials: tonal pencil, fine liner, coloured pencil, collage

Techniques and processes: drawing, using mathematics for precision, mark-making, designing

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses
- Present personal and meaningful response that realizes intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is Mexican Folk Art and what is it influenced by?
- What are the key characteristics of Mexican Folk Art?
- What colour symbolism can be found in Mexican Folk Art?
- What is iconography?
- How to achieve precision in drawing?
- How to use primitive shapes to draw proportionally?

Assessment Overview and Format:

- For Key Assessment 1, 2 and the End of year Assessment, 60% of the grade is derived from all sketchbook work (beginning of Year 9 until end of Year 9).
- Th remaining 40% derives from end of project final outcomes

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Elements of Art - GCSE Art and Design - BBC
Bitesize

Proportion, balance and composition - Proportion -AQA - GCSE Art and Design Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize

What is Pattern Principle in Art? 4 Types, Examples,
Definition - YourArtPath

Mark making techniques - Drawing techniques - AQA - GCSE Art and Design Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize



produced in Assessment conditions.

What is a pattern? - Pattern - AQA - GCSE Art and Design Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize

This is to prepare students for KS4 GCSE Art & Design endorsements, as:

- 60% of the GCSE grade is derived from Coursework (beginning of Year 10 until January of Year 11).
- 40% of the GCSE grade is derived from the Externally Set Assignment whereby students produce a personal and meaningful response that summarizes a creative journey of idea critical understanding, experimentation and recording of ideas.



Key Stage 3 Computing Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Networks

This unit covers the basic principles and architecture of local and wide area networks. Pupils will learn that the World Wide Web is part of the Internet, and how web addresses are constructed and stored as IP addresses using DNS. Pupils will learn about data transmission and through an understanding of different network topologies and network hardware, they will plan the structure of a local area network. Client-server, peer-to-peer networks and the concept of cloud computing are all described. Ways of keeping data secure and simple encryption techniques are also covered.

Overarching Key Questions

- What are the key components and protocols that make up computer networks, and how do they facilitate communication and data transfer?
- How can we configure and troubleshoot network devices, such as routers and switches, to ensure reliable connectivity?
- What are the different types of networks, including LAN, WAN, and wireless networks, and how do they differ in terms of coverage, speed, and security?
- How can we address network security concerns, including authentication, encryption, and intrusion detection, to protect data and maintain network integrity?
- What are the emerging trends and technologies in networking, such as virtualization and cloud computing, and how do they impact network design and management?

HTML and Website Development

In the first three lessons, pupils will learn the basics of HTML and CSS, and how to create a responsive design which adapts to any size of screen for viewing on, say, a mobile phone or a PC. They will learn how to create text styles and add content, including text and graphics, in a specified position on a page, as well as navigation links to other pages on their website and to external websites. The basics of good design are covered and, with the help of worksheets, pupils will develop their own templates in a text editor such as Notepad. They will decide on a topic for their own websites, document their designs and collect suitable text and images. They will then use HTML templates to create their websites, including a web form. Pupils can view the data collected by the web form into a simulated database. This also helps to stimulate discussion on the privacy of data.

Overarching Key Questions

- What are the fundamentals of HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), and how can we use it to structure and format web content?
- How can we incorporate CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) to enhance the visual appearance and layout of web pages?
- What are the best practices for creating responsive and accessible websites that adapt to different devices and user needs?
- How can we integrate multimedia elements, such as images, videos, and audio, into web pages to create engaging user experiences?
- What are the techniques for testing, debugging, and deploying websites to ensure they function correctly across different browsers and platforms?



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Al and machine learning

This unit gives students a first insight into the fascinating world of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. Pupils begin by considering where AI is used from simple problems such as solving a maze to those more advanced, such as self-driving cars. Students will then look at how machine learning and deep learning are used in image recognition. This is a fast moving area of development, so the Ethics of AI is considered.

Overarching Key Questions

- What is artificial intelligence (AI), and how does it relate to machine learning and intelligent systems?
- What are the basic concepts and algorithms used in machine learning, such as supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning?
- How can we train and evaluate machine learning models using datasets, and what are the considerations for data preprocessing and feature selection?
- What are the ethical implications and challenges associated with AI and machine learning, including bias, privacy, and transparency?
- What are the practical applications of AI and machine learning in various domains, such as image recognition, natural language processing, and predictive analytics?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Python next steps

This unit assumes that pupils already have some prior experience in Python or a similar language, and the first lesson has a series of tasks designed to revisit the basic skills already covered. Pupils then use For loops and compare their use with While loops, before moving on to arrays (lists), which are introduced as a new data structure and are used in conjunction with For loops.

Procedures and functions with parameters are covered to help pupils understand the concept and benefits of modular programming. This unit is designed to take pupils right up to a point where a GCSE in Computing can pick up and should provide ample experience of programming in order to confirm any decision to pursue Computing as a GCSE option.

Overarching Key Questions

- What are advanced programming concepts in Python, such as object-oriented programming, exception handling, and file I/O?
- How can we work with external libraries and modules in Python to extend the language's capabilities and solve complex problems?
- What are the best practices for structuring and organizing larger Python projects, including modularization and documentation?
- How can we leverage Python for web development, data analysis, scientific computing, or other specialized domains through frameworks and libraries?
- What are the resources and pathways for furthering Python skills, including exploring specialized topics like web scraping, game development, or network programming?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



Each unit carries an equal weight in determining the final grade (4 units in total).

Students' progress is assessed through multiple channels throughout the year.

At the completion of each unit, students undergo a comprehensive end-of-unit assessment, which evaluates their understanding and mastery of the unit's concepts and skills. Additionally, students are regularly assessed through engaging mini projects that encourage practical application of knowledge, key word assessments to test their comprehension of essential terminology, and flipped learning activities conducted during class.

This multifaceted assessment approach ensures a comprehensive evaluation of students' performance, allowing for a well-rounded assessment of their abilities and progress in the subject matter. It promotes active engagement, application of knowledge, and a deep understanding of the topics covered in each unit.

Each computing unit is designed as a standalone module, meaning that the assessment and grading for each unit are independent of one another. This structure allows for the possibility of grades fluctuating throughout the year based on individual performance in each specific unit.

As students progress through the different units, they have the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding and skills in specific areas of computing. Each unit has its own set of learning objectives, content, and assessments that focus on specific topics or skills within the broader field of computing.

Due to the standalone nature of the units, a student's performance in one unit may not necessarily dictate their performance in subsequent units. This allows for potential fluctuations in grades as students encounter different topics, challenges, and assessment formats throughout the year.

It's important for students to recognize that

Networks:

Website: Cisco Networking Academy

(https://www.netacad.com/)

Book: "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach"

Online resource: NetworkLessons.com

(https://networklessons.com/)

HTML and Website Development:

Website: Mozilla Developer Network (MDN) Web Docs (https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web)
Online resource: W3Schools HTML Tutorial

(https://www.w3schools.com/html/)
Online course: Codecademy HTML course

(https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn_html)

AI and Machine Learning:

Online course: "Machine Learning" course by Andrew Ng on Coursera (https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-

learning)

Online resource: Towards Data Science

(https://towardsdatascience.com/) for articles and tutorials

on AI and machine learning

Book: "Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras,

and TensorFlow" by Aurélien Géron

Python Next Steps:

Online course: "Python Intermediate" course by Python Institute on edX (https://www.edx.org/professional-certificate/python-intermediate)

Online resource: Real Python (https://realpython.com/) for

in-depth Python tutorials and articles

Book: "Fluent Python" by Luciano Ramalho for advanced

Python concepts and techniques



while their grades may vary from unit to unit,
the cumulative understanding and progress
they make over the course of the entire
curriculum will ultimately contribute to their
overall proficiency in computing.



Key Stage 3 Design Technology Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Product Design – Clock

During this term, students will be asked to design and make a clock, which will be made from timber and plastic.

Students will learn about the material plastic and understand where it comes from and be able to identify different types of plastics. Students will understand how to work safely in a workshop and how to use the tools and equipment accurately. Students will also utilize CAD/CAM in the manufacture of their product. Students will follow the design process throughout the project and once they have manufactured their clock they will test and evaluate their work.

Food Preparation and Nutrition – Pasta

Students will know how to prepare food correctly and safely. They will explore the topic 'pasta' and make a variety of food products under this theme.

Students will research Italian cuisines, explore carbohydrates and consider the nutritional information for the dishes they have made.

room?

Are you conf taking into confidents?

Why are car

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Product Design – Clock

Food Preparation and Nutrition – Pasta

These 2 projects will continue until February half term, each project is 8 weeks.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How does having an enquiring mind benefit the research process?

What methods can you use to showcase fluent thinking and originality in your designs?

equipment accurately. Students will also How can you demonstrate quality control when utilize CAD/CAM in the manufacture of their product. Students will follow the speed and accuracy?

Why is hygiene and precision important in the food room?

Are you confident taking risks and adapting recipes, taking into consideration the taste and function of ingredients?

Why are carbohydrates important in our diet?

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions



this project?

and interpreting a theme?

Product Design – Storage Box

During this term, students will design and make a storage box inspired by the UAE. Students will learn about timber and its properties and be able to name the different categories. Students will further develop their practical skills, focusing on measuring and marking accurately and manufacturing finger joints. Students will use CAD/CAM in the design of their box and will follow the design process during this project.

Why is being open-minded important when analysing

previous product design project to support you during

How will you use what you learnt during the

How can you use the CAD/CAM skills you learnt in product design to design the lid of your storage box?

Food Preparation and Nutrition – Pasta

Students will know how to prepare food correctly and safely. They will explore the topic 'pastry' and make a variety of food products under this theme.
Students will research different types of pastry, explore fats and consider the nutritional information for the dishes they have made.

Do you understand the difference between personal hygiene, food hygiene and kitchen hygiene?

Why is fat important in our diet?

Why is resilience and perseverance important when working with food?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Product Design – Storage Box

Food Preparation and Nutrition – Pastry

See Above

These 2 projects will continue until the end of the year, each project is 8 weeks.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



In Design & Technology we assess using the same format as in GCSE, students are assessed on the following: Consolidation activities will be shared at the beginning of each term.

- Research skills
- Design and Development skills
- Practical skills
- Analysis and Evaluation

Students will also participate in a baseline assessment and an end of year assessment; these will test students' knowledge across all three-subject areas.

They will be numerically graded from 1-9



Key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum Year 9

key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum Tea	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Practitioner Study	
Students will spend this term studying and practically exploring three key practitioners: Constantin Stanislavski, Bertolt Brecht and Augusto Boal. They will learn, create, and perform in the styles of epic theatre, naturalism and theatre of the oppressed. Devising	What is political theatre? Does theatre have the power to change the world? How can theatre be used for change? What skills and techniques show a clear link to your
Following on from their practitioner study, they will then create an original performance based on a given stimulus. This should be in the style of a chosen practitioner of their choice.	chosen practitioner?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Macbeth	
In preparation for GCSE, students will perform extracts for a set text <i>Macbeth</i> . Students will have the option of completing this unit as a performer or a technical designer where they will focus on either costume, lighting, set or sound.	How can you clearly show the status between the characters in your duologue? What vocal skills are needed to give the impression of power? How can technical design enhance characterisation?
Gothic Horror Students will explore extracts from Gothic Literature and experiment with how to bring this to life through characterisation and theatre tech.	What defines gothic horror or gothic literature? How can we enhance this through performance?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



Set Design

Students to study the concept of set design and create their own model set or digital se design for a given extract.

What should we be able to understand about a

Public Speaking

Students will be introduced to the LAMDA syllabus and complete a speaking and listening unit where they will write their own speeches to perform publicly on a topic of their choosing.

Are performance skills the same as

presentational skills?

What is the purpose of set design?

performance from the set design?



Key Stage 3 English Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Culture & Identity Poetry

- Comparing two poems
- Hope context and analysis
- Comparing two poems
- Commenting on the structure of a poem

CSI Dubai:

- Introduction to descriptive writing
- Jack the Ripper: describing a setting
- Murder on the Orient Express character focus
- Reporting a crime
- Describing a scene
- Describing a character
- Crime Scene project

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Still I Rise - context and analysis What does it mean to be 'inspirational'?

What does it mean to 'rise above it all'? Have you ever done this?

How were the inhabitants of Grenfell Tower affected? Who inspires you and why?

How do poets use language and structure for effect?

When has a novel or film director had you in suspense?

How did the Victorians feel about Jack the Ripper? Why are Agatha Christie's novels so popular? What is the most effective description you have ever

read and why? How and why do newspapers report crime?

Why are people equally fascinated and appalled by real life crime?

When writing descriptively, are any of the five senses more powerful than the other(s)?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Macbeth

- Opening of the play and context
- Act 1: Macbeth and Lady Macbeth
- Act 2: Theme of murder
- Act 3: Macbeth's ambition and guilt
- Writing a soliloquy
- Character focus: The Witches, Macbeth, Lady Macduff
- Act 4: Macduff
- Act 5: The end of the play
- Review of the whole play structure

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What did the Jacobeans believe?
- Why were women treated differently in Shakespeare's time?
- Do you agree with the idiom 'your sins will always find you out'?
- Is ambition a positive thing or dangerous?
- Do you think Lady Macbeth is the fourth witch in the play?
- What moral message(s) is Shakespeare trying to convey in 'Macbeth'?
- Macbeth is weak whereas Lady Macbeth is strong. To what extent do you agree?
- Lady Macbeth was a victim of a patriarchal society. To what extent do you agree?
- Why is structure so important in the play?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



iGCSE Transition

- Young and Dyslexic Q1-3
- Between a Rock and a Hard Place Q4
- A Game of Polo Q1-4
- Persuasive techniques
- Writing a persuasive speech
- Presenting a persuasive speech

How many people in the world are dyslexic?

The title 'Between a Rock...' is an idiom. What other idioms do you know and use?

What other unusual sports do you know?

How can we persuade people through what we say, do and write?

When have you effectively persuaded someone and how did you achieve this?

Assessment Overview and Format:

term in English and will alternate between a reading and writing focus.

Details are in the front of your exercise book.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Assessments will take place every half Home learning and extension tasks are available in the front of your exercise book and on the Consolidation documents.



Key Stage 3 French Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1: Free Time

To describe yourself, physical descriptions, character and personality, and that of others.

To describe friends and other people's personalities.

To say what activities you do with others.

To talk about what you like doing in your free time.

To describe what you do online.

To invite someone out and give an account of your outing.

To talk about a music concert you went to.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Grammar points

- The present tense of etre and avoir
- -er verbs in the present tense
- Opinion verbs + infinitives
- Negative sentences
- Near future
- Aller in the present tense
- · Perfect tense with avoir
- Adjectival agreements
- Using complex language to make your writing more interesting
- Understanding longer-spoken texts.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 2: Healthy Living

To talk about your diet and give opinions

To describe where you hurt, suing body parts

To describe your lifestyle and how you are going to improve it

To describe what your lifestyle decisions in the past tense

To use the future tense to describe your lifestyle resolutions

Term 2 - Overarching Key Grammar points

- Describing someone in detail
- Describing whihe sports you do and why
- Using negatives
- Using the futur proche
- Conjugating aller to say how your listyle will change
- Talking about habits in the 3 tenses
- Introducing the future simple
- Creating interesting sentences.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 3: Education and work

To use the near future to talk about your future studies and future plans

To give your opinions about different jobs

Saying what job your parents have.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Grammar points

- pouvoir and devoir
- Negative constructions
- Using the near future je vais + infinitive correctly
- Using the conditional tense
- Using imperfect tense of regular verbs
- Using three tenses together



Talking about what job you would like to do in the future.

Describing a typical day work.

To describe why languages are important for the future and what you can do with them

To describe what you wanted tyo do when you were younger and what you were like

Assessment Overview and Format:

There are 3 Key Assessment points throughout the year which contribute 100% to the current working at grade.

Summative assessment of Listening, Reading and Writing at the end of each module.

Formative assessment of speaking through classwork and participation.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.linguascope.com

www.languagesonline.org.uk

Students are also given a booklet for each topic of study which contains everything they need.



Key Stage 3 Geography Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Rivers and Coasts Students will examine the features of a river basin and the processes which take place to form river and coastal landforms. They will then explore how a coastal area can be protected and examine a range of measures.	 What is a river basin? River processes Causes of flooding Flood case study – impacts on people and the environment Coastal processes – transportation and landforms caused by deposition. Coastal processes – erosion and landforms Coastal protection – decision-making activity.
Global Fashion Industry Why is fashion, produced by multinational companies in commodity chains? What are the impacts of fast fashion on people and the environment? What are the sustainable solutions?	 Why are clothes important to us? Where are our clothes made? Why are our clothes made in NICs? What is it like to work in a clothing factory in a LIC and NIC? Is there a better way to produce clothes?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Disease and development Students will examine how Geography links with disease, and it is a measure of how developed a country is.	 Communicable and non-communicable disease Disease transmitters Development indicators Waterborne disease – cholera, spread, and containment. Malaria – are human or physical features more responsible for the spread?
<u>Population</u>	
Students will examine what causes population density to vary and explore the impacts arising from over and under population.	 Why is there variation in population density? What has caused the population explosion? How does the demographic transition model show population change?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
<u>Population</u>	



Students will examine what causes population density to vary and explore the impacts arising from over and underpopulation.

Hot deserts

Students will examine the location and features of hot desert environments, including adaptions to people and the environment

Japan

Complete a country study consolidating learning about the human and physical issues in Geography, through the Japan case studies

- What are the impacts of over and under population?
- Understanding population pyramids
- What are the impacts of an aging population?
- Where are hot deserts located?
- Climate graph of a hot desert
- Weathering and desert landforms
- Plant adaptations
- **Animal adaptations**
- Human risks and challenges
- Where is Japan located?
- Physical features of the country
- Population issues
- Climate of Japan
- Tectonic events earthquakes and Tsunami
- Culture and language of Japan

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will be assessed through a variety of classwork and home-learning activities. Final assessments during the Key Assessments will include extended writing, problem-solving map drawing, and investigation. These will be marked policy.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Due to the number of books available for this subject, we will not be working from one textbook or only from the textbook.

However, the Key Geography series (by David Waugh), are useful reference books and these can be used in class. Students would benefit from having their own Atlas to use as per the whole school KS3 assessment at school and at home. Although one can be borrowed in class.

> An excellent digital resource is also the BBC Bitesize website – Key stage 3 Geography



Key Stage 3 History Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

The First World War 1905-1918

- Long-term and short-term causes of WW1
- The Schlieffen plan
- Trench warfare
- Battle of the Somme
- Recruitment
- The end of WW1
- Armistice and the Treaty of Versailles

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What were the MAIN causes of WW1 (militarism, alliances, imperialism and nationalism)?
- 2. How did the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand trigger WW1?
- 3. What was Germany's plan?
- 4. What was Trench warfare like?
- 5. Why was Trench warfare dangerous?
- 6. How were soldiers recruited into the British army?
- 7. Why did WW1 end?
- 8. Why was an armistice agreed in 1918?
- 9. What was the Treaty of Versailles and its terms?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

The interwar years 1918-1939

- The impact of the Treaty of Versailles
- The Wall Street Crash
- Hyperinflation in Germany
- The rise of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party
- Appeasement

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. What was the Treaty of Versailles?
- 2. How did Germans feel about the Treaty?
- 3. Why did the stock market crash in 1929?
- 4. How did this impact the USA and the world?
- 5. Why was there hyperinflation in Germany?
- 6. How were Germans impacted by hyperinflation
- 7. Who was Adolf Hitler and how did he become the leader of Germany?
- 8. Why did Britain and France appease Hitler?

The Second World War 1939-1945

- The Nazi invasion of Poland
- Blitzkrieg
- The battle of Britain
- Dunkirk
- The battle of Stalingrad
- D-day landings
- Evacuation
- Pearl Harbour
- The Atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- End of WW2.

- 1. What happened as a result of the Nazi invasion of Poland?
- 2. What was Blitzkrieg and how was Britain impacted by the Blitz?
- 3. What happened during the battle of Britain?
- 4. What happened during the evacuation of Dunkirk and was it a success or failure?
- 5. What happened during the battle of Stalingrad and why was it a failure for Germany?
- 6. How were children impacted by the Blitz?
- 7. Why did the USA join the war?
- 8. Were the atomic bombs justified?
- 9. How did WW2 come to an end?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



The Civil Rights Movement in the USA

- From slavery to Jim Crow Laws in the southern states
- Rosa Parks
- **Emmett Till**
- Martin Luther King and 'I have a dream speech'
- Malcolm X

- 1. What were Jim Crow laws?
- 2. Who was Rosa Parks and why was she significant?
- 3. What happened to Emmett Till?
- 4. Who was Martin Luther King and why was his speech so important?
- 5. Who was Malcolm X and why was he important?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will complete a written assessment with IGCSE History style

- Describe
- Explain
- Source analysis
- Essay

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4crd2p https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6vff82 questions that they will practice in class: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgb39j6



Key Stage 3 Islamic Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surat Ya-sin Honesty of the Prophet PBUH (verses 1-12)
- Conquest of Makkah
- Umrah rules
- Travel Manners
- Rules of Madd (Elongation)
 Natural Madd

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- When was Surah Yasin revealed?
- How would you prove the honesty of Prophet Muhammad PBUH with evidence from Qur'an and Hadith?
- How would you prove Islam is the religion pf peace and mercy in the light of conquest of Makkah?
- Anaylse the causes of the conquest of Makkah
- Differentiate between Umrah and Hajj?
- Describe the actions prohibited during Umrah.
- What are the pillars of Umrah?
- Explain the manners of travelling in Islam?
- Explain why it is important to follow the travel manners.
- Give brief description of Madd Jaaiz and Madd Wajib
- Apply the rules of Madd in recitation of Qur'an.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Peoples of the City (Surat Ya-sin verses 13-19 part 2)
- Prayers for Certain Purposes
- Social Cohesion
- Belief in Divine Decree
- Acts are Judged only by Intention

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- Why did Allah send messengers to the city?
- Explain how the people of the city responded to the messengers of Allah?
- Deduce the wisdom of sunnah prayers being recommended in such situations
- Demonstrate how to perform eclipse prayer.
- Explain the concept of eclipse prayers.
- Explain the concept of social cohesion
- Infer means that achieve social cohesion
- What is meant by believing in Divine Decree?
- How believing in Divine Decree help face the difficulties in life.
- Discuss our actions are judged according to the intention.
- Suggest the ways that help us to be sincere in our actions and deeds.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- The power of Allah (Surat Ya-sin 4 verse 33-54)
- Good Earning
- The Battle of Hunayn
- The Holiest Mosques
- Oaths and Vows

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Interpret the verses of Surah Yasin 33-54?
- Describe the power of Allah in the light of Surah Yasin?
- Define the terms Halal and Haram
- Compare and contrast between halal and haram earnings
- When did the battle of Hunayn take place?
- Analyse the causes of the battle of Hunyan?



•	Find reasons for Muslims' trial in the battle	of
Ηu	nayn?	

- Deduce the qualities of the three mosques
- Explain the manners that must be observed by the Muslims in the three mosques
- Illustrate the types of oaths
- Apply the rules concerning oaths and vows
- Evaluate the expiation for oath

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have 3 key assessments throughout the year.

Students will be judged on the following criteria

- Qur'an recitation
- Qur'an memorisation
- Written Assessment
- Home learning/note books

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.awqaf.gov.ae

www.quranexplorer.com

www.iacad.gov.ae

www.quran.com

www.islamreligion.com

http://harunyahya.com

https://scholar.google.ae

http://www.sultan.org

https://sunnah.com



Key Stage 3 Curriculum Mathematics Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
1.Algebra recap – factorise/expand	Factorise 4t + 20 Expand and Simplify 7(t – 4) + 5(t – 2)
2.Solving linear equations and inequalities	Solve 2(w – 4)= 13 What is the difference between 2x + 4 = 10 and 2x + 4 > 10
3.Rearrange formulae	Make u the subject of the formula v = u + at
4.Ratio	Alvin and Simon shared £540 in the ratio 4 : 5 Alvin gave half of his share to Theo. Simon gave a tenth of his share to Theo. What fraction of the £540 did Theo receive?
5. Working with proportion (real life, algebraic, graphical and tables)	It takes 5 machines 6 hours to produce 1000 DVDs. Work out how long it would take 4 machines to produce 1000 DVDs.
6.Area recap and problem solving with area	y is directly proportional to x²
7. Volume & SA	The diagram shows a right angled triangle and a parallelogram. The area of the parallelogram is four times the area of the triangle. The perpendicular height of the parallelogram is h. Find the value of h.
	The diagram shows a triangular prism. The cross-section of the prism is a right angled triangle. Calculate the volume of the prism.
	The volume of the prism is 364cm ³ . Work out the height of the prism
8.SDT & compound measures	A car travels a distance of 230 miles in 4 hours and 15 minutes. Work out the average speed of the car, in miles per hour. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.
9. Recurring decimals	Dwovo olgobyojo olivitir at the managini a dani.
10. Every intervals and calculating with have de-	Prove algebraically that the recurring decimal 0.47 can be written as 43/90
10. Error intervals and calculating with bounds	A rectangle has a length of 21cm, to the nearest cm, and a width of 5.3cm, to the nearest mm.
	Work out the upper bound for the perimeter of the rectangle. Work out the lower bound for



11.Probability (conditional)	the area of the rectangle.
12. Venn diagrams and set notation	There are 4 red sweets and 5 blue sweets in a bag. A sweet is taken at random and eaten. Another sweet is eater, what is the probability of eating two sweets the same colour?
	40 students were surveyed: 20 have visited France 15 have visited Spain.10 have visited both France and Spain. Use this information to complete the Venn Diagram.
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
13. Working with right angled triangles;Pythagoras and trigonometry14.Indices	ABC is an isosceles triangle. Calculate the perpendicular height of ABC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. ABCD is a trapezium. Calculate the length of AC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
15.Averages and Interquartile range from data sets	Simplify 2m ² × 5n ³ Work out the value of (9x ²) ^{3/2}
16. Cumulative frequency	Mark ran a mean distance of 13.2km in five days. The next day Mark ran 20km. Find the mean distance Mark ran in the six days. Estimate the mean Find out the interval that contains the median
	The cumulative frequency graph gives some information about the weights of some objects. Plot the cumulative frequency graph, Find the median weight.
17. Angles in Parallel lines	Find the inter quartile range.
18. Angles in Polygons	BCD is a parallelogram. CBE is a straight line. Angle BAD = 128°Angle AEB = 39°Find the size of angle BAE.
19.Linear graphs and Equation of a straight line	The interior angle of polygon with n sides is 150°. Work out the number of sides polygon n has.



20. Regions	Find the equation of the line passing through the points (-2, 3) and (8, 10)
	Describe this region represented on the graph
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
21.Simultaneous equations – linear & graphical	Solve the simultaneous equations 4x + 3y = 18 x – 3y = 7
22. Working with quadratic expressions and equations	Factorise x ² – 3x – 18 Solve x ² – 3x – 18 = 0 Solve 3x ² +3x – 18 = 0 give your answer correct to 3 significant figures
23.Working with polynomial graphs	Match the graph to the equation Draw the graph of $x^2 + 4x - 4$ from x values -2 to 2
24.Transformations	Using your graph, find the solutions of $x^2 + 4x - 4 = 2$
	Describe fully the single transformation that maps trapezium P on trapezium Q.
Individualised class targeted practice based on EOY assessment.	Based on question level analysis, bespoke lessons will be delivered to ensure deeper understanding of key topics from year 9 to prepare for Year 10
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
There will be key assessments each year: Baseline (where applicable) Key assessment 1 End of term 1 Key assessment 2 End of term 2 Key assessment 3 End of Year	Sparxmaths - https://sparxmaths.com/ Mr. Carter Math's - https://www.mrcartermaths.com/# Lesson starter tasks and daily revision. Login: wek@gems Password: wek@gems
GL Assessment Mathematics	Corbett Math's - https://corbettmaths.com/contents/ Video examples, worksheets, daily revision.
	MathsGenie - https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html Videos and Exam questions sorted by level



Dr Frost

www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer.php Learning platform and video resources

Fun Mathematics:

Brilliant.org

https://www.3blue1brown.com

https://www.numberphile.com

https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 3 Moral, Cultural, Social Studies Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Moral Rules and Assuming Responsibility

- Respect Is the Basis of Good Treatment
- Aspects of Equality Among People
- Moral Rules
- Establishing Positive Relationships
- Assuming Responsibility and Self-Esteem
- Diseases and Social Responsibility

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions:

-How can I respect others around me?

-How can I build positive relationships with others?

The Growth of Consultative Government in the UAE

- The Council: The Traditional Method of the UAE? of Consultation
- Sheikh Zayed and the Beginnings of Federal National Council
- The Consultative Government in the UAE
- Traditional Components of the Government of Abu Dhabi

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests and personal reflections.

-How is diversity shown in the media?

-What role has the government played in the growth

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.

Term 2 - Topics/Key content:

African Civilizations

Students will learn about African civilizations from ancient times to present day, including:
-Land and Resources in Africa
-Ancient African Civilizations
-Traditional African Art
-West African Islamic Civilizations
-Africa from Colonialism to

North and South America

Independence

Students will learn to examine the continents of North and South America

Term 2 - Overarching Key Question:

How have past civilizations helped to shape the world we live in now?



and important events that led to developments of the region and the world including:

-The land and Physical Geography of North America

-River, Seaways and Canal

Transportation

-Indigenous People of North America

-Colonia North America

-American Civil War and Reconstruction

-Modern Canada

-South America

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests and personal reflections.

Term 3 - Topics/Key content:

Ottoman Empire - Part 1

Students will examine the geography and modern history of the Middle East and North Africa, including:

-The Geography of West Asia

-The Geography of North Africa

Ottoman Empire – Part 2

World War

Students will examine the geography and modern history of the Middle East and North Africa, including:

-The Rise of the Ottoman Empire

-Suleyman I and Ottoman Istanbul -The Later Ottoman Empire through

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests and personal reflections.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Question:

How was the Middle East and North Africa a major contributor to modern world history?

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.



Key Stage 3 Music Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Dance Music

Dance music takes an explorative look into rhythm, chords, and metre in a variety of different types, styles and genres of dance music. By exploring the characteristic musical features of dance music from different times and places, students will understand the important connection between the steps, movement and formation of the dance and how these are inter-related within musical features such as time, metre, rhythms and chords in the music. From simple marches in 2/4 time, to waltzes in 3/4 time, The Baroque Dance Suite to Latin Dance: The Tango, from Country and Western music that accompanies American Line Dance to Irish Folk Music used for the Irish Jig and Reel and modern improvised dance music such as Disco and Club Dance.

Soundtracks

The topic begins with an introduction into the purpose of film music and the decisions and challenges a composer of film music faces. Leitmotifs are an important aspect of film music and students explore how composers have used these to represent certain characters and situations within films and how, through the manipulation of the elements of music, these can be changed to suit different onscreen situations. The focus of this module is on creating and composing, but there are also opportunities for pupils to critically engage with a range of film music through listening and appraising, together with some performing activities of famous film themes and leitmotifs.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Computer and Video Game Music

The unit begins by looking at Character Themes in computer and video game music before students move on to explore ways in which Character Themes can be developed and changed for different atmospheres and scenarios within computer and video games.

The characteristic musical features of computer game music including jumping bass lines, staccato articulation, chromatic movement, and syncopation are included as musical knowledge through composing and performing tasks. Sound effects are then explored and students either create or perform

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the different types and styles of dancing? What music would be used to accompany these different styles? Why?
- What is simple and compound time? Why is this relevant or important in dance music?
- How is time and metre important in dance music?
- How are the steps, movements, and formation of physical dance connected to the musical elements within dance music?
- How has "Classical Music" been used in films?
- How does knowledge of how a film music composer creates a soundtrack allow us to create effective film soundtracks?
- To what extent does film music enhance (or detract from) the visual onscreen action?

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What musical compositional and performance techniques are used in computer and video game music?
- Do we need to create boundaries in computer and video game music?
- To what extent can we define a computer or video game score as effectual or just functional?
- What happened to music in the twentieth century?
- What is minimalist, expressionist and serialist music?



a range of sound effects to match common actions and cues within games.

New Directions

New Directions takes an in-depth exploration of two of the many various styles, movements and genres of twentieth century music: minimalism expressionism. In minimalism we focus on the compositional rhythmic and melodic devices and conventions of minimalist composers; expressionism we explore serialist compositional techniques such as note/tone rows hexachords. Both aspects explore how composers develop compositions from small starting points (motifs/cells or note/tone rows) and how these can be extended, developed, and varied using musical diminution, devices augmentation, such retrograde, inversion and retrograde inversion.

- How can a minimalist composition be developed from a cell?
- How did expressionist composers use serialism?
- How did composers in the twentieth century 'break way' from the late Romantic composers' traditions?
- To what extent can a piece be long in length, but small in content?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Samba

The experience of performing together as an ensemble aims to give students the exhilaration and physical impact of ensemble percussion music. The unit is based around a flexible class Samba piece where original melodic parts have been adapted and Samba percussion rhythms added to form various sub-sections which are learned over a series of lessons and added to as the module progresses. The Form and Structure of this arrangement follow the traditional layout of a piece of Samba including sections that feature call and response, syncopation, and the opportunity for rhythmic improvisation within an overall structure.

What Makes a Good Song

Students explore song structure and how a typical popular song is made up of different structural elements before exploring (or revisiting) primary (I, IV, V, and V7) and secondary chords (VI), song textures and instruments, timbres and sonorities used to accompany popular songs. Through a series of performing and listening tasks, students use lead sheets of popular songs to perform parts from and to analyse musical features which introduces them to this form of musical notation. Through the exploration and analyses of popular songs, students are provided with valuable skills, knowledge and understanding to prepare them to create their own complete musical arrangement of a song which is covered in Year 9.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- What instruments are used in Samba?
- What are the roles of different players within a Samba band?
- Why is Samba performed at carnivals?
- How are Call and Response,
 Improvisation, Cyclic and Polyrhythms
 used within Samba music?
- How is a piece of Samba music structured?
- To what extent is music important at special events?
- To what extent does a Samba band need a Sambista/leader?
- How can we describe the form and structure and texture of different songs?
- How have songwriters used Primary and Secondary Chords as accompaniments to songs and as a basis for melodies and bass lines?
- Is change always relevant to create a new song or piece of music?
- To what extent will songs remain "popular"?
- When do new/modern songs become old/traditional songs?



Assessment Overview and Format:

Students are assessed in an end of topic assessment after the completion of each unit through listening and appraising, composing and performing. Alongside this, students are assessed on mini projects, key word assessments and flipped learning between music and dance steps. during class.

There will also be three Key Assessments which will include:

Ensemble Performance Solo Performance

Performance Project

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Explore how Samba has been used as a Latin-American dance in popular TV shows such as "Strictly Come Dancing" and the inter-relation

Put together their ideas from exploring riffs, lyrics and melodies into a complete popular song which can be recorded (professionally).

Be able to describe how a Character Theme/Motif can be adapted, changed and altered at different points within a computer game by manipulating the Elements of Music and using subject specific musical vocabulary.



Key Stage 3 Physical Education Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Half Term 1 (until October Half Term)

- Badminton
- Basketball

Badminton

In this unit pupils will focus on replicating and developing more advanced techniques as well as implementing and refining strategic play to outwit opponents. Pupils will be able to demonstrate the essential elements of attack and defence. Pupil will further develop confidence to get the shuttle to land in a target area so that the opponent cannot return it. Pupil should independently be able to score and officiate badminton games.

Basketball

In this unit, students will further develop their skills learnt in year 7 and 8. more game specific skills and strategies such as decision making and defensive play are also developed in year 9.

Half Term 2 (until Winter Break)

Boys

- Athletics
- Rugby

Girls

- Athletics
- Netball

Athletics

Pupils will begin to use knowledge of athletics events, strategies and techniques to develop and enhance replication and performance. Pupils develop their understanding of fitness and its relationship to performance. Pupils will perform and improve core skills and personal/team bests in relation to speed, height, distance and accuracy.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Application of rules to the serves
- Flight paths and correct areas of the court for core skill (backhand serve, forehand serve, overhead clear, net shot)
- Smash and Jump Shot
- Singles and Doubles Rules
- Single tactics
- Doubles tactics

What is the correct technique and how do you perform core skills with more accuracy and control?

- Dribbling
- Passing
- Pivoting
- Set shot
- Lay Up
- Rules
- Strategies and Tactics

Further develop correct technique in each athlete event and compare timings in:

- 100m
- 200m
- 600m
- 1500m
- Long jump
- High jump
- Combination jump
- Shot putt
- Discs



Netball

In this unit pupils will focus on developing, implementing and refining team and individual game plans to outwit opponents. Teams will be expected to use core skills and implement them in different competitive situations. Pupils will be expected to understand games rules, play a number of positions and physically exert themselves throughout.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Control and accuracy of: chest pass, overhead pass, bounce pass and shoulder pass.
- Attacking play dodging
- Attacking play
- Block and marking stage 1st, 2nd and 3rd
- Shooting
- Use of space and court linking
- Movement around the circle
- Backline Passes

Rugby

In this unit pupils focus on how to use principles of attack and defence to plan strategy and tactics for tag rugby. Pupils will work on improving the quality of their skills with the intention of outwitting opponents. In all game's activities, pupils think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Students will develop skills and tactics learnt in Year 8

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Control and accuracy of: passing
- Attacking play
- Tackling
- Defending
- Kicking

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Half Term 1 (until February Half Term)

Boys

- Rugby
- Football

Girls

- Football
- Netball

Half Term 2 (until Spring Break)

Boys

- Tennis
- Cricket

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?



Girls

- Rounders
- Cricket

Rounders and Cricket

In this unit pupils focus on accurate replication & further developing, implementing and refining techniques for batting, bowling and fielding. Pupils will develop the ability to place the ball in a target area and refining game strategies with the intention of outwitting an opponent. Pupil will develop confidence in movement and test mental capacity through scoring officiating games.

Tennis

In this unit, pupils will further develop their understanding of net games, hand-eye coordination and increase their skills level in Tennis. Pupils will use the core skills previously to outwit opponents, apply rules and use scoring system effectively.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform skills with further developed accuracy and control in?

- Throwing (overarm and underarm)
- Catching
- Fielding (long barrier)
- **Bowling**
- **Batting**

and What is the correct technique and how do you perform the skills with more accuracy and control in?

- Ready Position
- Forehand
- Backhand
- Serve
- Knowledge of the rules- singles
- Knowledge of the rules- doubles
- Scoring

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Boys

- Gymnastics
- Volleyball
- Fitness
- Swimming

Girls

- Dance
- Gymnastics
- Swimming

Dance

At the end of this unit pupils will explore a different stimuli's: range of stimuli, they will understand how they can inspire and create movement in a range of different styles. In addition, they will be introduced to four expressive skills on the GCSE Specification. Pupils will demonstrate creatively their knowledge of different stimuli through teacher led routines and creative choreography tasks. Finally pupils will

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Are you an intelligent mover?

What are expressive skills that help you communicate

- Facial expressions
- Projection
- Focus
- Spatial awareness
- Sensitivity to other dancers



evaluate and assess movements to improve their routines.

Gymnastics

n this unit pupils refine core individually and in combination. Pupils will create sequences on and off apparatus. Incorporating control, precision and ensure it is aesthetically pleasing.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform the skills with more accuracy and control in?

- Core skills
- Locomotion
- Creating sequences on and off apparatus
- Flight (vaulting)
- Balances (individual and partner balances on and off apparatus)

Volleyball

In this unit pupils will focus on how to use basic principles of attack and defence to plan strategy and tactics for volleyball. They work on improving and developing techniques as well as implementing and refining strategic play to outwit opponents. In net games, it is the player aim to get the ball to land in the target area so that the opponent cannot return it. Pupil should begin to accurately score and officiate volleyball games.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Set shot
- Dig shot
- Underarm serve
- Spike
- 3 Touches
- Court Rotations

Swimming

In this unit, pupils will demonstrate and perform techniques in a variety of strokes. As a result, they will gain confidence and safety in the water.

What is the correct technique and how do you perform?

- Entering and exit the water
- Front crawl
- Back stroke
- Breaststroke

Assessment Overview and Format:

Pupils will be assessed across the year group in a variety of sports. The assessment will look at:

- Knowledge and understanding of core skills
- Knowledge and understanding of strategies and tactics
- Knowledge and understanding of games and competitive situations.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

 Pupils should complete the consolidation tasks: Watch, Read and Do to further their subject knowledge.





Key Stage 3 Science Curriculum Year 9

Students will have 4 hours of science a week. One for each science and then an additional skills lesson.				
Class 9.7 will have one teacher only (ZAA) for all of their lessons TERM 1				
BIOLOGY	CHEMISTRY	PHYSICS		
UNIT 1: Organisation	UNIT 1 and UNIT 7- Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table	Unit 1.1 Forces and Energy		
TERM 2				
Unit 2 Bioenergetics	UNIT 1 and UNIT 7- Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table	Unit 1.2 Energy resources		
	TERM 3			
Unit 2 Bioenergetics	UNIT 2- Structure, bonding, and the Properties of Matter	Unit 1.3 Kinetic theory		
		Unit 1.4 Energy transfer by heating		
Assessment	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:			
Overview and				
Format:	All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS.			
	Educake for quizzes <u>www.educake.co.uk</u> (students have log-ins)			
For each topic,	Physics and Math's Tutor – exam questions and revision notes			
students will	https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/			
complete.	BBC Bitesize			
- exam question	https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/levels/z98jmp3			
homework	iAQA			
- short end of-unit	Science - OxfordAQA (oxfordaqaexams.org.uk)			
quizzes	UK (United Kingdom) National Curriculum standards			
Key Assessments	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/upload			
will assess all	s/attachment_data/file/381754/SECONDARY_n	ational_curriculum.pdf		
content to the date				
of the	Revision Notes, Past Papers & Topic Questions	Save My Exams		
assessment. They				
will have the format				
of iGCSE papers.				
Combined Science 1				
hour 15 minutes				
Triple Science 1 hour				
45 minutes				



Key Stage 3 Social Enterprise Curriculum Year 9

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Are we equal? – (Gender Equality SDG 5) To consider how gender is socially constructed and examine inequalities across the globe. To examine job roles and societal expectations of men and women. To understand how it impacts our choices, rights and opportunities, and why it is a problem.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What is the link between gender inequalities and other global issues such as poverty?

How can an individual action help to tackle the Gender Equality SDG? How can we positively impact this goal through collaboration?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Dragons' Den – (No Poverty SDG 1) To produce a new innovative product, service, website or app that can create opportunities, increases mobility and has sustainability at the heart of its design. To pitch your design to a judging panel and make a prototype of it.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Can your enterprise enhance communication or ease the transportation of people, goods and ideas?

Can your design contribute to the Industry and Innovation SDG? How can your enterprise ethically alter the way we utilize natural resources? How can your enterprise ensure the protection of the environment?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Peace and Justice — (Peace and Justice SDG 16) To understand the importance of peaceful societies and the role that justice plays in achieving sustainable development. Engage in critical thinking about the role that individuals, communities, and governments can play in promoting peace and justice, and identify opportunities for action.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How can we create inclusive and peaceful societies that respect diversity and human rights? What are some of the biggest challenges to peace and justice in our world today? How can education and raising awareness help promote conflict resolution? How can we positively impact this goal through collaboration?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students do not work towards written exams in this subject area, but instead work to meet and exceed four principle areas of value: knowledge, engagement, collaboration and project work. Pupils are assessed on the quality and outcome of their collaborative project work to find solutions to the Sustainable Development Goals they study.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/

https://www.globalgoals.org/

https://sdgs.un.org/goals



Key Stage 3 Spanish Curriculum Year 9 Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Grammar points Unit 1: Free Time To talk about the things you like and dislike. Using *gustar* in the present tense Using irregular verbs To describe your week. Using the present tense to talk about others Using *ir* in the present tense Talk about films. Using the near future tense Using adjectives correctly Describe birthday celebrations in Using complex language to make your writing different tenses. more interesting Understanding longer-spoken texts. Talk about life as a celebrity. Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Term 2 - Overarching Key Grammar points Unit 2: Education and Work Saying what job you have. Using tener que + infinitive Describing what you have to do at work. Using the correct adjectival agreement Using the near future voy a + infinitiveTalking about what job you would like to correctly do in the future. Using the conditional tense Saying what you did at work yesterday. Using preterite tense of regular verbs Using two tenses together Describing a typical day work. Talking about your future plans. Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content Term 3 - Overarching Key Grammar points Unit 3: Healthy Living Using direct object pronouns Talking about your diet. Using negatives Using stem-changing verbs Describing an active lifestyle. Using reflexive verbs eg: me levanto, me Describing your daily routine. Using different verbs to describe illness The difference between me duele and me Talking about ailments – what hurts duele**n** and why you are sick. Using se debe + infinitive correctly Creating interesting sentences. Talking about getting fit. Assessment Overview and Format: Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: There are 3 Key Assessment points www.linguascope.com



throughout the year which contribute 100% to the current working at grade.

Summative assessment of Listening, Reading and Writing at the end of each module.

Formative assessment of speaking through classwork and participation.

www.languagesonline.org.uk

Students are also given a booklet for each topic of study which contains everything they need.





KEY STAGE 4

Year 10 Curriculum



2024-2025 GEMS WELLINGTON ACADEMY AL KHAIL

CONTENT

- **Key Stage 4 Arabic A Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 3D Design Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Art & Design Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Business Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Design Technology Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Computing Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Economics Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Enterprise Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Drama Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 iGCSE English Language and English Literature Curriculum Year** 10
- **Key Stage 4 Food Preparation and Nutrition Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Enterprise Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 HOSPITALITY Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 French Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Geography Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 History Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Islamic Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Maths Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Media Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Music Curriculum Year 10**
- **Keys Stage 4 GCSE Physical Education Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Photography Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Psychology Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Science Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Moral, Cultural, and Social Studies Curriculum Year 10**
- **Key Stage 4 Spanish Curriculum Year 10**



Key Stage 4 Arabic A Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

قصيدة شعرية في مكارم الأخلاق

أنواع التشبيه

الحال

نص استماع

(مكارم الأخلاق

كتابة نصّ وصفى سردي حول (موضوع(الغضب

(قصة قصيرة (المناورة

الاسم المشتق (اسم الفاعل) من الفعل الثلاثي وغير الثلاثي

النص المعلوماتي:تعلمت من أوقات الفراغ

كتابة مقال الرأي حول حدث محدد يدور

الأسلوب الإنشائي والخبري

اسم المفعول

نص استماع

مراجعة إعراب الأفعال وإعرابها إعرابا تاما

نص معلوماتي:رؤية مستقبلية للقطاع السياحي

كتابة سيرة ذاتية

:اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول

فهم المقروء

مهارتى الإملاء والنحو

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

ما الذي يجعل المقدمة والخاتمة وفقرات العرض ناجحة؟

> ما الذي يجعل كتابتك الوصفية، السردية، و الإقناعية ناجحة؟

كيف يمكننا استخدام اللغة المجازية لجعل كتابتنا استجابة أدبية حول القصيدة الشعرية (في أكثر إثارة للاهتمام؟

كيف يمكننا إضافة وصف مثير للاهتمام؟

ما أهمية مرحلة التصميم والتحرير؟

ما هو شعور الكاتب وكيف نعرف ذلك؟

ما هي أوجه التشابه والاختلاف بين نصين؟

كيف يمكننا تكييف كتابتنا لجمهور وأغراض

كيف يستخدم الشاعر/ الكاتب اللغة والبنية والشكل لتقديم أفكاره ومشاعره والإنشاء التأثير ات؟

ما هي المواضيع / الأنماط الموجودة في النص الشعرى؟

كيف تؤثر اختيار اتنا (المعجمية -الدلالية -البلاغية) على الطريقة التي نقدم بها الأفكار؟

كيف يستخدم الأجهزة اللغوية لإنشاء صوت شعري؟

ما هي الاستراتيجيات التي يمكنك استخدامها لجعل الكتابة حية للقارئ؟

ما هي الأسباب التي تجعل الثقافات والأفراد يروون قصصًا عن تجاربهم؟



ما الذي يجعل النص فعالا في الوصول إلى إلى مهارة الكتابة الإبداعية

كيف يمكن أن نستخدم معرفة بنية اللغة في الكتابة بشكل أكثر إقناعا؟

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

ما الذي يجعل المقدمة والخاتمة وفقرات العرض قصيدة الناس والزمان ناجحة؟

> ما الذي يجعل كتابتك الوصفية، السردية، و الاقناعبة ناجحة؟

كيف يمكننا استخدام اللغة المجازية لجعل كتابتنا أكثر إثارة للاهتمام؟

كيف يمكننا إضافة وصف مثير للاهتمام؟

ما أهمية مرحلة التصميم والتحرير؟

ما هو شعور الكاتب وكيف نعرف ذلك؟

ما هي أوجه التشابه والاختلاف بين نصين؟

كيف يمكننا تكييف كتابتنا لجمهور وأغراض مختلفة؟

كيف يستخدم الشاعر/ الكاتب اللغة والبنية والشكل لتقديم أفكاره ومشاعره والإنشاء التأثير ات؟

كتابة استجابة أدبية للقصيدة

(الدرس الأخير (ألفونسو دوديه

العدد تأنيثه وتذكيره

(نص استماع (عشر خطوات

أنواع الاستعارة

الأفعال التي تنصب مفعولين أصلهما مبتدأ وخير

(القصة القصيرة (العباءة

التو كيد

(نصوص الرأي (مقال التعليم

نص استماع

الأسلوب الإنشائي والأسلوب الخبري

اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني:في المهارات الآتية



فهم المقروء الإملاء والنحو البلاغة الاستماع التحدث

الكتابة الإبداعية

ما هي المواضيع / الأنماط الموجودة في النص الشعري؟

كيف تؤثر اختيار اتنا (المعجمية -الدلالية -البلاغية) على الطريقة التي نقدم بها الأفكار؟

كيف يستخدم ... الأجهزة اللغوية لإنشاء صوت التحدث شعري؟

ما هي الاستراتيجيات التي يمكنك استخدامها لجعل الكتابة حية للقارئ؟

ما هي الأسباب التي تجعل الثقافات والأفراد يروون قصصًا عن تجاربهم؟

ما الذي يجعل النص فعالا في الوصول إلى إلى غرضه؟

كيف يمكن أن نستخدم معرفة بنية اللغة في الكتابة بشكل أكثر إقناعا؟

كيف يمكنك أن تجعل قضية ما مقنعة، وتلهم القارئ لاتخاذ إجراءات؟

ما هي أهم الاستراتيجيات لبناء مهارات الاتصال الشفوي الفعال؟

ما هي السمات المميزة للجملة؟ وكيف يساهم اختلافها في تغيير المعنى؟

ما هي القوالب اللغوية التي تجعل تدعم المعنى وتقويه؟

كيف تساعدنا معرفة الغرض من المؤلف على فهم ... بشكل أفضل؟

كيف يمكننا تحديد الكلمات والعبارات في القصص والقصائد التي تظهر المشاعر والحواس؟



كيف يساهم الحقل الدلالي في النص في رسم الصور والمشاعر والأحداث والتنقل بينها؟ كيف نعلق على النص باستخدام المعرفة السابقة؟ كيف يتم بناء فهمنا للثقافة والمجتمع والتاريخ من خلال اللغة؟

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

نص السيرة الذاتية(تعلمت من أوقات (الفراغ

مهارة البحث

مقال تعليمي :التعليم ثم التعليم قصيدة أعاتب دهرا لعنترة بن شداد (نص استماع (الرجل الذي أضاء العالم

، (كتابة نص وصفي سردس (كتابة قصة

العدد والمعدود

مهارة التلخيص لنصين معلوماتيين

مراجعة عامة في أنواع التشبيه وأغراضه

كتابة النص الإقناعي قصيدة لا تطرق الباب قصة الشقاء الطبيعة مدرسة دائمة رواية الشيخ والبحر - هل تعانى من الأرق

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف يمكنك أن تجعل قضية ما مقنعة، وتلهم القارئ لاتخاذ إجراءات؟

ما هي أهم الاستراتيجيات لبناء مهارات الاتصال الشفوى الفعال؟

ما هي السمات المميزة للجملة؟ وكيف يساهم اختلافها في تغيير المعنى؟

ما هي القوالب اللغوية التي تجعل تدعم المعنى وتقويه؟

كيف تساعدنا معرفة الغرض من المؤلف على فهم ... بشكل أفضل؟

كيف يمكننا تحديد الكلمات والعبارات في القصص والقصائد التي تظهر المشاعر والحواس؟

كيف يساهم الحقل الدلالي في النص في رسم الصور والمشاعر والأحداث والتنقل بينها؟



رسالة أدبية- كتابة إقناعية

الكتابة الإبداعية

فهم المقروء الإملاء والنّحو الاستماع التحدث

كيف نعلق على النص باستخدام المعرفة السابقة؟ عرض عن شاعر أو قاصٍ أو روائي

كيف نعلق على النص باستحدام المعرف السبد و للتاريخ من ضمائر الرفع والنصب والجر كيف يتم بناء فهمنا للثقافة والمجتمع والتاريخ من ضمائر الرفع والنصب والجر خلال اللغة؟ التقديم والتأخير اختبار نهاية الفصل الثالث في المهارات

Assessment Overview and Format:

The student is evaluated through his written work

The student is evaluated based on his speaking and dialogue during class The student is evaluated through weekly and quarterly tests The student is evaluated through his creative writing

The student is evaluated based on his progress, achievement, and grades at the end of the semester

The student is evaluated by achieving the standards required of him

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. HW will be shared with students on go4school. Pupils will be given a weekly HW assignment as well as extension activities.

Encourage your child to read Arabic books, stories and watch different documentaries in Arabic, then discuss it with them, free reading will be followed by the teacher weekly.



Key Stage 3 Arabic B Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Key grammar concepts
 Who do I look like? What does my teacher look like? How can I compare my family members? What do I like about my father? Who is my favorite celebrity and why? Who is my role model and why?
Term 2 – Key grammar concepts
remi 2 – key grammar concepts
 What are your plans for the summer? How was your trip? What can I change about the trip? What are the touristic places in the UAE and in your country? How do I book my flight? What do I do at the airport? What is the most trip you prefer and why? What is my dream holiday?
Term 3 – Key grammar concepts
 What is my favorite subject and why? What is my daily routine during the week? What is the thing I like most in my school? What are the advantages and Disadvantages of having uniforms in school? What should I wear to school? How do I spend my weekend?



Assessment Overview and Format: • Three assessment points throughout the year. • Summative assessment of Listening, Reading, and Writing. Students will sit real exam papers so they can start to familiarise themselves with expectations. • Formative assessment of speaking through classwork and completion of photo cards and role-plays. Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: GCSE text Arabic B text. https://www.interlingo.co.uk/new-companion-resources/new-gcse-arabic-companion-9-1-audio/



Key Stage 4 3D Design Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Overarching theme: Environment Subthemes: Pebbles and sea

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I build my skillset?
- Can I recognize the transferable skills between each subtheme and media response?
- How can I become increasingly independent whilst maintaining and developing quality?
- How can I go above and beyond?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Overarching theme: Environment
Subthemes: Trees & Fungi and manmade
(architecture)

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I refine and build my skillset?
- Can I recognize the transferable skills between each subtheme and media response?
- How can I become increasingly independent whilst maintaining and developing quality?
- How can I go above and beyond?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Overarching theme: Environment
Subthemes: manmade (architecture) and
chosen pathways

- Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources
- Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes
- Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I develop an outcome which is personal and meaningful?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises my skillset?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises intentions, based on my project so far?



 Planning for intentions to present a personal and meaningful response that realizes intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language

Assessment Overview and Format:

- 60% of the GCSE grade is derived from Coursework (beginning of Year 10 until January of Year 11). This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome.
- 40% of the GCSE grade is derived from the Externally Set Assignment. This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome. The outcome is made in a 10-hour exam, across 2 days, in the Art rooms.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- GCSE Art and Design Edexcel BBC Bitesize
- GCSE Art and Design Assessment Externally set assessment - Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize
- Assessment objectives Assessment objectives and presenting your work - Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize
- •
- Art Sketchbook Ideas: Creative Examples to Inspire Students (studentartguide.com)
- The best International GCSE sketchbook in the world! (youtube.com)
- Amazing International GCSE Art Sketchbook: Natural Forms (youtube.com) A* GCSE Art Sketchbook - Natural Forms - Beautiful! (youtube.com)



Key Stage 4 Art & Design Curriculum Year 10		
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Topic 1: Computational thinking – understanding of what algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work; ability to follow, amend and write algorithms; ability to construct truth tables. Topic 2: Data – understanding of binary, data representation, data storage and compression.	 How does computational thinking contribute to problem-solving by understanding algorithms, their purpose, and how they function? How can one effectively follow and modify algorithms to achieve desired outcomes? What is the significance of truth tables in computational thinking, and how can they aid in algorithm construction? How does an understanding of binary support data representation and storage in computational systems? What are the key principles and techniques involved in data compression, and why is it important in computational thinking? How do algorithms and data representation interact to enable efficient computation and processing in computational systems? 	
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Topic 3: Computers – understanding of hardware and software components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages	 What are the fundamental hardware and software components that make up a computer system, and how do they interact with each other? What are the distinguishing characteristics and features of different programming languages, and how do they impact software development? How does an understanding of computer hardware and software components contribute to the effective design and implementation of computer systems and applications? 	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	What is the role of algorithms in problem solving with programming, and how do they contribute to the creation of effective programs?	



Topic 6: Problem solving with programming. The main focus of this paper is: understanding what algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work in relation to creating programs. Understanding how to decompose and analyse problems. The ability to read, write, refine and evaluate programs

- How can the process of decomposing and analyzing problems help in the development of efficient and reliable programs?
- What are the key components of algorithm design, and how do they contribute to the readability, writability, and refinement of programs?
- How can one evaluate and assess the effectiveness of a program in solving a given problem, and what criteria should be considered in this evaluation?
- How does a thorough understanding of algorithms and programming concepts enable individuals to effectively read, interpret, and modify existing programs for different purposes?

Assessment Overview and Format:

<u>Principles of Computer</u> <u>Science – All Topics –</u> YEAR 11

50%

1 hour and 30 minutes examination Multiple choice, short and extended open response questions

Application of Computational Thinking – YEAR 11

50%

2 hour examination
This practical paper
requires students to
design, write, test and
refine programs in order
to solve problems.
Students will complete this
assessment onscreen using
the Integrated
Development Environment
(IDE) of choice

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Seneca Learning:

https://www.senecalearning.com/

ExamSolutions:

https://www.examsolutions.net/

Teach-ICT:

https://www.teach-ict.com/

BBC Bitesize (Edexcel GCSE Computer Science):

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zmtchbk

CGP Online:

https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/interactive_igcse_computer_science

The Student Room (Edexcel GCSE Computer Science Forum):

https://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/forumdisplay.php?f=331

Edexcel (Pearson) - GCSE Computer Science:

https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/computer-science-2016.html

Craig'n'Dave Edexcel GCSE Computer Science playlist:

Craig'n'Dave - YouTube



Key Stage 4 Business Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

<u>1 – Business activity and influences on business</u>

This term covers the various objectives of a business, changing business environments and the criteria for judging success. The focus is on the importance of having clear business objectives and how the business environment provides opportunities for, and imposes constraints on, the pursuit of these objectives. Key sections covered;

- 1.1 Business objectives
- 1.2 Types of organisations
- 1.3 Classification of businesses
- 1.4 Decisions on location
- 1.5 Business and the international economy
- 1.6 Government objectives and policies

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the difference between aims & objectives?
- Which is the best form of ownership?
- Why has there been a decline in primary sector industry in UAE?
- Evaluate the best location of a business?
- What is the benefit of globalisation?
- What is the role of the government?

Term 2 - Topics/ Key Content

<u>1 – Business activity and influences on</u> <u>business</u> (continuation from term 1)

- 1.7 External factors
- 1.8 What makes a business successful?
- <u>2 People in business</u> This section looks at people in organisations, focusing on their roles, relationships and management in business.
- 2.1 Internal and external communication
- 2.2 Recruitment and selection process
- 2.3 Training

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- Can you identify the different PESTLE factors that affect business success?
- How can consumer income affect a business?
- What impact do exchange rates have on the operations of transnational cooperation?
- Evaluate the best way to measure a business success?
- Analyse the different documents used within recruitment?
- What are the benefits of drawbacks of different training methods?
- Evaluate if Internal or external recruitment growth best for a Partnership organization?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



- <u>2 People in business</u> (continuation from term 1) Key section covered:
- 2.4 Motivation and rewards
- 2.5 Organisation structure and employees
- <u>3 Business finance</u> This section explores the use of accounting and financial information as an aid to decision making.
- 3.1 Business finance sources
- 3.2 Cash flow forecasting

- Can you explain the main aspects of Maslow, Taylor and Herzberg motivational theories?
- Why do businesses need motivated staff?
- What is the difference between centralized and decentralized structures?
- Can you explain the benefits and drawbacks of different sources of finance?
- Which is more impotent Cash flow or profitability?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Summative assessment is utilised in two ways, knowledge check-ins and formal in-class assessments, where students are in time/controlled conditions and receive teacher directed feedback.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.

Key Stage 4 Computing Curriculum Year 10



Key Stage 4 Computing Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions	
Content	Term 1 - Overdreining key Questions
Topic 1: Computational thinking – understanding of what algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work; ability to follow, amend and write algorithms; ability to construct truth tables.	 How does computational thinking contribute to problemsolving by understanding algorithms, their purpose, and how they function? How can one effectively follow and modify algorithms to achieve desired outcomes? What is the significance of truth tables in computational thinking, and how can they aid in algorithm construction? How does an understanding of binary support data representation and storage in computational systems? What are the key principles and techniques involved in data compression, and why is it important in computational thinking?
Topic 2: Data – understanding of binary, data representation, data storage and compression.	How do algorithms and data representation interact to enable efficient computation and processing in computational systems?
Torm 2 Tonics / You	Torm 2 Overershing You Questions
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
- Contain	
Topic 3: Computers – understanding of hardware and software components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages	 What are the fundamental hardware and software components that make up a computer system, and how do they interact with each other? What are the distinguishing characteristics and features of different programming languages, and how do they impact software development? How does an understanding of computer hardware and software components contribute to the effective design and implementation of computer systems and applications?
understanding of hardware and software components of computer systems and characteristics of	 components that make up a computer system, and how do they interact with each other? What are the distinguishing characteristics and features of different programming languages, and how do they impact software development? How does an understanding of computer hardware and software components contribute to the effective design and



Topic 6: Problem solving with programming. The main focus of this paper is: understanding what algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work in relation to creating programs. Understanding how to decompose and analyse problems. The ability to read, write, refine and evaluate programs

- What are the key components of algorithm design, and how do they contribute to the readability, writability, and refinement of programs?
- How can one evaluate and assess the effectiveness of a program in solving a given problem, and what criteria should be considered in this evaluation?
- How does a thorough understanding of algorithms and programming concepts enable individuals to effectively read, interpret, and modify existing programs for different purposes?

Assessment Overview and Format:

<u>Principles of Computer</u> <u>Science – All Topics –</u> YEAR 11

50%

1 hour and 30 minutes examination Multiple choice, short and extended open response questions

Application of Computational Thinking – YEAR 11

50%

2 hour examination
This practical paper
requires students to
design, write, test and
refine programs in order
to solve problems.
Students will complete this
assessment onscreen using
the Integrated
Development Environment
(IDE) of choice

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Seneca Learning:

https://www.senecalearning.com/

ExamSolutions:

https://www.examsolutions.net/

Teach-ICT:

https://www.teach-ict.com/

BBC Bitesize (Edexcel GCSE Computer Science):

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zmtchbk

CGP Online:

https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/interactive_igcse_computer_science

The Student Room (Edexcel GCSE Computer Science Forum):

https://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/forumdisplay.php?f=331

Edexcel (Pearson) - GCSE Computer Science:

https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/computer-science-2016.html

Craig'n'Dave Edexcel GCSE Computer Science playlist:

<u>Craig'n'Dave - YouTube</u>



Key Stage 4 Design Technology Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Theory

Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 11.

Core Technical Principles

-Materials and their working properties

Specialist Technical Principles

-Selection of materials or components

Forces and stresses

-Ecological and social footprint

-Sources and origins

-Using and working with materials

-Stock forms, types and sizes

-Scales of production

-Specialist techniques and processes

-Surface treatments and finishes

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the different classifications of materials?

their properties and their common uses?

What factors should you consider when selecting a

material of component?

What impact can forces and stresses have on a

material?

How can we reinforce and stiffen materials to make

them stronger?

What are the six Rs?

What are the ecological and social issues in the design

and manufacture of products?

What is the source of timber, metal and polymers?

How are materials processed?

In what ways can you shape and modify materials?

How does a materials property affect a products

performance?

What are the stock forms and standard components

available for each of the materials?

What are scales of production?

Why is quality control important during manufacture?

What production aids, tools and equipment can be

used in the manufacture of products?

What is tolerance and why is it important?

What finishes are available for each material?

Why do we use surface treatments and finishes?

Project 1: Drawing & Rendering Skills Students will develop their design skills during this project. They will focus on shading, rendering and texture. Different designing? 3D drawing style; isometric, one and

two-point perspective, the crating technique and presentation methods. How will you use what you learnt in previous years to support you during this project?

Why is being precise an important skill when

How can practice and perseverance benefit your drawing and rendering skills?

Project 2: Lamp

Students will undertake research into biomimicry. They will use nature for lamp. Students will follow the design process for this project.

They will understand how create their design using CAD/CAM, specifically

Why is being open-minded important when analysing inspiration when designing and making a and interpreting another designers work? What methods can you use to showcase fluent thinking and originality in your designs? How can you demonstrate quality control when manufacturing a product, especially when applying



Onshape. And will manufacture a functioning lamp using the tools and equipment available in the workshop. speed and accuracy?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Theory

Specialist Technical Principles will continue

Project 2: Lamp will continue

Project 3: Mini NEA

Students will continue to develop their design process skills during this project. They will follow the design process and complete a portfolio as they would for the NEA. This project will be based on a design context from the exam board and manufacturing a project? each student will manufacture a product of their choosing that fits within this context.

Why should you develop your initial design idea during the iterative design process? How can you use resilience to overcome problems you may face during manufacture?

Why is planning a significant step before

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Theory

Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 11.

Designing& Making Principles

-Investigation, primary and secondary data

-Environmental, social and economic challenge

-The work of others

-Design Strategies

-Communication of design ideas

-Prototype development

-Selection of materials and components

-Tolerances

-Materials management

-Specialist tools and equipment

-Specialist techniques and processes

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How can you use primary and secondary data to understand client needs?

What does an effective design brief and specification look like?

How does environmental, social and economic change influence the process of designing and making?

How can the work of other designers and companies

help us with our own designs?

What strategies can you use to generate original creative designs?

What is iterative design?

How do you avoid design fixation?

What techniques can you use to enhance drawing

skills and improve communication?

Why are prototypes useful?

Why do we evaluate prototypes critically? Do you understand how to select appropriate materials and components for your designs?

Why should we measure twice cut once?

What is nesting and tessellation and why is it useful?



How can jigs and templates speed up production time?

Do you know how to use specialist tools and equipment correctly and safely?

Project 3: Mini NEA will continue

NEA design context released by the exam board on June 1st.

Students will choose an appropriate context and will work through the design process to create a product that will fit into the context given.

and design development.

How will you approach the design context? What is an iterative design process?

How will you ensure you maximise the marks set out by the exam board?

How can you include primary research in your NEA? Why is it important to have a client as you progress through your project?

How can looking at existing products benefit your design work?

This term they will focus on the research What information does a design specification give us? How can you write an effective design brief? What strategies and techniques will you use to This coursework will continue in Year 11. demonstrate originality and creativity on your designs?

> Why are annotations important in your design work? What information should be included in annotations? How can you evaluate the success of your designs?

Assessment Overview and Format:

50% NEA – Coursework project. 50% Exam – 2-hour paper.

The exams and non-exam assessment (NEA) will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- AO1: Identify, investigate and outline design possibilities to address needs and wants.
- AO2: Design and make prototypes that are fit for purpose.
- AO3: Analyse and evaluate: design decisions and outcomes, including for prototypes made by themselves and others and wider issues in design and technology.
- AO4: Demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of: technical principles and designing and making principles.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All home learning is uploaded onto Showbie and Go4Schools. The work is mostly a continuation of skills and tasks we have started in lesson as this helps students retrieve the information needed in an exam. On occasions, this can be related to research for a topic, analysis of a design work piece, skill building exercises or revision for exams.



Key Stage 4 Economics Curriculum Year 10

Key Stage 4 Economics Curriculum	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
The market system The economic problem Economic assumptions Demand, supply and market equilibrium Elasticity The mixed economy Externalities	 How are PED and PES calculated? What is a positive/negative externality and how do we fix them? How are resources allocated in a mixed economy?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Business Economics • Productivity and division of labour • Business costs, revenues and profit • Business competition	 What is specialization? What is profit maximization and at what point does it occur? How are prices set in different markets?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Business Economics The labour market Government intervention Government and the economy Macroeconomic Objectives	 How are wages set in a market economy? Do minimum wages cause more problems than they fix?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
	-
Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer	Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams. Online



assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding.

Summative assessment is utilised in two ways, knowledge check-ins and formal in-class assessments, where students are in time/controlled conditions and receive teacher directed feedback.

access on e-book using login provided by teacher



Key Stage 4 Enterprise Curriculum Year 10

key Stage 4 Litterprise Cui	Treatain real 10
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Setting up a new enterprise Skills & Behavior of enterprising people Opportunities, risk, legal & Ethical considerations Market research Coursework focus Task 1 Choosing a suitable project, including a formal written report of approximately 1200 words. Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Business planning Action plans and review Coursework focus Task 2 Planning the project, including the following: a. Task 2a Planning to manage potential problems or issues in the action plan	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions What is the meaning of enterprise? Who are the Stakeholders in your enterprise? Identify and describe the different ways of being enterprising at home and at school? Can you explain the skills of enterprising person like Elon Musk? Evaluate how enterprising people have used their skills to be successful? What is the risk involved in your enterprise? What is the impact of laws and regulations to protect stakeholders? How an enterprise may have an impact on communities and society? What are your ethical considerations within your enterprise? Explain the different methods of identifying potential customers? Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions What are the different aims & objectives of enterprises? Can you identify the content, purpose, and importance of action plans? What is the purpose, importance and contents of business plans? How can a business monitoring its plans to ensure success?
manage potential problems or issues in the	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Sources of finance Marketing Cash flow, break-even & income statement Coursework focus	 What are the different sources of finance including their advantages and disadvantages? Can you evaluate appropriate sources of finance for different situations? How can marketing be used to achieve your enterprise aims?



- Task 2 Planning the project, including the following:
 - a. Task 2b
 EITHER
 planning for
 financing the
 project OR
 planning
 marketing
 communicatio
 ns.
- What are the different methods of measuring customer satisfaction and retention?
- Can you identify different methods of marketing communication for your enterprise?
- Can you construct and interpreting a cash flow forecast, break even and income statement for your enterprise?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and work check. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding within Exam content. Homework set as summative assessment based on exam questions. Coursework tasks set with feedback offered to students. Three formal key assessments held with a full mock paper for key assessment

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, team challenges, homework tasks, coursework task, revision booklet, learning journal, past exam papers - all available on teams.

Online access on e-book using login provided by teacher.

www.startups.co.uk

http://entrepreneursuk.net/

http://studentcenter.ja.org

www.entrepreneur.com

<u>www.moneyandstuff.info/lessons/2CBudgetingSaving_Budgeting.pdf</u>

www.mindyourownbiz.org/yourbizstudent.pdf

http://business.timesonline.co.uk

www.cobwebinfo.com/thebusiness-of-being-enterprising/



Key Stage 4 Design Technology Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Theory

Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 11.

Core Technical Principles
-Materials and their working
properties

Specialist Technical Principles
-Selection of materials or
components

-Forces and stresses

-Ecological and social footprint

-Sources and origins

-Using and working with materials

-Stock forms, types, and sizes

-Scales of production

-Specialist techniques and processes

-Surface treatments and finishes

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the different classifications of materials? their properties and their common uses?

What factors should you consider when selecting a material of component?

What impact can force and stress have on a material?
How can we reinforce and stiffen materials to make them
stronger?

What are the six Rs?

What are the ecological and social issues in the design and manufacture of products?

What is the source of timber, metal, and polymers?

How are materials processed?

In what ways can you shape and modify materials? How does a materials property affect a products performance?

What are the stock forms and standard components

available for each of the materials?
What are scales of production?

the manufacture of products?

Why is quality control important during manufacture? What production aids, tools and equipment can be used in

What is tolerance and why is it important? What finishes are available for each material? Why do we use surface treatments and finishes?

How will you use what you learnt in previous years to support you during this project?

(Meta-thinking, Linking)

Why is being precise an important skill when designing? (Analysing)

How can practice and perseverance benefit your drawing and rendering skills?
(Hard Working)

Project 1: Drawing & Rendering Skills Students will develop their design skills during this project. They will focus on shading, rendering and texture. Different 3D drawing style; isometric, one and two-point perspective, the crating technique and presentation methods.

Why is being open-minded important when analysing and interpreting another designer's work?

(Agile)

What methods can you use to showcase fluent thinking and originality in your designs?

(Creating)

Project 2: Speaker

How can you demonstrate quality control when students will undertake research into manufacturing a product, especially when apply

Students will undertake research into manufacturing a product, especially when applying speed the different design movements and designers they need to know for their (Realising)



exam. They will then choose one of these for inspiration when designing and making a speaker. Students will follow the design process for this project. They will understand how create their design using CAD/CAM, specifically Onshape.	
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Theory Specialist Technical Principles will continue. Project 2: Speaker will continue. Project 3: Mini NEA Students will continue to develop their design process skills during this project. They will follow the design	Why should you develop your initial design idea during the iterative design process? (Creating) How can you use resilience to overcome problems you may face during manufacture? (Hard-working) Why is planning a significant step before manufacturing a project? (Analysing)
process and complete a portfolio as they would for the NEA. This project will be based on a design context from the exam board and each student will manufacture a product of their choosing that fits within this context.	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
<u>Theory</u>	



Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 11.

Designing& Making Principles

-Environmental, social, and economic challenge

-The work of others

-Design Strategies -Communication of design ideas

-Prototype development -Selection of materials and

components -Tolerances

-Materials management

-Specialist tools and equipment -Specialist techniques and processes

Project 3: Mini NEA will continue.

NEA design context released by the exam board on June 1st.

Students will choose an appropriate context and

will work through the design process to create a product that will fit into the context given.

This term they will focus on the research and design development.

This coursework will continue in Year 11.

How can you use primary and secondary data to understand client needs?

What does an effective design brief and specification look like?

How does environmental, social and economic change influence the process of designing and making?

-Investigation, primary and secondary How can the work of other designers and companies help us with our own designs?

> What strategies can you use to generate original creative designs?

What is iterative design?

How do you avoid design fixation?

What techniques can you use to enhance drawing skills and

improve communication? Why are prototypes useful?

Why do we evaluate prototypes critically?

Do you understand how to select appropriate materials and

components for your designs?

Why should we measure twice cut once?

What is nesting and tessellation and why is it useful? How can jigs and templates speed up production time? Do you know how to use specialist tools and equipment

correctly and safely?

How will you approach the design context?

What is an iterative design process?

How will you ensure you maximise the marks set out by the exam board?

How can you include primary research in your NEA?

Why is it important to have a client as you progress through vour project?

How can looking at existing products benefit your design

work?

What information does a design specification give us? How can you write an effective design brief? What strategies and techniques will you use to demonstrate originality and creativity on your designs? Why are annotations important in your design work? What information should be included in annotations? How can you evaluate the success of your designs?



Assessment Overview and Format:

50% NEA – Coursework project. 50% Exam – 2-hour paper.

(NEA) will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- AO1: Identify, investigate, and outline design possibilities to address needs and wants.
- AO2: Design and make prototypes that are fit for purpose.
- AO3: Analyse and evaluate design decisions and outcomes, including for prototypes made by themselves and others and wider issues in design and technology.
- AO4: Demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of technical principles and designing and making principles.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All home learning is uploaded onto Showbie and Go4Schools. The work is mostly a continuation of skills and tasks we have started in lesson as this helps students The exams and non-exam assessment retrieve the information needed in an exam. On occasions, this can be related to research for a topic, analysis of a design work piece, skill building exercises or revision for exams.



Key Stage 4 English Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

An Inspector Calls

- Context: 1912-1945
- Act 1 Mr Birling's character
- Act 1 Inspector Goole's character
- Act 2 Power: focus on staging
- Act 2 Power: Mr Birling and Inspector Goole
- Act 3 -The Inspector and the aftermath

Non-Fiction Anthology

- Young and Dyslexic Q1-Q3,
- Between a Rock and a Hard Place Q4
- Explorers or boys messing about? Q1-Q3
- The Explorer's Duaghter Q4
- KA1: Question 4
- Journey to Bhutan Q5
- A Game of Polo with Headless Goat, H is for Hawk Q5
- Danger of a single story, Passage to Africa Q5

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How does J.B. Priestley use language, form and structure to engage the audience?

How do the poets use language and structure for effect?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Modern Drama: Macbeth

- Act 1, scenes 1-3 (Macbeth) 4-5 (Lady Macbeth)
- Act 2 (Regicide and Lady M's growing power)
- Act 3 (Banquo's murder and Macbeth's insanity)
- Act 4 (The murder of the Macduffs)
- Act 5 (Lady M's insanity and Macbeth's downfall)

Poetry and Prose Coursework

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How does Shakespeare use language, form and structure to engage the audience?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions Literature: Part 3 Poetry Prayer Before Birth/Blessing How do the poets use language and structure for effect? Search for My Tongue/Half-Past Two What are the key themes in the anthology texts? Sonnet 116/If Poem at Thirty-Nine/Do Not Go Gentle Remember/The Tyger La Belle Dame/My Last Duchess War Photographer/Half-Caste Transactional Writing Assessment Overview and Format: Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Coursework accounts for 40% of the Available via Teams. final iGCSE grade for both Language and Literature. Assessments will take place every half

term in English. Details are in the front

of your exercise book.



Key Stage 4 Drama Curriculum - Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Skills Development and Theatre **Practitioners**

This introductory unit of work will allow students the opportunity to enhance and refine the skills obtained during KS3 and deepen their knowledge of key practitioners that will influence their work over the next two academic years.

There will be both a written and performance assessment for this unit of work.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What was your original response to the stimulus?

How did this develop over time?

What is your intended outcome for the performance?

Were you successful and how do you know this?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Component 1 Exam (Devising)

Students will complete their first piece of coursework during this unit of work. They which they must choose one to create a performance.

They will also complete a 2500-word essay analysing and evaluating the success of their performance.

This unit is internally marked and externally moderated.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What was your original response to the stimuli and what were the intensions of the piece.

will be presented with a range of stimuli from What work did your group do in order to explore the stimuli and start to create ideas for your performance?

> What were some of the significant moments during the development process and when rehearsing and refining your work?

How did you consider genre, structure, character, form, style and language throughout the process?

How effective was your contribution to the final performance?

Were you successful in what you set out to achieve?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Page to Stage: Exploration and Performance of a Set Text (DNA)

Students will practically explore the themes, issues and characters from the examination text DNA. Throughout this unit of work, they of the original playwright or are they similar? will look at the text from the perspective of the performer, the designer and the director. They must pay special attention to

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How do your intensions as director differ from those



the purpose and intensions of the play in addition to the social and cultural contexts.

They will have an end of year practical examination where they will perform two extracts from the text AND a written examination which will be section A of the written paper.

Assessment Overview and Format:

practical (devised).

practical. As this assessment will form their GCSE coursework it will be marked internally and externally moderated by the examination board.

Their end of year examination will be both practical and written.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Homework will be set regularly for year 10 students Key assessment one will be both written and to consolidate learning but also to complete prereading/research for upcoming areas of study.

Key Assessment two will be both written and Students will also be provided with a text book to further support their learning.

> They should also try to get as much exposure to theatre as possible whether that be live or recorded.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbckjxs

https://www.digitaltheatreplus.com/



Key Stage 4 BTEC Hospitality L2 Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1: Introducing the hospitality industry

Learners will be introduced to the nature of the hospitality industry. They will develop their knowledge and understanding of the hospitality sector, including the importance of the hospitality industry to a country's economy in terms of its scale, diversity and employment opportunities

Complete set assignment

Unit 2: Hospitality Workplace Skills

Learners will investigate the different roles within the hospitality industry and the skills and personal attributes needed for these roles. They will undertake an evaluation of their own skills and produce a skills development plan to fill any gaps. Learners will also undergo the process for applying for a job and will take part in an interview.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Do you understand the scale, scope and diversity of the hospitality industry?

Do you know about the products and services offered by the hospitality industry and the factors that influence their development?

Can you explore the career opportunities in different global settings?

Can you investigate the skills and personal attributes needed to work in the hospitality sector? the skills and personal attributes needed to work in the hospitality sector? Can you review your own skills to produce a skills for these roles. They will undertake an development plan?

Are you able to undergo the job application process for employment in the hospitality industry? Can you review a self-development plan?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 2 will continue and the set assignment will be completed.

Unit 3: Customer Service Skills in the Hospitality Industry

Learners will develop knowledge and understanding of the skills needed to deliver customer service in the hospitality business. They will understand the characteristics of excellent customer service and how it can be monitored effectively to suggest improvements.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Do you understand the characteristics of customer service skills in the hospitality industry?
Can you demonstrate customer service skills in a range of situations?

Can you use information to suggest improvements to customer service?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 3 will continue and the assignment

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



will be completed.

Unit 4: Sustainability in the hospitality industry

Learners will investigate the concept of sustainability and how it helps our environment. They will develop knowledge and understanding of the impact of the hospitality industry on the affects the hospitality industry? environment.

Unit 4 will continue in year 11

Do you understand the principles of sustainability? Do you understand the measures taken by the hospitality industry to maintain a sustainable environment?

Can you investigate an area of sustainability which

Assessment Overview and Format:

100% coursework

Assessment is designed to fit the purpose and objective of the qualification. It includes a range of assessment types and styles suited to vocational qualifications in the sector. All assessment is internal but units 1,2 and 4 are assessed using Pearson Set Assignments.

Units are assessed using a grading scale of Distinction (D), Merit (M), Pass (P) and Unclassified (U). A

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All home learning is uploaded onto Showbie and Go4Schools.



Key Stage 4 Food & Nutrition Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions			
	What are the functions of the nutrients?			
Food Nutrition and Health				
Theory and related practical's	What are the sources of the nutrients?			
Healthy Eating Guidelines	What are the deficiencies of the nutrients?			
Eatwell Guide				
Food Groups	When is food not safe?			
Protein				
Fat	Why is eating healthy important?			
Carbohydrates				
Vitamins	What are the healthy eating guidelines?			
Minerals				
Fibre and Water	Why do we need fibre?			
Nutritional needs of different age groups	·			
Diet related health problems	What are the nutritional needs for each age group?			
Energy needs				
Nutritional Analysis	What are diet related problems?			
Planning Meals for different groups	·			
	Why is nutritional analysis?			
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions			
rom 2 ropid, no, comen				
Food Science	Why is food cooked?			
Theory and related food practical's				
	What are the different methods of cooking?			
Why food is cooked				
Cooking methods	What are the functional properties of Protein?			
Functional Properties of Protein				
Functional Properties of carbohydrates	What are the functional properties of Carbohydrates?			



Functional properties of fat	
Raising Agents	What are the functional properties of Fat?
	What are the different types of raising agents?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Food Safety Theory and related food practical's	What causes food spoilage?
Food Spoilage	Why is it important to store food safely?
Storing food safely	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Preparing food safely	How can one avoid cross contamination?
Food poisoning	
Use of Microorganisms	What are the causes of food poisoning?
	What are the beneficial uses of microorganisms?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Students will be assessed both formatively and summatively	All students must be spending 2 hrs on Food work either homework / practical work or keeping up to date with content by revising class theory concepts
Verbal feedback will be given to students in the lesson.	
The students will be assessed using exam style questions and also a revision workbook will be issued to each student along with revision questions.	Students will be part of the showbie and teams groups where resources will be stored
Practical work will be assessed base don level of skills shown and presentation	Students will be encouraged to practice their practical skills at home



The students will be assessed using exam style questions and also a revision workbook will be issued to each student along with revision questions.



Key Stage 4 Enterprise Curriculum Year 10 Term 1 - Topics/ Key Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Content What is the meaning of enterprise? Setting up a new enterprise Who are the Stakeholders in your enterprise? Skills & and Behavior of Identify and describe the different ways of being **Enterprising people** enterprising at home and at school? Opportunities, risk, legal & Can you explain the skills of an enterprising person **Ethical considerations** like Elon Musk? Market research Evaluate how enterprising people have used their skills to be successful? Coursework focus What is the risk involved in your enterprise? What is the impact of laws and regulations to protect Task 1 Choosing a stakeholders? suitable project, • How could an enterprise have an impact on including a formal communities and society? written report of What are your ethical considerations within your approximately 1200 enterprise? words. Explain the different methods of identifying potential customers. Term 2 – Topics/ Key Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions Content What are the different aims & objectives of Business planning enterprises? Action plans and review Can you identify the content, purpose, and importance of action plans? Coursework focus What is the purpose, importance, and contents of business plans? Task 2 Planning the How can a business monitor its plans to ensure project, including the success? following: Task 2a Planning to manage potential problems or issues in the action plan. Term 3 – Topics/ Key Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions Content What are the different sources of finance including Sources of finance their advantages and disadvantages? Marketing

Coursework focus

income statement

Cash flow, break-even &

- Can you evaluate appropriate sources of finance for different situations?
- How can marketing be used to achieve your enterprise aims?



- Task 2 Planning the project, including the following:
- Task 2b **EITHER** planning for financing the project OR planning marketing communications.
- What are the different methods of measuring customer satisfaction and retention?
- Can you identify different methods of marketing communication for your enterprise?
- Can you construct and interpret a cash flow forecast, break even and income statement for your enterprise?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback, and work check. Peer assessment techniques are used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding of Exam content. Homework is set as www.entrepreneur.com a summative assessment based on exam questions. Coursework tasks are set with feedback offered to students. Three formal key assessments are held with a full mock paper for key assessment.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbooks, PowerPoints, team challenges, homework tasks, coursework tasks, revision booklet, learning journal, and past exam papers are all available on teams.

Online access on e-book using the login provided by the teacher.

www.startups.co.uk

http://entrepreneursuk.net/ http://studentcenter.ja.org

www.moneyandstuff.info/lessons/2CBudgetingSaving Budgeting.pdf

www.mindyourownbiz.org/yourbizstudent.pdf

http://business.timesonline.co.uk

www.cobwebinfo.com/thebusiness-of-being-enterprising/



Key Stage 4 French Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1: Identity and relationships with others

To describe your nationality, gender, personal beliefs, equality, physical descriptions, character and personality, and that of others.

To describe members of your family or friends in detail.

To say what activities you do with others.

To describe your friendships with others, giving reasons for getting on/not getting on with people.

To describe the qualities of a good friend.

To describe the qualities of an ideal partner and give reasons why. To name different types of partnership with advantages and disadvantages.

Unit 2: Healthy Living and lifestyle

To talk about your diet and give opinions

To describe where you hurt

To describe your lifestyle and how you are going to improve it

To describe what your lifestyle decisions in the past tense

To use the future tense to describe your lifestyle resolutions

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- The present tense of –regular verbs
- Reflexive verbs
- Negative sentences
- Near future
- Imperative verbs with tu
- Perfect tense with avoir
- Position of adjectives
- Adjectival agreements
- Qui
- Comparative adjectives
- Position of adverbs
- Plural nouns
- Interrogative adjective: que!
- Indirect object pronouns

Higher only

- the future tense of regular –er verbs
- The regular and irregular verbs present participles.
- Present and future combinations
- Ne...aucun
- Impersonal verbs
- Avant de + infinitive
- Impersonal expressions

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 3: Education and work

To describe school rules, what you can and must do

To use the near future to talk about your future studies

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- pouvoir and devoir
- Negative constructions
- Il faut+ infinitive
- Il y a and il y aura
- Ordinal numbers
- Nouns ending in -ation
- Feminine person nouns



To describe your dream school and its rules using the conditional tense

To give your opinions about different jobs

To describe what your ideal job would be like using the conditional tense.

To describe what you did during your work experience.

Indefinite adjectives

Higher only

- conditional of regular –er verbs
- Etre en train de and venir de + infinitive
- Superlative adjectives
- Adverbs of quantity

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 4: Free-time activities

Talk about your hobbies and what you used to do in your free time

Describe what you did last weekend

Talk about what you watch on Tv, what films you like and your favourite music

Compare sport and music preferences

Describe what you did during your last trip

Describe what sports you do and what others should do.

Unit 5: Customs, festivals and celebrations

Describe a special day or celebration for you

Describe what you normally do on your birthday

Use the imperfect tense to describe what your parties used to be like when you were little

Use the past tense to describe a party you have been to

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Imperfect tense of regular verbs
- Perfect tense with avoir and irregular past participles
- Near future tense
- Perfect tense with etre
- Adverbs ending in -ment
- Emphatic pronouns moi and toi
- Partitive articles
- En and a with places
- C'est and il y a
- Present tense of irregular verbs
- Question words and subject verb inversion
- Direct object pronouns
- Forming irregular plural nouns
- Function of definite and indefinite articles

Higher only

- reflexive verbs in the present tense
- Modal verbs in the present tense
- Reflexive pronouns and position
- Agreement with direct object pronouns
- Imperfect tense
- Future tense of etre, aller, avoir and faire
- Y and en
- Relative clauses with que, qui, quand, ou



Use two tenses together to compare past and future celebrations Describe what you will do in the next festival you will attend Assessment Overview and Format: Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: AQA GCSE French textbook Students will complete 3 x past papers for reading, listening and writing throughout the key assessment periods. www.revisionworld.com www.languagesonline.org.uk https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zr8bmfr www.memrise.com www.languagesonline.org.uk www.language-gym.com www.duolingo.com



Key Stage 4 Geography Curriculum - Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
remi i – ropics/ key content	Term 1 - Overarching Key wdestions
Physical Geography – Coastal environments	 How do Physical processes and human intervention give rise to characteristic coastal landforms?
<u>Coastal Fieldwork</u> – How does management have an impact on	 What are the distinctive ecosystems, which develop, along particular stretches of coastline?
coastal landscapes and ecosystems? *The Coastal Field visit will take place in Year 11	 Why are coastal environments of great importance to people and need to be sustainably managed?
	 Investigation of coastal processes and form through primary and secondary fieldwork evidence
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
<u>Human Geography</u> – Urban environments	 Why is a growing percentage of the world's population living in urban areas?
	 What are the social and environmental challenges, faced in cities, resulting from rapid growth and resource demands?
<u>Urban fieldwork</u> – Does Dubai follow traditional land-use models?	 What different strategies can be used to manage social, economic, and environmental challenges in a sustainable manner?
	 Investigating the changing use of central/inner urban environments through primary and secondary evidence
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
<u>Hazardous environments</u>	 With reference to earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tropical storms, why are some places more hazardous than others?
	 What are the impacts hazards have on people and the environment?



Why do earthquakes present a hazard to many people and need to be managed carefully? Assessment Overview and Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Format: Formative assessment in lesson by Students will be provided with a copy of the Edexcel IGCSE teacher during Q&A, and classwork Geography textbook. activities. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge http://www.sporcle.com/games/category/geography and understanding. Mini internal http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ assessments carried out during course http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/ of unit, using past exam papers. http://www.theguardian.com/uk Termly key assessments held with a http://www.gapminder.org/ pre -mock paper for key assessment https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-3. factbook/ http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/country_profiles/default.stm http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/index.html http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/ For GCSE you should read the copies of the Wider World magazine. You can find a digital link to this in the school library. You can also follow magazines like the National Geographic

and The Geographical.



Key Stage 4 History Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

The First World War 1905-1918

- The long-term causes of WW1:
- Militarism
- Alliances
- Imperialism
- Nationalism
- The Moroccan crises
- The Bosnian crisis
- The Balkan wars
- The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and its effect
- The Schlieffen Plan and plan
- Trench warfare and its dangers
- The battle of the Somme and Passchendaele
- The war at sea
- Americas involvement in WW1
- The Spring Offensive
- The 100 days offensive
- The armistice and end of WW1

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. Why did tensions exist in Europe before WW1?
- 2. What were the MAIN causes of WW1?
- 3. How and why did the assassination trigger the start of WW1?
- 4. What was Trench warfare?
- 5. What battles happened during WW1?
- 6. Why did the USA get involved in the war?
- 7. How did the war come to an end?
- 8. What happened to Germany after WW1?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Germany, development of a dictatorship 1918-45

- Abdication of the Kaiser
- The Treaty of Versailles
- The Weimar Republic
- Challenges to the Weimar government
- Stresemann and recovery
- The rise of the Nazi Party and Adolf Hitler
- The Munich Putsch and restructuring of the Nazi Party
- The Enabling Act
- Nazi policies towards women, children and the unemployed

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. What happened to Germany after WW1?
- 2. What was the structure of the Weimar government and why was it weak?
- 3. What challenges did the Weimar government face in the 1920s?
- 4. How did Stresemann help Germany to recover?
- 5. How and why did the Nazi party grow?
- 6. How did Hitler become the fuhrer?
- 7. What were the Nazi policies towards women, children and the unemployed?
- 8. How did the Nazis persecute different groups?
- 9. What was the home front in Nazi Germany?
- 10. Why did Nazi Germany collapse in 1945?



-	Nazi persecution towards
	Jewish people

- WW2 in Germany
- The collapse of Nazi
 Germany

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

A world divided: Superpower Relations 1943-72

- Differences between Communism and Capitalism
- Post-war conferences (Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam)
- The war of words (Iron Curtain speech, Kennan's long telegram)
- Truman Doctrine
- The nuclear arms race
- Berlin Blockade
- The Korean war
- The Hungarian uprising
- Destalinisation
- The Cuban Missile crisis
- The Prague Spring
- The Berlin wall
- Detente
- Sino-Soviet split
- Sino-US rapproachment

- 1. What is a cold war?
- 2. What happened to Germany after WW2?
- 3. Why did ideological tensions increase in the 1940s?
- 4. What was the nuclear arms race and how did it increase tensions?
- 5. Why was their problems in the Eastern Bloc and how did Stalin deal with them?
- 6. Why did the world come close to nuclear war?
- 7. How and why did tensions increase between 1950-
- 8. Why was there a relaxation of tensions in the late 60s?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will complete IGCSE papers:

- 6 mark question
- 8 mark question
- 16 mark question

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

BBC bitesize links:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3h9mnb/revision/1 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9xyvwx#zkcq7yc https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zskcg82





Key Stage 4 Islamic Curriculum - Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Ethical advice and instructions (Surah Al Waqi'ah1-26)
- The Farewell Pilgrimage and the death of the Prophet PBUH
- Blind imitation
- Permissible and forbidden foods and drinks
- The forgiving (Al Ghafour) The Just (Al 'Adl)

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Mention the different types of people that are mentioned in Surah Wagiah?
- Discuss the deeds that are helpful to enter heaven.
- Explain the 3 most important things mentioned by the Prophet PBUH in his farewell pilgrimage.
- What lessons do we learn from the farewell pilgrimage of Prophet Muhammad PBUH?
- Explain the ruling of Islam regarding Halal and Haram
- Infer the wisdom of avoiding suspicious things from the Hadith of Prophet PBUH
- Classify the Halal and Haram food in Islam
- Mention the characteristics of Allah's forgiveness.
- Explain the 3 domains of Allah's justice.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- In the presence of Allah His Messenger and the Ruler (Surah Al Hujurat 1-10)
- (Zakat) Alms-giving in Islam
- The seven grave sins (Hadith)
- The Rules of Raa
- The Permissible (Halal) is self-evident
- Sharia Rule

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- When was Surah Al Hujurat revealed?
- Explain how to show respect to the prophet Muhammad PBUH?
- What are the conditions of Zakah
- How does Zakah impact economic system of any country in a positive way?
- Differentiate between Zakah and Sadagah?
- Discuss the categories eligible to receive Zakah?
- How seven grave sins mentioned in Hadith, damage the individual and society?
- What strategies would you propose to avoid seven grave sins?
- Explain how to apply the rules of Raa
- What is the logic behind making certain food and drink Halal or Haram?
- How would you evaluate the characteristics of Shariah rules in Islam?
- Can you give examples of five types of shariah rules?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- The safety of society and the unity of its members (Surah Al Hujurat 11-13)
- Society is made up of men and women
- The (Hajj) Pilgrimage
- No to suicide
- The Core of Religion is Sincerity (Naseeha)

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How does Islam ensure the safety of society and the unity of its members?
- Explain how bad habits damage the society?
- Differentiate between Ghibah and Nameemah?
- What are the conditions of Hajj?
- What happens if someone delays performing Hajj despite being able to do so?
- How does Hajj impact the Muslim society in a positive manner?
- Discover the Islamic point of view about suicide
- Explain the status of human soul in Islam
- Justify the prohibition of suicide in Islam

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have 3 key assessments throughout the year.

Students will be judged according to the following criteria.

Qur'an recitation

- Qur'an memorisation
- Written Assessment
- Home learning/note books.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.awqaf.gov.ae www.quranexplorer.com www.iacad.gov.ae www.quran.com

www.islamreligion.com http://harunyahya.com

https://scholar.google.ae

http://www.sultan.org

https://sunnah.com



Key Stage 4 Mathematics Curriculum Year 10 Foundation

ICIIII I —	Topics	ixcy	Content	

Algebra manipulation & solving equations

Term 1 - Tonics/ Key Content

Number Skills

Statistical Diagrams

Indices

Percentages

Probability

Sequences

Standard Form

Pythagoras & Trigonometry

Term 1 – Success Criteria

Algebra manipulation & solving equations

- 2.1A understand that symbols may be used to represent numbers in equations or variables in expressions and formulae
- 2.1B understand that algebraic expressions follow the generalised rules of arithmetic
- 2.1C use index notation for positive and negative integer powers (including zero)
- 2.1D use index laws in simple cases
- 2.2B collect like terms
- 2.2C multiply a single term over a bracket
- 2.2D take out common factors
- 2.2A evaluate expressions by substituting numerical values for letters
- 2.3A understand that a letter may represent an unknown number or a variable
- 2.3B use correct notational conventions for algebraic expressions and formulae
- 2.3C substitute positive and negative integers, decimals and fractions for words and letters in expressions and formulae
- 2.3D use formulae from mathematics and other real-life contexts expressed initially in words or diagrammatic form and convert to letters and symbols
- 2.3E derive a formula or expression
- 2.3F change the subject of a formula where the subject appears once
- 2.4A solve linear equations, with integer or fractional coefficients, in one unknown in which the unknown appears on either side or both sides of the equation
- 2.4B set up simple linear equations from given data

Number Skills

- 1.1A understand and use integers (positive, negative and zero)
- 1.1B understand place value
- 1.1C use directed numbers in practical situations
- 1.1D order integers
- 1.1E use the four rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- 1.1F use brackets and the hierarchy of operations
- 1.8A round integers to a given power of 10 1.1G use the terms 'odd', 'even', 'prime numbers',

'factors' and 'multiples'



- 1.1H identify prime factors, common factors and common multiples
- 1.4A identify square numbers and cube numbers
- 1.4B calculate squares, square roots, cubes and cube roots
- 1.4D express integers as product of powers of prime factors
- 1.4E find highest common factors (HCF) and lowest common multiples (LCM)
- 1.2F use common denominators to add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers
- 1.2H understand and use fractions as multiplicative inverses
- 1.2I multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers

Statistical Diagrams

- 6.1A use different methods of presenting data
- 6.1B use appropriate methods of tabulation to enable the construction of statistical diagrams
- 6.1C interpret statistical diagrams

Indices

1.4C use index notation and index laws for multiplication and division of positive and negative integer powers including zero

Percentages

- 1.6A understand that 'percentage' means 'number of parts per 100'
- 1.6B express a given number as a percentage of another number
- 1.6C express a percentage as a fraction and as a decimal
- 1.6D understand the multiplicative nature of percentages as operators
- 1.6E solve simple percentage problems, including percentage increase and decrease
- 1.6F use reverse percentages
- 1.6G use compound interest and depreciation

Probability

- 6.3A understand the language of probability
- 6.3B understand and use the probability scale
- 6.3C understand and use estimates or measures of probability from theoretical models
- 6.3D find probabilities from a Venn diagram
- 6.3E understand the concepts of a sample space and an event, and how the
- probability of an event happening can be determined from the sample space



6.3F list all the outcomes for single events and
for two successive events in a systematic way
6.3G estimate probabilities from previously
collected data

6.3H calculate the probability of the complement of an event happening

6.3I use the addition rule of probability for mutually exclusive events

6.3J understand and use the term 'expected frequency'

<u>Sequences</u>

3.1A generate terms of a sequence using termto-term and position-to-term definitions of the sequence

3.1B find subsequent terms of an integer sequence and the rule for generating it

3.1C use linear expressions to describe the nth term of arithmetic sequences

Standard Form

1.9A calculate with and interpret numbers in the form $a \times 10n$ where n is an integer and 1 a 10

Pythagoras & trigonometry

4.8A know, understand and use Pythagoras' theorem in two dimensions

4.8B know, understand and use sine, cosine and tangent of acute angles to determine lengths and angles of a right-angled triangle

4.8C apply trigonometrical methods to solve problems in two dimensions

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Transformations

Ratio & Proportion

Circle Properties

Averages

Perimeter, area & volume

Term 2 – Success criteria

Transformations

5.2A understand that rotations are specified by a centre and an angle

5.2B rotate a shape about a point through a given angle

5.2C recognise that an anticlockwise rotation is a positive angle of rotation and a clockwise rotation is a negative angle of rotation

5.2D understand that reflections are specified by a mirror line

5.2E construct a mirror line given an object and reflect a shape given a mirror line

5.2F understand that translations are specified by a distance and direction

5.2G translate a shape



- 5.2H understand and use column vectors in translations
- 5.2I understand that rotations, reflections and translations preserve length and angle so that a transformed shape under any of these transformations remains congruent to the original shape
- 5.2J understand that enlargements are specified by a centre and a scale factor
- 5.2K understand that enlargements preserve angles and not lengths
- 5.2L enlarge a shape given the scale factor
- 5.2M identify and give complete descriptions of transformations

Ratio & Proportion

- 1.7A use ratio notation, including reduction to its simplest form and its various links to fraction notation
- 1.7B divide a quantity in a given ratio or ratios
- 1.7C use the process of proportionality to evaluate unknown quantities
- 1.7D calculate an unknown quantity from quantities that vary in direct proportion
- 1.7E solve word problems about ratio and proportion
- 1.10A use and apply number in everyday personal, domestic or community life
- 1.10B carry out calculations using standard units of mass, length, area, volume and capacity
- 1.10C understand and carry out calculations using time, and carry out calculations using money, including converting between currencies

Circle Properties

- 4.6A recognise the terms 'centre', 'radius', 'chord', 'diameter', 'circumference', 'tangent', 'arc', 'sector' and 'segment' of a circle
- 4.6B understand chord and tangent properties of circles
- 4.9E find circumferences and areas of circles using relevant formulae; find perimeters and areas of semicircles
- 4.10D find the surface area of a cylinder
- 4.10E find the volume of prisms, including cuboids and cylinders, using an appropriate formula

Averages

- 6.2A understand the concept of average
- 6.2B calculate the mean, median, mode and range for a discrete data set
- 6.2C calculate an estimate for the mean for grouped data
- 6.2D identify the modal class for grouped data



	Devianator area & religio
	Perimeter, area & volume
	4.9B find the perimeter of shapes made from triangles and rectangles 4.9C find the area of simple shapes using the formulae for the areas of triangles and rectangles 4.9D find the area of parallelograms and trapezia 4.10C find the surface area of simple shapes using the area formulae for triangles and rectangles 4.10E find the volume of prisms, including cuboids and cylinders, using an appropriate formula
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 – Success criteria
Set notation & venn diagrams	Set Notation & Venn diagrams
	1.5A understand the definition of a set
<u>Graphs</u>	1.5B use the set notation \Box , \Box and \Box and \Box
	1.5C understand the concept of the universal set
<u>Measures</u>	and the empty set and the symbols for these sets
	1.5D understand and use the complement of a set1.5E use Venn diagrams to represent sets
<u>REVISION</u>	6.3D find probabilities from a Venn diagram
	Graphs 3.3B understand and use conventions for rectangular Cartesian coordinates 3.3C plot points (x, y) in any of the four quadrants or locate points with given coordinates 3.3D determine the coordinates of points identified by geometrical information 3.3E determine the coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment, given the coordinates of the two end points 3.3F draw and interpret straight line conversion graphs 3.3G find the gradient of a straight line 3.3H recognise that equations of the form y = mx + c are straight line graphs with gradient m and intercept on the y-axis at the point (0, c) 3.3I recognise, generate points and plot graphs of linear functions 2.8D represent simple linear inequalities on rectangular Cartesian graphs 2.8E identify regions on rectangular Cartesian graphs defined by simple linear inequalities 3.3I recognise, generate points and plot graphs quadratic functions Measures
	4.4A interpret scales on a range of measuring
	instruments 4.4B calculate time intervals in terms of the 24- hour and the 12-hour clock



	4.4C	make sensible estimates of a range of
ı	measu	res

4.4D understand angle measure including three-figure bearings

4.1A distinguish between acute, obtuse, reflex and right angles

4.4E measure an angle to the nearest degree

4.5A measure and draw lines to the nearest millimetre

4.5C solve problems using scale drawings

4.11B use and interpret maps and scale drawings

4.9A convert measurements within the metric

system to include linear and area units

4.10A convert between units of volume within the metric system

Assessment Overview and Format:

There will be Key assessments each year:

- Baseline (where applicable)
- Key assessment 1 End of term 1
- Key assessment 2 End of term 2
- Key assessment 3 End of Year

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Sparxmaths - https://sparxmaths.com/

Corbett Math's - https://corbettmaths.com/contents/Video examples, worksheets, daily revision.

MathsGenie -

https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/igcse.php Videos and Exam questions sorted by level

Dr Frost www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer.php Learning platform and video resources

Mr Astbury IGCSE maths videos:

https://www.youtube.com/@MrAstburyMaths

Edexcel IGCSE A past papers:

https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/past-papers/gcse-maths/edexcel-igcse-a-paper-1/

Fun Mathematics:

Brilliant.org

https://www.3blue1brown.com https://www.numberphile.com https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 4 Mathematics Curriculum Year 10 Higher

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Algebra skills, indices, rearranging & inequalities

Algebraic fractions

Standard Form

Probability

Surds

Ratio & Proportion

Angles - all

Circle Theorems

Bounds

Histograms

Term 1 – Success Criteria

Algebra skills, indices, rearranging & inequalities

H2.3A understand the process of manipulating formulae or equations to change the subject, to include cases where the subject may appear twice or a power of the subject occurs

H2.1A use index notation involving fractional, negative and zero powers

F2.4A solve linear equations, with integer or fractional coefficients, in one unknown in which the unknown appears on either side or both sides of the equation

F2.4B set up simple linear equations from given data F2.8C solve simple linear inequalities in one variable and represent the solution set on a number line F2.3C substitute positive and negative integers, decimals and fractions for words and letters in expressions and formulae

F2.3D use formulae from mathematics and other real-life contexts expressed initially in words or diagrammatic form and convert to letters and symbols

F2.3E derive a formula or expression

H2.3A understand the process of manipulating formulae or equations to change the subject, to include cases where the subject may appear twice or a power of the subject occurs

Algebraic fractions

H2.2C manipulate algebraic fractions where the numerator and/or the denominator can be numeric, linear or quadratic

Standard Form

F1.9A calculate with and interpret numbers in the form $a \times 10n$ where n is an integer and 1 a 10

H1.9A solve problems involving standard form

Probability

F6.3C understand and use estimates or measures of probability from theoretical models

F6.3D find probabilities from a Venn diagram

F6.3E understand the concepts of a sample space and an event, and how the probability of an event happening can be determined from the sample space F6.3G estimate probabilities from previously collected data

F6.3H calculate the probability of the complement of an event happening



F6.3I use the addition rule of probability for mutually exclusive events

F6.3J understand and use the term 'expected frequency'

H6.3A draw and use tree diagrams

Ratio & Proportion

F1.7A use ratio notation, including reduction to its simplest form and its various links to fraction notation F1.7B divide a quantity in a given ratio or ratios

F1.7C use the process of proportionality to evaluate unknown quantities

F1.7D calculate an unknown quantity from quantities that vary in direct proportion

F1.7E solve word problems about ratio and proportion

F1.10A use and apply number in everyday personal, domestic or community life

F1.10B carry out calculations using standard units of mass, length, area, volume and capacity

F1.10C understand and carry out calculations using time, and carry out calculations using money, including converting between currencies
H2.5A set up problems involving direct or inverse proportion and relate algebraic solutions to graphical representation of the equations

Angles - all

F4.1B use angle properties of intersecting lines, parallel lines and angles on a straight lines

F4.2C understand and use the properties of the parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus, trapezium and kite

F4.2D understand the term 'regular polygon' and calculate interior and exterior angles of regular polygons

F4.2E understand and use the angle sum of polygons

Circle Theorems

H4.7A provide reasons, using standard geometrical statements, to support numerical values for angles obtained in any geometrical context involving lines, polygons and circles

H4.6A understand and use the internal and external intersecting chord properties

H4.6B recognise the term 'cyclic quadrilateral' H4.6C understand and use angle properties of the circle (circle theorems in spec)

Bounds

F1.8C identify upper and lower bounds where values are given to a degree of accuracy

H1.8A solve problems using upper and lower bounds where values are given to a degree of accuracy



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H6.1A construct and interpret histograms

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Area, SA & Volume

Compound measures

Linear graphs & Inequality graphs

<u>Trigonometry All – sine and cosine rule</u> (3D trig)

Cumulative frequency & IQR

Surds

Simultaneous equations

Term 2 – Success criteria

Area, SA & Volume

F4.9B find the perimeter of shapes made from triangles and rectangles

F4.9C find the area of simple shapes using the formulae for the areas of triangles and rectangles F4.9D find the area of parallelograms and trapezia

H4.9A find perimeters and areas of sectors of circles F4.10C find the surface area of simple shapes using the area formulae for triangles and rectangles

F4.10D find the surface area of a cylinder

F4.10E find the volume of prisms, including cuboids and cylinders, using an appropriate formula

H4.10A find the surface area and volume of a sphere and a right circular cone using relevant formulae

Compound measures

F4.4G use compound measure such as speed, density and pressure

F4.9A convert measurements within the metric system to include linear and area units

F4.10A convert between units of volume within the metric system

Linear graphs & Inequality graphs

F3.3E determine the coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment, given the coordinates of the two end points

F3.3G find the gradient of a straight line

F3.3H recognise that equations of the form

y = mx + c are straight line graphs with gradient m and intercept on the y-axis at the point (0, c)

F3.3I recognise, generate points and plot graphs of linear functions

H3.3F calculate the gradient of a straight line given the coordinates of two points

H3.3G find the equation of a straight line parallel to a given line; find the equation of a straight line perpendicular to a given line

F2.8D represent simple linear inequalities on rectangular Cartesian graphs

F2.8E identify regions on rectangular Cartesian graphs defined by simple linear inequalities

H2.8B identify harder examples of regions defined by linear inequalities



AL KHAIL
Trigonometry All – sine and cosine rule (3D trig) F4.8C apply trigonometrical methods to solve problems in two dimensions H4.8A understand and use sine, cosine and tangent of obtuse angles H4.8B understand and use angles of elevation and depression H4.8C understand and use the sine and cosine rules for any triangle H4.8D use Pythagoras' theorem in three dimensions H4.8E understand and use the formula 1 2 ab C sin
for the area of a triangle H4.8F apply trigonometrical methods to solve problems in three dimensions, including finding the angle between a line and a plane Cumulative Frequency & IQR
H6.1B construct cumulative frequency diagrams from tabulated data H6.1C use cumulative frequency diagrams Surds H1.4A understand the meaning of surds H1.4B manipulate surds, including rationalising a denominator

Simultaneous Equations

H2.6A calculate the exact solution of two simultaneous equations in two unknowns.
H2.7D solve simultaneous equations in two unknowns, one equation being linear and the other being quadratic

F6.3D find probabilities from a Venn diagram

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 – Success criteria
Averages	<u>Averages</u>
	F6.2A understand the concept of average
Set notation & venn diagrams	F6.2B calculate the mean, median, mode and range for
or notation of tom oragians	a discrete data set
Similar shapes	F6.2C calculate an estimate for the mean for grouped
Similar shapes	data
0 1 4	F6.2D identify the modal class for grouped data
<u>Quadratics</u>	
	Set Notation & Venn diagrams
<u>Percentages</u>	F1.5A understand the definition of a set
	F1.5B use the set notation \Box , \Box and \Box and \Box
	F1.5C understand the concept of the universal set
	and the empty set and the symbols for these sets
	F1.5D understand and use the complement of a set
	F1.5E use Venn diagrams to represent sets
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H1.5A understand sets defined in algebraic terms, and understand and use subsets

H1.5B use Venn diagrams to represent sets and the number of elements in sets

H1.5C use the notation n(A) for the number of elements in the set A

H1.5D use sets in practical situations

6.3D find probabilities from a Venn diagram

Similar Shapes

H4.11A understand that areas of similar figures are in the ratio of the square of corresponding sides H4.11B understand that volumes of similar figures are in the ratio of the cube of corresponding sides H4.11C use areas and volumes of similar figures in solving problems

Quadratics

H2.7A solve quadratic equations by factorization H2.7B solve quadratic equations by using the quadratic formula or completing the square H2.7C form and solve quadratic equations from data given in a context

H2.8A solve quadratic inequalities in one unknown and represent the solution set on a number line recognise, generate points and plot graphs of quadratic functions

Percentages

F1.6B express a given number as a percentage of another number

F1.6C express a percentage as a fraction and as a decimal

F1.6D understand the multiplicative nature of percentages as operators

F1.6E solve simple percentage problems, including percentage increase and decrease

F1.6F use reverse percentages

F1.6G use compound interest and depreciation

H1.6A use repeated percentage change

H1.6B solve compound interest problems

Assessment Overview and Format:

There will be Key assessments each year:

- Baseline (where applicable)
- Key assessment 1 End of term 1
- Key assessment 2 End of term 2
- Key assessment 3 End of Year

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Sparxmaths - https://sparxmaths.com/

Corbett Math's - https://corbettmaths.com/contents/ Video examples, worksheets, daily revision.

MathsGenie -

https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/igcse.php Videos and Exam questions sorted by level



Dr Frost www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer.php Learning platform and video resources

Mr Astbury IGCSE maths videos:

https://www.youtube.com/@MrAstburyMaths

Edexcel IGCSE A past papers:

https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/past-papers/gcse-maths/edexcel-igcse-a-paper-1/

Fun Mathematics:

Brilliant.org

https://www.3blue1brown.com https://www.numberphile.com

https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 4 Media Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Media language and representation

Basic media language terminology in use What is Media language? in a music video – shot sizes, camera angles, edits.

Representation as 're-presentation or reality': How these media language elements and visual codes (e.g. colour, basic aspects of mise-en-scène) have been selected to represent the artist in the music video in specific ways. Stereotypes and how they become established.

Introduction to industries and audiences

Linear models of communication (sender, message, and receiver) and how different audiences (receivers) might interpret the music video analysed previously.

Advertising – Representation and Audiences

Advertising and marketing: CSPs Advertising and marketing (targeted, focusing on media language and media representations): Television advertisement for Galaxy

NHS Blood and Transplant online campaign video

OMO Print advert from Woman's Own magazine.

Introduce terms code, anchorage, sign, icon and symbol.

Look at the three CSPs in order, as well as other advertising and marketing creates meanings and giving a brief

What are the different forms of media language?

Media representations: How is media language used to represent an artist in specific ways?

What are Stereotypes and how are they used?

Media representations: How does a media producer encode media for the target audience?

How can an audience de-code a media product?

Media language: What are codes and conventions?

What are the differences between Mass and Niche audiences?

Media representations: How can you use stereotypes when creating a media product?

Media language: How can you use media language to encode a media product for a mass or niche audience?

Media language: What forms of media language are used in these adverts and why?

Why are theories of narrative relevant in advertising?

Technology and media products – How is technology changing our interaction with the media?

products, analysing how media language Media representations: Choice of media producers Representations of reality – What is hyperreality?



introduction to how developments in technology impact on content.

Analyse representation and use of stereotypes.

Mock coursework – Plan and create an advertising campaign based on the concepts learnt from the three CSP products.

Stereotypes Reflection of contexts

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

The film industry

media industries):

Black Widow

I, Daniel Blake.

Set each CSP within its context.

Focusing on the industry, not on the content of the films themselves.

Music videos

Media Audiences and Media Industries):

Arctic Monkeys - I bet you look good on the dancefloor.

Black Pink – How you like me now. Focusing on the industry and audiences.

Practical activities:

Devise the marketing plan for the single launch for one of these videos.

Plan the website home page for the day before, or the day of the launch.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

CSPs Film industry (targeted, focusing on Media industries: How does media ownership affect media products and how do we consume them?

> What are the differences between commercial and independent industries?

Who regulates the film industry and why do we need them?

Media industries: The nature of media production – CSPs Music videos (targeted, focusing on How are music videos produced to target their intended audience?

> Production processes – What media language has been used to communicate to the audience?

Who regulates the music video industry and why do we need them?

How would you use each of the available media platforms to reach your target audience?

Media Industries: Production processes

Working practices in media industries – How are the BBC different from commercial media companies?

What funding models are used in the media industry?



Write the posts for the band's official
social media channels in the five days
prior to the release of the single.

Radio

CSPs Radio (targeted, focusing on media Industries and media audiences):
Radio 1 Launch Day, Tony Blackburn

Kiss FM Breakfast.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Online, social, and participatory media CSPs Online, social, and participatory media (in-depth, all four areas of the theoretical framework):
Kim Kardashian; Hollywood
Kim Kardashian: Online, social and participatory media.

Lara Croft Go.

Marcus Rashford

Set each CSP within its context.

Use notes in CSP booklet to help devise specific learning activities.

<u>CSPs Magazines</u> (targeted, focusing on Media language and representations):

Tatler, January 2021

Heat, November 2020.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Media representations: Re-presentation – How are online personalities represented differently?

What are the theoretical perspectives on gender? Viewpoints.

What is the Social, cultural, and political significance of these products?

Media Industries: What is Convergence?

Questions will bring together all aspects of the media industry to cover the following points.

Media Languages:

What are the Codes and conventions of magazines? Theoretical perspectives on genre.

Media Representations:

Re-presentation Reflection of contexts

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback, and work check.

Mini internal assessments are carried out at the end of each of each CSP.

Mock coursework tasks are set after each section of the industry is covered.

Three formal key assessments held with a full mock paper for key assessment 3.

All lesson resources and information sheets will be on Microsoft Teams.

AQA GCSE media studies textbook. BBC Bitesize media studies.



Key Stage 4 Music Curriculum - Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Introduction to the GCSE course:

- Build on knowledge and experience at KS3.
- Consolidate basic musical vocabulary and knowledge.
- Study exemplar performances and compositions
- Look at the assessment criteria for the coursework tasks.

Instrumental Music 1700–1820 set works:

J.S. Bach: 3rd Movement from Brandenburg Concerto no.5 in D major L. van Beethoven: 1st Movement from Piano Sonata no.8 in C minor 'Pathétique'

- These pieces will be explored using students' knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts, and musical language to make critical judgements about the music.
 Comparative and evaluative skills will be practised between the two.
- The set works show the link between Baroque instrumental music and dance genres. They also, and introduce fugue, and the 19th-century Romantic sensibility in music and its application to sonata form.

Instrumental Music 1700–1820 wider listening

Explore pieces in genres related to the two-set works, which will include:

- concerti by Vivaldi
- concerto grosso by Handel
- piano sonata movements by Haydn and Mozart.

Vocal Music set work:

H. Purcell: 'Music for a While'

 Students' will explore this piece using their knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts and

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How do we use MAD T-SHIRT to analyse music?
- What does 'practice' make?



musical language to make critical judgements about the music.

 This area of study is diverse and coverage at this stage will reflect Baroque approaches to songwriting, including ground bass structures.

Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Vocal Music set work: Queen: 'Killer Queen' (from the album Sheer Heart Attack)

- Explore this piece using the students' knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts, and musical language to make critical judgements about the music.
- This area of study is diverse and coverage at this stage will reflect 20th-century popular approaches to songwriting, including ground bass and verse and chorus structures.

Vocal Music wider listening:

Explore settings of words to music for soloist and accompaniment, which will include:

- Arias by G.F. Handel and J.S. Bach
- Songs by Beach Boys and Alicia Keys
- If time, songs by Schubert, Faure and/or Britten

Free composition inspirations and task setting:

 We will discuss possible routes into free composition, based on KS3 experiences, and providing examples and guidance towards inspirations.

Thereafter free composition is ongoing.

Music for Stage and Screen set work:

S. Schwartz: 'Defying Gravity' (from the album of the cast recording of Wicked)

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How accessible is 'old' music to a young audience?
- Why is an eclectic listening portfolio better for us as musicians?



- Explore this piece by using the students' knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts, and musical language to make critical judgements about the music.
- The study of this set works will examine popular contemporary musical theatre styles.

Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Music for Stage and Screen set work. J. Williams: 'Main title/rebel blockade runner' (from the soundtrack to Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope)

- Students' will explore this piece using their knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts, and musical language to make critical judgements about the music.
 Now that each piece has been studied, comparative and evaluative skills can be practised between the two.
- The study of this set work will examine composing sound to match pictures.

Music for Stage and Screen wider listening:

- Explore pieces in genres related to the first set work, which will include:
- songs from musicals like *Matilda* and *Hairspray*.

Free composition is ongoing.
Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How far have you come so far and how far do you still need to go?
- What learning lessons have you learned?
- What do you think is worth remembering about this work?
- What would you do differently if you were to do this piece again? How could you improve it to the next level?
- What new techniques and skills have you learned in listening/playing this piece of music?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Performance



Minimum of 2 pieces

30 marks each Total of 60 marks

Composition

Combination of 2 pieces

30 marks each Total of 60 marks

Listening & Appraising Set Work

Exam 1hr 45mins Total of 80 marks Explore Wider Listening options for each Area of Study.

Practice instruments for 20minutes per day and alongside private instrumental lessons.

Preparation for the performance & composition component is ongoing.



Key Stage 4 Physical Education Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

The structure and functions of the musculoskeletal system:

- The different functions of the skeleton and its importance in physical activities.
- The structure of the Musculo-skeletal system.
- The different movement possibilities at joints within the body.
- The role of ligaments, tendons, and their relevance to physical activity and sport.
- The classification of muscle types
- How many muscles are used during physical activity?
- How the muscular system works with the skeleton to allow participation in physical activity and sport.

Cardio-Respiratory System

- The main functions and structure of the cardiovascular system and its role in physical activity
- The structure and role of arteries, veins, and capillaries and blood distribution
- The function and importance of the components of the blood
- The structure of the alveoli and gaseous exchange.
- How do the cardiovascular and respiratory systems work together to let us take part in sports?

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What injuries might happen to bones and joints when taking part in sport?
- How do bones, joints and muscles work together to help you in your favourite sport?
- A strong heart, healthy blood and good lungs are important for any athlete – but why?
- Which component of blood is most important and why?
- Which are the sports where having good lung capacity is key?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Anaerobic and Aerobic Exercise

- How the body uses glucose and oxygen to release energy.
- How fats and carbohydrates give energy for different sorts of activity.

Short- and Long-Term Effects of Exercise

- The short and long-term effects of exercise on the heart, muscles, and respiratory system.
- How to interpret graphs showing HR, stroke volume and cardiac output during rest and exercise.

Lever systems, examples of their use in activity and the mechanical advantage they provide in movement

 First, second and third class levers and their use in physical activity and sport

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How does doing exercise affect your diet?
- Have you ever had a cramp? If so, when?
- What sort of exercise makes your muscles ache the most, and when?
- Why does it take longer to recover from sports more than others do?



 Mechanical advantage and disadvantage (in relation to loads, efforts and range of movement) of the body's lever systems and the impact on sporting performance

Planes and Axes of Movement

 Movement patterns using body planes and axes: sagittal, frontal and transverse plane and frontal, sagittal, vertical axes applied to physical activities and sporting actions

The Relationship Between Health and Fitness

- What does the Terms health, exercise, fitness, and performance mean?
- The relationship between health and fitness.
- The role that exercise plays in keeping someone fit and healthy.

Components of Fitness and How Fitness Can Be Measured

- Basic components of fitness
- Skills related components of fitness.
- The use of interpretation and different fitness tests.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Principles of Training and Their Application

- The principles of training include individual needs, specificity, progressive overload, and FITT.
- How to use these principles when planning a PEP
- Overtraining and how to prevent it.
- Reversibility and its impact on performance
- Training thresholds and how to calculate MHR.
- What to consider when deciding different training methods to use for different activities
- How to use different training methods to improve specific components of fitness.

Long Term Effects of Exercise

• The benefits of exercise on the aerobic and anaerobic system, musculoskeletal system, cardiorespiratory system and performance.

How to optimise training and prevent injury

 The use of a PARQ to assess personal readiness for training

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Why do some people go to specific places to train?
- How much do you think success depends on natural talent and how much on good training?
- Do you think all types of exercise and sports bring about the same long-term effects of exercise?
- Are some sorts of exercise back for you in the long term?



- Injury prevention
- Injuries that can occur in physical activity and sport:
- RICE (rest, ice, compression, elevation)
- Performance-enhancing drugs (PEDs) and their positive and negative effects on sporting performance and performer lifestyle

Effective use of warm up and cool down

- The purpose and importance of warmups and cool downs to effective training sessions and physical activity and sport
- Phases of a warm-up and their significance in preparation for physical activity and sport

Use of Data

Personal Exercise Program (PEP) 10% of practical exam to be started.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will be assessed regularly through:

- use of formative assessments
- 2 key assessments
- 1 full paper 1 at the end of the year (90 minutes)

Practical scores and grades will be gathered during the year and entered on goal for schools.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- Everleaner (students' individual log-in)
- Edexcel revision guide
- Edexcel revision workbook.
- GCSE Knowledge Organiser

Key Stage 4 Photography Curriculum Year 10



Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 1:

Theme: The Formal Elements Students will begin GCSE Photography by learning the formal

elements of photography.

Line

Angle

Shape

Form

Texture

Pattern Colour

Space

Composition

This will be in the form of mini workshop style lessons where students will both practically and theoretically understand and develop confidence of how these terms are used within photography. Students will also be introduced to the work of photographers and will analyse their work as a basis for influence within this projec

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Why are the formal elements important within a photograph?

How do the formal elements enable us to produce a more

effective photograph?

Can there be more than one formal element within a photograph?

How have the photographers in which you have analysed

influenced you with your practical outcomes?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Project 2
Contemporary still life
photography
Students will be given the title.
'Contemporary still life
photography' and will be expected
to develop their own theme under
this title using the formal elements
and structure in which they have
learnt from project 1.

Students can take any approach from product photography or food

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How will you add a 'twist' onto your theme? What influences will you take from the artists in which you

have looked at in this project?

How will you create a unique and original outcome? How can you develop ideas from your recordings? photography. They will be expected to analyse the work of

photographers which they have independently selected and will be expected to develop photographic responses demonstrating an understanding of the formal elements.



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Mixed media techniques
Students will use the theme and
photographs in which they have taken
from Project 2 to develop in Project 3.
The mixed media techniques will
involve students experimenting with
different mediums to make their
photography look more unique and
original enabling students to gain
higher marks for AO2, AO3 and AO4.
Students will then develop their ideas
into an outcome. Their outcome will
be expected to be in the form of an
installation piece alongside final
prints.

Some examples of mixed media techniques include.

Scratching

Burning

Sewing

Painting

Using various substances Collage Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How does the mixed media theme in which you have chosen help convey the theme or message you are trying

to show within your photography?

Are you able to combine different mediums together?

Why do you believe mixed media techniques are important within photography and what role do you believe it plays

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will be assessed both formatively and summatively.

Verbal feedback will be given to students during the lesson.
Work will be summatively assessed on Showbie. Students will be expected to upload their work throughout the coursework unit where the work will be graded, and written feedback will be given.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

The expectations of both quality and quantity within the

GCSE means that for every hour students are in the classroom a minimum of one hour per lesson must be spent on extended learning.

Homework will be set on Go4Schools and students will be

expected to complete this by the deadline date.



(Coursework is worth 60% of the final
	grade and students will be marked
	against the 4 assessment objectives.
/	AO1 DEVELOP
/	AO2 REFINE
/	AO3 RECORD
/	AO4 PRESENT



Key Stage 4 Psychology Curriculum Year 10 Term 1 – Topics/ Key Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Content Research methods How do we conduct research? Types of hypotheses How do we ensure that our research is accurate? Types of variables Sampling methods Types of data How do we organise participants within our research? Methods of investigation How do we display data? Managing investigations Corelation Ethical issues Data handling Descriptive statistics Computation Displaying data Distributions Term 2 – Topics/ Key Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions Content How do we remember? **Memory** Do we have different types of memory? What happens to our memory? Processes of memory Why do we remember certain things? Types of memory What influences our memories? Models of memory Is our memory accurate? The primacy and recency effect The working memory model. Dual processing tasks Do we only use our eyes to perceive information? The theory of Why do we fall for visual illusions? reconstructive memory Are we born with the ability to perceive? Factors affecting memory. What affects our perception? How was perception investigated? Perception Sensation and perception Visual cues and constancies Visual illusions Gibson's direct theory of



perception

		AL KHAIL
•	Gregory's constructivist theory of perception Factors affecting perception Studies investigating factors affecting perception	
	m 3 – Topics/ Key ntent	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
•	psychology The human nervous system The endocrine system Neurons Synaptic transmission Hebb's theory of learning and neuronal growth Brain structure Localisation of function Penfield's study of interpretive cortex Cognitive neuroscience Scanning techniques Neurological damage	 How does our body deal with stress? What are the different types of neurons? How does the body process changes? What happens to our brain when we learn? Do parts of our brain have different functions? How do we investigate brain activity? How can damage to the brain affect behaviour?
_	sessment Overview and	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
1.	mat: End of term 1 - 25 marks on research methods.	 Psychboost GCSE YouTube channel – https://youtu.be/GpPowWc1tXI?si=w2AsuN7S12515Kw LearnDojo website - GCSE Psychology Revision Resources 9-1 Learndojo
2	Fnd of term 2 – 75 marks	

- 2. End of term 2 75 marks on research methods, memory, and perception.
- 3. End of term 3 100 marks full mock paper 1 on all Year 10 topics.



Key Stage 4 Science Curriculum Year 10

B, C or P indicates that this is triple science content only and combined will not cover this.

TERM 1		d will flot cover tills.
BIOLOGY	CHEMISTRY	PHYSICS
Unit 3.2 Bioenergetics	Unit 3 Chemical Changes	Unit 1 Energy
Breathing	4.1 Reactivity of metals	1.4 Energy transfers,
3.4 Aerobic respiration	4.2 Reactions of acids	conservation, and dissipation
3.5 Effect of exercise on the body	4.3 Electrolysis	of energy
3.6 Anaerobic respiration	, , , , ,	
3.1 Exchanging materials	Unit 1 Acids, bases, and	
3.2 Gas exchange in the lungs	salts	
3.3 Artificial breathing aids B	1.3 The properties of acids	
	and bases	Unit 2 Forces
Circulation	1.4 Preparation of salts	2.1 Forces and their
4.1 The Circulatory system and the	,	interactions
heart		2.2 Motion
4.2 Helping the heart B	Unit 3 Quantitative	2.3 Resultant forces
4.3 Keeping the blood flowing B	Chemistry	2.4 Momentum
4.4 Transport in the blood	3.1 Chemical	2.5 Safety in public transport
4.5 Immune system and blood groups B	measurements,	2.6 Forces and terminal
	conservation of mass and	velocity P
Digestion	the quantitative	
5.4 The Digestive system	interpretation of chemical	
5.5 Making digestion efficient	equations	
5.6 Exchange in the gut	3.2 Use of amount of	
5.1 Carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins	substance in relation to	
5.2 Enzymes	masses of pure	
	substances	
TERM 2		
BIOLOGY	CHEMISTRY	PHYSICS
Plants as organisms		Unit 3 Electricity and
9.1 Photosynthesis	3.3 Yield and atom	magnetism
9.2 Limiting factors	economy of chemical	ŭ
9.3 How plants use glucose	reactions C	3.1 Current, potential
9.4 Exchange in plants	3.4 Using concentration of	difference and resistance
	solutions in mol/dm³ C	3.2 Series and parallel circuits
Unit 3.3 Ecology	3.5 Use of amount of	3.3 Domestic uses and safety
Ecology	substance in relation to	4.4 Energy transfers
13.1 Pyramids of biomass	volumes of gases C	3.5 Static electricity P
13.2 Energy transfers		
13.3 Making food production efficient B		3.6 Permanent and induced
13.4 Decay processes		magnetism, magnetic forces,
13.5 The carbon cycle		and fields
		3.7 The motor effect
Human population and pollution		3.8 Induced potential,
14.2 The human population explosion B		transformers, and the National
14.2 Land pollution B		Grid P
14.3 water pollution B		



14.4 Deforestation B 14.5 Global warming B		
TERM 3		
BIOLOGY	CHEMISTRY	PHYSICS
Unit 3.4 Organisms' interaction with the environment Nervous coordination and behaviour 6.1 Responding to change 6.2 Reflex actions 6.3 Animal behaviour and communication Homeostasis 7.1 Principles of homeostasis 7.2 Removing waste products B 7.3 The human kidney B 7.4 Controlling body temperature 7.5 Controlling blood glucose & Diabetes Defending ourselves against disease 8.1 Pathogens 8.2 Defence 8.3 Immunity	Unit 8 The rate and extent of chemical change 8.1 Rate of reaction 8.2 Reversible reactions and dynamic equilibrium 8.3 Redox reactions	Unit 4 Atomic Structure 4.1 Atoms and isotopes 4.2 Atoms and nuclear radiation 4.3 Hazards and uses of radioactive emissions and of background radiation P 4.4 Nuclear fission and fusion P

Assessment Overview and Format:

For each topic, students will complete.

- exam question homework
- short end of-unit quizzes

Key Assessments will assess all content to the date of the assessment. They will have the format of iGCSE papers.

Combined Science 1 hour 15 minutes

Triple Science 1 hour 45 minutes

<u>Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:</u>

All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. Educake for quizzes www.educake.co.uk (Students have logins)

Physics and Maths Tutor – exam questions and revision notes

https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/

BBC Bitesize

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/levels/z98jmp3

iAQA

Science - OxfordAQA (oxfordaqaexams.org.uk)





UK National Curriculum standards

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/381754/SECONDARY_national_curriculum.pdf



Key Stage 4 Moral, Cultural, Social Studies Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Finance Management:

This Unit focuses on building the basic understanding of the values of money and wealth, and obtaining the necessary tools to live a financially independent and responsible life, ultimately creating individuals ready to be entrepreneurs and proactive members of society.

Assessment Overview and Format

Students will have summative assessments throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests and personal reflections.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the value of money?
- What are the dangers of Wealth and Greed
- How can wealth be a Force of Good
- How can I develop Entrepreneurship Skills
- How to become an entrepreneur

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

UAE History and Heritage

Students will learn the land, prehistory, and archaeology of the UAE from the Neolithic, Bronze, and Iron Ages. They will also explore the changing climate and ecology that led to the falaj system of irrigation of farmland. Topics explored will include:

-UAE Landscape and Jevel Faya -The Bronze Age and Umm an-Nar -The Impact of the Falaj during the Iron Age

-Domestication of Camels and Muweilah -Shipbuilding and Trade: Ed-Dur and the Arabian Gulf

Developments Leading Up to the UAE

Students will learn about the development of the UAE:

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Why is it important to preserve the heritage of the UAE?

-What can be learned from the heritage sites in the UAE?

-How do the different federal authorities work together to govern the UAE?



-The Rise of Islamic Civilization in the Land of the UAE

-Emergence of Bani Yas and Qawasim of the Beginnings of the Colonial Period -The British Maritime System and National Identity

-The Trucial States Leading up to Nationalisation

Assessment Overview and Format

Students will have summative assessments throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests and personal reflections.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

What does the future of the UAE look like and how can we get there?

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum

by using their digital booklets and class resources.

-What are the roles and responsibilities of the citizens in the UAE and how will this help its development?

-What makes a 'successful' country?

Term 3 - Topics/Key Content: The UAE in the 21 dentury – Part 1

Students will explore the future
direction and challenges set forth by the
Nation's leaders and how its citizens
may contribute to the development and
success of the country, including:
-Transition to the Knowledge Economy
-21* Century Infrastructure and Smart
Initiatives

What does the fut
can we get there?
-What are the role
in the UAE and how
-What makes a 'su

-Innovation in Healthcare, Education and Social Services

-Sustainability and the Modern UAE.

The UAE in the 21 Century - Part 2

Students will explore the future direction and challenges set forth by the Nation's leaders and how its citizens may contribute to the development and success of the country, including:
-Civic Responsibilities of Citizens and Residents

-Trends in Local and International Trade
-Taking the UAE into the Future

Assessment Overview and Format

Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests and personal reflections

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum



	by using their digital booklets and class resources.
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



Key Stage 4 Moral, Cultural, and Social Studies Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Finance Management:

This Unit focuses on building the basic understanding of the values of money and wealth, and obtaining the necessary tools to live a financially independent and responsible life, ultimately creating individuals ready to be entrepreneurs and proactive members of society.

Assessment Overview and Format

Students will have summative assessments throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests and personal reflections.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the value of money?
- What are the dangers of Wealth and Greed
- How can wealth be a Force of Good
- How can I develop Entrepreneurship Skills
- How to become an entrepreneur

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.



Key Stage 4 Spanish Curriculum Year 10

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1: Identity and relationships with others

To describe your nationality, gender and orientation, personal beliefs, equality, physical descriptions, character and personality, and that of others.

To describe members of your family or friends in detail.

To say what activities you do with others.

To describe your friendships with others, giving reasons for getting on/not getting on with people.

To describe the qualities of a good friend.

To describe the qualities of an ideal partner and give reasons why. To name different types of partnership with advantages and disadvantages.

Term 1 - Overarching Grammar

- Ser, tener (present tense)
- Adjectival phrases (regular adjective agreement, position, uses of ser and estar and comparison)
- Articles
- Formation of feminine and plural nouns
- Demonstrative adjectives
- Possessive adjectives
- Adverbial phrases (phrases, position and comparative structures)
- Modal verbs (poder and querer + infinitive)
- Word order of direct object and indirect object pronouns
- Prepositions (personal a, possession de, para + infinitive, sin + infinitive)

Higher tier only

- Adjectival phrases (lo + adj, possessive adjectives (mío/a/ os/as, tuyo, suyo, nuestro, vuestro), regular superlative adjectives and irregulares (el mejor, el peor))
- Adverbial phrases (superlative adverb structures)
- Prepositions (antes de + infinitive, después de + infinitive, syntax of prepositions in questions)
- Higher-only pronouns (see specification for full list)

Photo cards, Role-plays, and exam questions along with vocabulary will be given each week to build more familiarity with these topics.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 2: Customs, festivals and celebrations.

To describe festivals in the UK and in the target language-speaking

Term 2 - Overarching Grammar

- Indirect object pronouns (le doy, quiero darle)
- Interrogative pronouns
- Multi-word complex fixed phrases (quisiera + infinitive, me/te/le gustaría + infinitive)



countries/communities and give your opinion about them.

To describe customs and say what you do on celebrations at home and elsewhere (eg birthdays, parties, weddings, etc).

To say how you prefer to celebrate these.

To say what food is consumed on special occasions and at celebrations.

To talk about a special day in the past.

Travel and Tourism

To talk about travel: means of transport, descriptions and preferences with advantages and disadvantages.

To talk about the weather.

To describe holiday time activities (while away on holiday or at home) and give opinions.

To describe holiday destinations in the present, past and future.

To say whether holidays are important and why.

To describe an ideal holiday.

To list and describe places of interest, locally and elsewhere and give opinions about them.

Interrogatives

Higher tier only

 Passive voice in all required tenses (ser + past participle + por; se + 3rd person singular or plural)

Photo cards, Role-plays, and exam questions along with vocabulary will be given each week to build more familiarity with these topics.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 3: The environment and where people live

To describe your local area and say what there is.

To say what you can do and see in your area.

To give opinions of local facilities and to list advantages and disadvantages.

To describe your ideal area.

To describe your home and your ideal home.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Grammar

- Periphrastic (near) future tense (ir a + infinitive)
- Use of the pronouns alguno and ninguno, including their inflected forms for gender
- Imperative (affirmative, 2nd singular only and irregular tú commands)
- Demonstrative adjectives (este, esta, ese, esa, and irregular plural forms (estos, esos) and regular plurals (estas, esas))
- Present perfect (regular and irregular)



To say where you would like to live in the future and why.

To talk about local environmental issues.

To say what you do/did/will do to help protect the environment.

To discuss and give opinions about global environmental issues (climate change, environmental damage, etc).

Higher tier only

- Conditional tense (1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular and plural, and irregular verbs saber, querer, venir, decir, salir)
- Impersonal verbs (parece, basta, falta, hace falta, vale la pena)
- Multi-verb expressions (acabar de + infinitive, seguir + present participle, llevar + time period + present participle)
- Imperative (affirmative, 2nd person plural)
- Demonstrative adjectives (aquel with agreement for gender and number)
- Present tense with desde hace

Photo cards, Role-plays, and exam questions along with vocabulary will be given each week to build more familiarity with these topics.

Assessment Overview and Format:

X3 Assessment points in year 10 covering all skills.

Full past papers are used to give accurate grades.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

https://revisionworld.com/gcserevision/spanish/spanish-gcse-past-papers

Spanish GCSE AQA | Blooket







KEY STAGE 4

Year 11 Curriculum



2024-2025 GEMS WELLINGTON ACADEMY Al Khail

CONTENT

Key Stage 4 Arabic A Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Arabic B Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 3D Design Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Art & Design Curriculum Year 11 **Key Stage 4 Business Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Computing Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Creative Media Curriculum Year 11** Key Stage 4 Design Technology Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Drama Curriculum - Year 11 Key Stage 4 English Curriculum Year 11 **Key Stage 4 Economics Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Enterprise Curriculum Year 11** Key Stage 4 Food Preparation and Nutrition Curriculum Year 11 **Key Stage 4 French Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Geography Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 History Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Islamic Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Mathematics Curriculum Year 11 Foundation Key Stage 4 Mathematics Curriculum Year 11 Higher** Key Stage 4 Media Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 3 Moral, Cultural, and Social Studies Curriculum Year 11 **Key Stage 4 Music Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Physical Education Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Photography Curriculum Year 11 Key Stage 4 Psychology Curriculum Year 11** Key Stage 4 Science Curriculum Year 11 **Key Stage 4 Spanish Curriculum Year 11**



Key Stage 4 Arabic A Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

الاستعارة

مراجعة الميزان الصرفي

بحث عن العصر الجاهلي وخصائصه

نص استماع

(قصة قصيرة (الخبز

استجابة أدبية لقصة الخبز

اسم الفاعل من الفعل الثلاثي

(نصوص الرأي(العتاب صابون القلب

كتابة مقال الرأى

(نص السيرة الذاتية(اسمها تجربة

اشتقاق صيغ المبالغة

(نص معوماتي (التسوق الإلكتروني

مراجعة إعراب المضاف والمضاف إليه

مراجعة إملاء الهمزة المتوسطة

اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين :التاليين

(مهارة الفهم و الاستيعاب (نص خارجي

مهارة قراءة النص الأدبي و تحليله. اختبار مهاري لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية في :نوع النص التالي

مقال الرأى: يكتب المتعلم مقال رأى

مكتمل العناصر

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف يستخدم الشاعر/ الكاتب اللغة والبنية والشكل ﴿ إِذَا المرءِ لَم يَدْنُسُ) قَصِيدة شَعْرِية لتقديم أفكاره ومشاعره لإنشاء التأثيرات؟

ما مدى فعالية استخدام الشاعر/ الكاتب للمفارقة في

ما الذي يجعل النص ... جيدا؟

ما هي أوجه التشابه والاختلاف بين قصيدتين؟

ما هي المواضيع / الأنماط الموجودة في النص الشعري؟

كيف تؤثر اختياراتنا (المعجمية-الدلالية -البلاغية)على الطريقة التي نقدم بها الأفكار؟

كيف يستخدم الأجهزة اللغوية لإنشاء صوت شعري؟

كيف يتصاعد الوقت/ العاطفة في هذه القصة....

ما هي الاستراتيجيات التي يمكنك استخدامها لجعل الكتابة حية للقارئ؟

ما هي الأسباب التي تجعل الثقافات والأفراد يروون قصصًا عن تجاربهم؟

ما الذي يجعل القصة فعالة في الوصول إلى غرضها؟ كيف يمكن أن نستخدم معرفة بنية اللغة في الكتابة بشكل أكثر إقناعا؟



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

أحمد شوقي (العصر الحديث) كتابة الاستجابة الأدبية للقصيدة النص الشعري أسلوب الاستثناء :القصة القصيرة

"زعتر و زنجبيل"

الطباق و المقابلة.

:نص السيرة الذاتية

الأيام"

مراجعة إعراب الأفعال (الماضي – .المضارع) إعرابًا تامًا صحيحًا

اشتقاق صيغ المبالغة و يوظفها في مواقف حياتية

اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين التاليين:

(مهارة الفهم و الاستيعاب (نص خارجي

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف يمكنك أن تجعل قضية ما مقنعة، وتلهم القارئ "أنا من بدل بالصحب الكتابا" لاتخاذ إجراءات؟

> ما هي أهم الاستراتيجيات لبناء مهارات الاتصال الشفوي الفعال؟

ما هي السمات المميزة للجملة؟ وكيف يساهم اختلافها أنواع الاستعارة التي تم استخدامها في في تغيير المعنى؟

> ما هي القوالب اللغوية التي تجعل تدعم المعنى وتقويه؟

كيف تساعدنا معرفة الغرض من المؤلف على فهم ... بشكل أفضل؟

كيف يمكننا تحديد الكلمات والعبارات في القصص والقصائد التي تظهر المشاعر والحواس؟

كيف يساهم الحقل الدلالي في النص في رسم الصور والمشاعر والأحداث والتنقل بينها؟

كيف نعلق على النص باستخدام المعرفة السابقة؟

كيف يتم بناء فهمنا للثقافة والمجتمع والتاريخ من خلال اللغة؟

كيف يتم استخدام اللغة للتلاعب بنا؟



مهارة قراءة النص الأدبي و تحليله.

اختبار مهاري لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية في :نوع النص التالي

مقال الرأى: يكتب المتعلم مقال رأى مكتمل العناصر

:اختبار لمهارة الاستماع يستمع المتعلم لنص و يجيب عن أسئلة الفهم و الاستيعاب للنص المسموع. :اختبار لمهارة التحدث عمل مشاهد تمثيلية توضح مظاهر "بر .الوالدين" و أثرها على الفرد و المجتمع :اختبار مهاري في المهارات التالية

- المفردات 1.
 - البلاغة 2.
 - الإملاء 3.
 - النحو .4

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف يمكنك أن تجعل قضية ما مقنعة، وتلهم القارئ لاتخاذ إجراءات؟

> ما هي أهم الاستراتيجيات لبناء مهارات الاتصال الشفوي الفعال؟

ما هي السمات المميزة للجملة؟ وكيف يساهم اختلافها أفعال المقاربة والرجاء والشروع في تغيير المعنى؟

> ما هي القوالب اللغوية التي تجعل تدعم المعنى وتقويه؟

كيف تساعدنا معرفة الغرض من المؤلف على فهم ... العقل السليم في الجسم السليم بشكل أفضل؟

> كيف يمكننا تحديد الكلمات والعبارات في القصص والقصائد التي تظهر المشاعر والحواس؟

كيف يساهم الحقل الدلالي في النص في رسم الصور والمشاعر والأحداث والتنقل بينها؟

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

إلى أمتى سموّ الشيخ محمد بن راشد المسؤولية المجتمعية المشي وآثاره على الصحة رواية رجال في الشمس

تدريبات منوعة

الجناس التطوع

كيف تكون شابا ناجحا وتحقق أحلامك أشجار القرم

نسعة آثار ساحرة للامتنان

التطوع

الرىاضة

اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثالث في المهارات :الآتية

الفهم والاستيعاب



النحو والإملاء الكتابة الإبداعية التحدث

كيف نعلق على النص باستخدام المعرفة السابقة؟ كيف يتم بناء فهمنا للثقافة والمجتمع والتاريخ من

كيف يتم استخدام اللغة للتلاعب بنا؟

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Formative assessments include regular and on-going listening, oral presentations, composition, projects and assignment and extension activities. diagnostic assessments.

All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. Homework will be shared with students on go4schools. Students will be given a weekly HW

Summative Assessments include unit tests, mid/year and end of year exams during the school's Key Assessment cycle.

Encourage your child to read Arabic books, stories and watch different documentaries in Arabic, then discuss it with them, free reading will be followed by the teacher



Key Stage 4 Arabic B Curriculum Year 11

Key Stage 4 Arabic B Curriculu Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
 Identity and culture Who am I? Daily life Cultural life 	 What do I look like? What does my teacher look like? How do I compare between my family members? What do I like about my father? Who is my favorite celebrity and why? Who is my role model and why?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Local area, holiday, and travel Town, region, and country. Holidays. Travel and tourist transactions.	 What are your plans for the summer? How was your trip? What can I change about the trip? What are the tourist places in the UAE and in your country? How do I book my flight? What do I do at the airport? What is the most trip you prefer and why? What is my dream holiday?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content School What school is like? School activities.	 Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions What is my favorite subject and why? What is my daily routine during the week? What is the you I like most about my school? What are the advantages and disadvantages of having uniform's in school? What should I wear to school? How do I spend my weekend?



Assessment Overview and Format:

- Three assessment points throughout the year.
- Summative assessment of Listening, Reading, and Writing. Students will sit real exam papers so they can start to familiarise themselves with expectations.
- Formative assessment of speaking through classwork and completion of photo cards and role-plays.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

GCSE text Arabic B text.

https://www.interlingo.co.uk/new-companion-resources/new-gcse-arabic-companion-9-1-audio/



Key Stage 4 3D Design Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Concepts which develop Coursework component towards a final outcome.
- Preparing my Final Outcome pages.
- A final outcome to the coursework project.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I develop an outcome which is personal and meaningful?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises my skillset?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises intentions, based on my project so far?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Externally Set Assignment (January of Year 11)
- Developing Ideas and Understanding in response to the brief
- Artist Research and Responsive Photography
- Explorations using appropriate media, materials, techniques, processes.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I use the skills and knowledge learned in the course during the Externally Set Assignment?
- How can I combine the work of different artists, making more original pieces?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- Concept development towards a Final Outcome.
- A Final Outcome under exam conditions over 10 hours plus a 5 hour prep day, in the Art Rooms.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I plan and manage my time during the unaided 10-hour final exam?
- What preparations have I made in terms of materials and equipment for the 10-hour final exam?

Assessment Overview and Format:

 60% of the GCSE grade is derived from Coursework (beginning of Year 10 until January of Year 11). This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- GCSE Art and Design Edexcel BBC Bitesize
- GCSE Art and Design Assessment Externally set assessment Edexcel GCSE

 Art and Design Revision Edexcel BBC
 Bitesize



- 40% of the GCSE grade is derived from the Externally Set Assignment. This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome. The outcome is made in a 10-hour exam, across 2 days, in the Art rooms.
- Assessment objectives Assessment objectives and presenting your work -Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision -Edexcel - BBC Bitesize
- Art Sketchbook Ideas: Creative Examples to Inspire Students (studentartguide.com)
- The best International GCSE sketchbook in the world! (youtube.com)
- Amazing International GCSE Art
 Sketchbook: Natural Forms (youtube.com)
 A* GCSE Art Sketchbook Natural Forms Beautiful! (youtube.com)



Key Stage 4 Art & Design Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Concepts which develop Coursework component towards a final outcome.
- Preparing my Final Outcome pages.
- A final outcome to the coursework project.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I develop an outcome which is personal and meaningful?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises my skillset?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises intentions, based on my project so far?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Externally Set Assignment (January of Year 11)
- Developing Ideas and Understanding in response to the brief
- Artist Research and Responsive Photography
- Explorations using appropriate media, materials, techniques, processes.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I use the skills and knowledge learned in the course during the Externally Set Assignment?
- How can I combine the work of different artists, making more original pieces?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- Concept development towards a Final Outcome.
- A Final Outcome under exam conditions over 10 hours plus a 5 hour prep day, in the Art Rooms.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I plan and manage my time during the unaided 10-hour final exam?
- What preparations have I made in terms of materials and equipment for the 10-hour final exam?

Assessment Overview and Format:

- 60% of the GCSE grade is derived from Coursework (beginning of Year 10 until January of Year 11). This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome.
- 40% of the GCSE grade is derived from the Externally Set Assignment. This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome. The outcome is made in a 10-hour exam, across 2 days, in the Art rooms.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- GCSE Art and Design Edexcel BBC Bitesize
- GCSE Art and Design Assessment Externally set assessment - Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize
- Assessment objectives Assessment
 objectives and presenting your work Edexcel
 - GCSE Art and Design Revision Edexcel BBC
 Bitesize
- Art Sketchbook Ideas: Creative Examples to Inspire Students (studentartguide.com)
- The best International GCSE sketchbook in the world! (youtube.com)
- Amazing International GCSE Art Sketchbook:
 Natural Forms (youtube.com) A* GCSE Art
 Sketchbook Natural Forms Beautiful!
 (youtube.com)



Key Stage 4 Business Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

3 - Business finance

This section explores the use of accounting and financial information as an aid to decision making.

- 3.3 Costs and break-even analysis
- 3.4 Financial documents
- 3.5 Accounts analysis

4 - Marketing

This section focuses on identifying and satisfying customer needs in a changing and competitive international environment

- 4.1 Market research
- 4.2 The market

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Identify and explain 3 different Fixed and variable costs?
- How do you calculate fixed, variable, total costs?
- Explain the impact of changes in revenue and costs on business success?
- What are the limitations of break-even analysis?
- Explain the purpose of statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position?
- What is more important liquidity or profitability?
- Explain the purpose of market research?
- Identify the different methods of market research a new or established business can use?

Term 2 - Topics/ Key Content

4 – Marketing (Continued from term 1)

4.3 The marketing mix

5 – Business operations

This section examines the way organisations use and manage resources to produce goods and services.

- 5.1 Economies and diseconomies of scale
- 5.2 Production
- 5.3 Factors of production
- 5.4 Quality

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can research allow business to responding to changes in the market?
- How can a multinational organisation use market segmentation to target customers?
- How is marketing mix used to ensure reduce the risk of failure?
- How can a business benefit from economies of scale?
- Can you identify 4 different internal economies of scale?
- Evaluate which type of production processes a business should use?
- Explain the concept of quality and its importance in the production of goods and the provision of services?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Mock exam 2 for paper 1 and 2

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Can you complete SWOT and Subject Audit for



Revision Mind maps	Business studies? Which areas do you need support with?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Summative assessment is utilised in two ways, knowledge check-ins and formal in-class assessments, where students are in time/controlled conditions and receive teacher directed feedback.	Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams. Online access on e-book using login provided by teacher.



Key Stage 4 Computing Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – '	Topics/	Key
Content		

Topic 4: Networks – understanding of computer networks and network security

Topic 5: Issues and impact

– awareness of emerging
trends in computing
technologies, and the
impact of computing on
individuals, society and the
environment, including
ethical, legal and
ownership issues

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the fundamental principles and components of computer networks, and how do they enable communication and data exchange between devices?
- What are the common threats and vulnerabilities in computer networks, and how can network security measures be implemented to protect against them?
- How do protocols and technologies such as TCP/IP, DNS, and VPNs contribute to the functionality and security of computer networks?
- How can network administrators detect, prevent, and respond to potential security breaches and attacks in a computer network?
- What are the ethical and legal considerations related to network security, and what responsibilities do individuals and organizations have in safeguarding network infrastructure and data?
- What are the fundamental principles and components of computer networks, and how do they enable communication and data exchange between devices?
- What are the common threats and vulnerabilities in computer networks, and how can network security measures be implemented to protect against them?
- How do protocols and technologies such as TCP/IP, DNS, and VPNs contribute to the functionality and security of computer networks?
- How can network administrators detect, prevent, and respond to potential security breaches and attacks in a computer network?
- What are the ethical and legal considerations related to network security, and what responsibilities do individuals and organizations have in safeguarding network infrastructure and data?

Term 2 & 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Topic 6: Problem solving with programming. The main focus of this paper is: understanding what

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the role of algorithms in problem solving with programming, and how do they contribute to the creation of effective programs?
- How can the process of decomposing and analyzing problems help in the development of efficient and reliable programs?



algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work in relation to creating programs. Understanding how to decompose and analyse problems. The ability to read, write, refine and evaluate programs

- What are the key components of algorithm design, and how do they contribute to the readability, writability, and refinement of programs?
- How can one evaluate and assess the effectiveness of a program in solving a given problem, and what criteria should be considered in this evaluation?
- How does a thorough understanding of algorithms and programming concepts enable individuals to effectively read, interpret, and modify existing programs for different purposes?

Assessment Overview and Format:

<u>Principles of Computer</u> <u>Science – All Topics –</u> <u>YEAR 11</u>

50%

1 hour and 30 minutes examination
Multiple choice, short and extended open response questions

Application of Computational Thinking – YEAR 11

50%

2 hour examination
This practical paper
requires students to
design, write, test and
refine programs in order
to solve problems.
Students will complete this
assessment onscreen using
the Integrated
Development Environment
(IDE) of choice

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Seneca Learning:

https://www.senecalearning.com/

ExamSolutions:

https://www.examsolutions.net/

Teach-ICT:

https://www.teach-ict.com/

BBC Bitesize (Edexcel GCSE Computer Science):

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zmtchbk

CGP Online:

https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/interactive_igcse_computer_science

The Student Room (Edexcel GCSE Computer Science Forum):

https://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/forumdisplay.php?f=331

Edexcel (Pearson) - GCSE Computer Science:

https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/computer-science-2016.html

Craig'n'Dave Edexcel GCSE Computer Science playlist:

Craig'n'Dave - YouTube



Key Stage 4 Creative Media Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 11: Digital Games Production

Learners will explore the different features of, and platforms for, digital games, and they will then plan, produce and publish a playable digital game. The unit is written on the basis that learners are likely to develop a 2D game. However, this does not prevent centres or learners developing 3D games if they have the facilities to do so

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the key features that distinguish digital games designed for different audiences?
- How do different platforms influence the development and appeal of digital games?
- How can features of digital games be effectively compared to understanding their appeal across different platforms and audiences?
- What are the essential components of an illustrated report comparing digital game features?
- What steps are involved in planning a digital game project?
- How can assets be effectively developed for a digital game project?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 11: Digital Games Production

Learners will explore the different features of, and platforms for, digital games, and they will then plan, produce and publish a playable digital game. The unit is written on the basis that learners are likely to develop a 2D game. However, this does not prevent centres or learners developing 3D games if they have the facilities to do so

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What should be included in a portfolio of planning evidence for a digital game project?
- What is the importance of a production log in documenting the process of developing assets, building, and testing a digital game?
- How can a playable digital game be produced effectively?
- What are the key considerations and steps in testing a digital game before publishing?
- What processes are involved in publishing a playable digital game?
- What are the technical and creative challenges in producing a digital game that appeals to diverse audiences across different platforms?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 8: Animation Production

Learners will develop the knowledge, skills and understanding to plan, design and build a website.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the different types of animation and their respective platforms?
- How do the purposes and styles of animation vary across different contexts?



	 How can traditional and digital animation styles be effectively compared, considering their uses across different platforms? What are the key components of an article comparing traditional and digital animation? How can ideas be effectively developed for an animation project? What steps are involved in developing assets for an animation project? Why is a production log important in documenting the process of developing ideas, assets, and using animation techniques? What are the technical and creative considerations in using animation techniques to produce an animation? How can an animation project be effectively produced from start to finish? What are the key aspects of using animation techniques effectively to enhance the quality of the final product? How can an animation project be successfully completed and exported for distribution or presentation? What are the challenges and opportunities in using animation to convey different styles and 	
Assessment Overview and Format:	purposes effectively across various platforms? Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:	
<u>UNIT 11</u>	Gamefroot	
Assignment	<u>Digital Arts and Entertainment - Independent Game</u> <u>Production</u>	
	Introduction to Game Design Course by California Institute of the Arts Coursera	
<u>UNIT 8</u>	Free 2D Animation Course Learn the Fundamentals of Animation - YouTube	



Assignment

Key Stage 4 Design Technology Curriculum Year 11 Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Theory Students will have a theory lesson once How do new and emerging technologies impact the a week to cover the material needed for design and organization of the workplace? the exams at the end of year 11. How does technology push/market pull affect choice? Can you identify the ways in which new products have Core Technical Principles positive and negative impacts? New and emerging technologies How is energy generated and stored? -Energy generation and storage What is the difference between a modern material -Developments in new materials and a smart material? -Understanding a systems approach Why were composite materials created? when designing What is a systems approach? -Mechanical devices NEA Students will continue their NEA that Why is so important to evaluate and test our products was begun on June 1st. thoroughly? During the first term, students will What CAM could I use to help speed up and improve primarily focus on the following: Design, develop and model ideas the quality of my final prototype? Test and evaluate models Begin to manufacture final prototype What improvements do I need to make to maximise the marks set out by the exam board? Please note some students may want to tweak sections of their NEA from the previous term. This is perfectly acceptable. Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 11. Core Technical Principles will continue Students will continue their NEA. Why is so important to evaluate and test our products Deadline for the NEA is currently set for thoroughly? February half herm. This will allow plenty of time for moderation of work What improvements do I need to make to maximise



the marks set out by the exam board?

prior to external moderation.

focus on the following:

During this term, students will primarily

- Manufacturing final prototype
- Test and evaluate final outcome

Please note some students may want to tweak sections of their NEA prom the previous term. This is perfectly acceptable.

After February half term, the full focus will be on revision in line with specification set out by the exam board.

What does effective revision look like?

How can I maximize time and marks during the exam?

What are the command words and how do I effectively answer exam questions?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Full focus will be on revision in line with specification set out by the exam board.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

What does effective revision look like?

How can I maximize time and marks during the exam?

What are the command words and how do I effectively answer exam questions?

Assessment Overview and Format:

50% NEA – Coursework project. 50% Exam – 2-hour paper.

The exams and non-exam assessment (NEA) will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- AO1: Identify, investigate and outline design possibilities to address needs and wants.
- AO2: Design and make prototypes that are fit for purpose.
- AO3: Analyse and evaluate: design decisions and outcomes, including for prototypes made by themselves and others and wider issues in design and technology.
- AO4: Demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All home learning is uploaded onto Showbie and Go4Schools. The work is mostly a continuation of skills and tasks we have started in lesson as this helps students retrieve the information needed in an exam. On occasions, this can be related to research for a topic, analysis of a design work piece, skill building exercises or revision for exams.



technical principles and designing and	
making principles.	



Key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum – Year 11

key Stage 3 Drama Curriculum – Tear 11		
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions	
Written Paper (Section B)		
Students will analyse and evaluate the successes of a live piece of theatre that they watch throughout the duration of the course. They will focus on both performance and technical design elements.	Key questions will be heavily based on past examination papers for example; How did the use of lighting enhance the performance?	
This unit will also include ample exam practice in preparation for mock examinations.	In what way did the actor's use of movement help to communicate meaning?	
Written Paper (Section A)		
Students will revise section A of the written paper which is on the text DNA. The focus will be on answering exam-style questions to secure the best possible grade for students.		
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions	
Component 2 – Performance of a set text		
Students will study and perform a set text which is in contrast to the text studied for component 1 (DNA).	What are your intentions for your character? How are you making this clear?	
They will complete two extracts from the play and perform for an external examiner.	Can your use of movement/space enhance this at all?	
This is a practical examination and will be assessed externally.	Can you explain the journey that your character makes throughout this piece?	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions	
Revision for the external examination		
This term will be dedicated to the revision of the written paper to ensure that students are fully prepared for the examination in the	Questions will be focused on the examination paper.	



Summer.	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Key assessment one will be focused on Section A of the written paper and will be written only.	
Mock examinations will take place in line with the rest of the cohort in January 2023.	areas of study.
· ·	Students will also be provided with a textbook to
Component 2 acting examination will take place in March 2023. This is a practical	further support their learning.
examination.	They should also try to get as much exposure to theatre as possible whether that be live or
The written examination will take place in the Summer 2023 exam series.	recorded.
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbckjxs
	https://www.digitaltheatreplus.com/



Key Stage 4 English Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Coursework focus

- Planning coursework
- How to structure coursework
- Coursework writing
- Coursework Feedback

structure?

Novel Study: Of Mice and Men

- Context and Chapter 1 (George and Lennie)
- Chapter 2 and 3 (American Dream and Candy)
- Chapter 4 and 5 (Curley's wife, Curley and Slim)
- Chapter 5 and 6 (Crooks, Curley's Wife and Lennie)
- Key themes (Loneliness, friendship and freedom)

Why is the context of the novel significant?
How does the writer use language and structure to depict the character/theme/plot?

How do the writers use language, form and

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Paper 1 Literature Focus

- Of Mice and Men Key Themes
- Of Mice and Men Key Characters
- Poetry
- Poetry
- Unseen Poetry

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How do the writers use language, form and structure for effect?

Paper 1 Language Focus

- Q1-4 focus: Inference and Analysis
- Q5 focus: Comparison
- Q6-7 focus: Transactional Writing
- Q4 focus: Analysis
- Q5 focus: Comparison



Q6-7 focus: Transactional	
Writing	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
 Exam Preparation OMAM: Setting Revision Poetry Revision OMAM: Character Revision Poetry Revision OMAM: Themes Revision Poetry Revision General Exam Skills 	How do the writers use language, form and structure for effect?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Coursework accounts for 40% of the final iGCSE grade for both Language and Literature.	Available via Teams.
Assessments will take place every half term in English. Details are in the front of your exercise book.	



Key Stage 4 Economics Curriculum Year 11

Key Stage 4 Economics Curriculum Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overaiching key Questions
Government and the economy This section covers: 2.1.1 Macroeconomic objectives 2.2.1 Government policies 2.3.1 Relationships between objectives and policies 2.2.1 Globalisation	 Analyse the impact that an appreciation in an exchange rate can have on a country's current account? What impact can a current account deficit have on inflation? How can a country reduce poverty and inequality? Analyse the impact that fiscal policy can have on macroeconomic objectives? How can an increase in interest rates impact businesses and consumers? Assess how supply side policies affect countries with high unemployment rates? Explain why there has been an increase in globalisation? Outline the main reasons for the emergence of MNC'S and FDI's? What are the main advantages and
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	disadvantages of MNC's/FDI's? Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
The global economy This section covers: 2.2.2 International trade 2.2.3 Exchange rates Revision recap/review Unit 1 Exam focus practice paper Unit 1 questions	 What are the main advantages and disadvantages of international trade? What are the main reasons for protectionism? Analyse the impact tariffs can have on a market? Analyse the impact trading blocs such as ASEAN can have an on member and nonmember countries? What is the main aim of the WTO (world trade organisation)? Explain why there has been an increase in world trade? What are the different reasons for trade increasing in developed and developing countries? What factors affect the supply and demand of currencies? Assess the affect that an appreciation in
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	exchange rates can have on a country's imports and exports? Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



Mock exam 2 for paper 1 and 2
Revision unit 1 and unit 2
Mind maps

Can you complete a Subject Audit for Economics? Which areas do you need support with?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and work check. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Homework set as summative assessment used every week to monitor students' progress and benchmark against examinations. Mini internal assessments carried out during delivery for each section. Three formal key assessments held with a full mock paper for key assessment 3.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams. Online access on e-book using login provided by teacher



Key Stage 4 Enterprise Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Cash flow, break-even & income statement Negotiation Communication Help and support for enterprise

Coursework focus

Task 3 - Using enterprise skills to implement the plan
Each individual student submits a written record of how they used five enterprise skills in their project. One skill must be negotiation. Each

student must plan and conduct a negotiation as part of the enterprise

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Can you construct and interpreting a cash flow forecast, break even and income statement for your enterprise?
- Explain what are the stages in the negotiation process?
- Give examples of when formal and informal communications are appropriate within your Enterprise?
- What is the impact of non-verbal communications on the message being communicated?
- Can you explain the formal sources of help and support for enterprise?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Candidates use their

Evaluation

project.

Course focus

knowledge, skills and evidence gathered during their enterprise project to analyse, evaluate the project, and make recommendations for improvements. For Task 4, candidates submit a formal written report of approximately 1500 words covering 2 elements (Planning, financing, marketing or internal communication).

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the principles of analysis and evaluation?
- How can you evaluate the finances of your project?
- How can evaluate communications within your project?

Term 3 - Topics/ Key

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



Content

Mock exam 2 Revision

- Can you complete SWOT and Subject Audit for Enterprise course?
- Which areas do you need support with?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and work check. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding within Exam content. Homework set as summative assessment based on exam questions. Coursework tasks set with feedback offered to students. Two formal mock papers will be carried out in addition to the key assessment in term 1.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, team challenges, homework tasks, coursework task, revision booklet, learning journal, past exam papers - all available on teams.

Online access on e-book using login provided by teacher.

www.startups.co.uk

http://entrepreneursuk.net/

http://studentcenter.ja.org

www.entrepreneur.com

www.moneyandstuff.info/lessons/2CBudgetingSaving Budgeting.pdf

www.mindyourownbiz.org/yourbizstudent.pdf

http://business.timesonline.co.uk

www.cobwebinfo.com/thebusiness-of-being-enterprising/



Key Stage 4 Food & Nutrition Curriculum Year 11

Torm 1 - Tonics / Koy Content	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
NEA 1 – Science Investigation as released by exam board on 1 st Sept	Why is it important to carry out concise research?
Task Title	What is a hypothesis
Research	
Research Findings	How should one plan Investigations?
Hypothesis	
Plan of Action	Why is it important to use a variety of methods to display results?
Investigations	
Ingredients	Why are annotated photos required?
Equipment	
Method	What makes a perfect conclusion?
Controls	
Results of Investigation	
Photos of samples annotated	
Write up of results	
Conclusion	
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
NEA 2 – Task title as released by exam board on 1 st November	Why is concise and relevant research very important?
Research	What are the 12 technical skills you must
Demonstrating technical skills	demonstrate?
Planning for final Menu	
Making	Why is planning crucial in achieving to the highest level?
Analyse and Evaluate	



What do you need to demonstrate in the making of
both trial dishes and final dishes?

How do analysis and evaluation techniques allow one to achieve a higher level?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

<u>Food Provenance</u> What is organic farming?

Grown Food What are genetically modified foods?

Reared Food What are free range foods?

Caught Food What is sustainable fishing?

Waste Food and packaging Why are food miles and carbon footprint significant?

Food Miles and carbon Footprint What is food security?

Global Food Production Explain primary and secondary food processing?

Primary food processing

Secondary food processing

1.Food Nutrition and Health

Food Fortification

Revision:

What are the functions of the nutrients?

What are the sources of the nutrients?

What are the deficiencies of the nutrients?

When is food not safe

Why is eating healthy important?

What are the healthy eating guidelines?

Why do we need fibre?

What are the nutritional needs for each age group?

What are diet related problems?

Why is nutritional analysis?



Food science Why is food cooked? What are the different methods of cooking? What are the functional properties of Protein? What are the functional properties of Carbohydrates? What are the functional properties of Fat? What are the different types of raising agents? Food safety What causes food spoilage? Why is it important to store food safely? How can one avoid cross contamination? What are the causes of food poisoning? What are the beneficial uses of microorganisms? 4. Food Choice What factors influence food choice? What are the legal requirements on a food label? Define and explain sensory analysis? Food Provenance What is organic farming? What are genetically modified foods? What are free range foods? What is sustainable fishing? Why are food miles and carbon footprint significant? What is food security? Explain primary and secondary food processing Assessment Overview and Format: Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Students will be assessed both formatively and summatively



Verbal feedback will be given to students in the lesson.

All students must be spending 2 hours on Food work either homework / practical work or keeping up to date with content by revising class theory concepts

The students will be assessed using workbook will be issued to each student groups where resources will be stored along with revision questions.

exam style questions and also a revision Students will be part of the showbie and teams'



Key Stage 4 French Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Theme 2

Local, national, international and global areas of interest

Global issues:

- Environmental problems
- The planet in danger
- Inequalities
- Poverty

Travel and tourism:

- Holiday preferences
- Describing holidays
- Holidays in France

Theme 3: Current and Future Study and Employment

School life:

- Describing a school day
- Describing school life in different countries
- Talking about school rules and uniform
- Talking about your ideal school

**Draft 1 of speaking exam preparation to be completed over the winter break

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Theme 3: Current and Future Study and Employment

Life after school:

- Future options
- Discussing university and apprenticeships
- Discussing how to get a job.
- Advantages and disadvantages of jobs

Term 1 – Key grammar concepts

- Using si + present tense
- Si clauses + present + future
- Recognising and using the pluperfect tense
- Revision of en and y
- Verbs of possibility
- Permettre de + infinitive
- The subjunctive
- Present tense forms of the subjunctive

Term 2 – Key grammar concepts

- Revision of perfect tense verbs
- Revision of pouvoir, vouloir and devoir
- Revision of the conditional
- Using adverbs
- Using the comparative of adverbs
- Using ce qu'and ce qui
- Verbs of liking and disliking
- Using si clauses in the present tense
- Using *quand* clauses with future tense
- The passive voice in the present tense
- Avoiding the passive



Mock speaking exam takes place Feb / March	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content This term will be spent revisiting all the previously studied topics from both Years 9 and 10. GCSE Speaking Exam will take place April/ May [TBC]*	 Exam techniques Writing from memory Translation tips Training your ear Vocabulary recall Speaking from spontaneously from memory Describing pictures Reading for gist
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
There are only 2 more assessment points before GCSE Examinations start:	https://revisionworld.com/gcse-revision/french https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zr8bmfr
*Speaking mock and final exam =TBC. The class teacher will liaise directly with students regarding dates. Students will complete as many past	Students are given booklets/ Knowledge Organisers for each topic of study which contain everything they need.
papers and practice questions throughout the year to ensure they are fully prepared for the exam.	Students must also ensure that they keep hold of their Year 10 book and they keep all previous booklets, past papers and exemplar writings etc. so they can refer back to them for revision.



Key Stage 4 Geography Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Physical geography -Hazardous environments Human Geography – Economic activity and energy	 With reference to earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tropical storms, why are some places more hazardous than others? What are the impacts hazards have on people and the environment? Why do earthquakes present a hazard to many people and need to be managed carefully? What is the relative importance of different economic sectors and how does the location of
— Economic activity and effergy	 economic sectors and now does the location of economic activity vary spatially and change over time? Examine the growth and decline of different economic sectors and the range of impacts and possible resource issues. Analyse countries that increasingly experience an energy gap and therefore seek energy security by developing a balanced energy mix and sustainable energy use.
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Human Geography: Globalisation and migration	 Examine how globalisation is creating a more connected world, with increased movements of goods (trade) and people (migration and tourism) worldwide. Examine how the impacts of globalisation vary on a global scale. Examine the responses to increased migration and tourism vary depending on a country's level of development.
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Consolidation and revision of IGCSE course	N/A



Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment in lesson by teacher during Q&A, and classwork activities. Peer assessment techniques are used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Mini internal assessments carried out during course of unit, using past exam papers. Termly key assessments held with a mock exam paper for key assessment 2.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will be provided with a copy of the Edexcel IGCSE Geography textbook.

http://www.sporcle.com/games/category/geography

http://www.nationalgeographic.com/

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/

http://www.theguardian.com/uk

http://www.gapminder.org/

https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-

factbook/

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/country_profiles/default.stm

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/index.html

http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/

For GCSE you should read the copies of the Wider World magazine. You can find a digital link to this in the school library.

You can also follow magazines like National Geographic and The Geographical.



Key Stage 4 History Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

A world divided: Superpower Relations 1943-72

- Differences between Communism and Capitalism
- Post-war conferences (Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam)
- The war of words (Iron Curtain speech, Kennan's long telegram)
- Truman Doctrine
- The nuclear arms race
- Berlin Blockade
- The Korean war
- The Hungarian uprising
- Destalinisation
- The Cuban Missile crisis
- The Prague Spring
- The Berlin wall
- Detente
- Sino-Soviet split
- Sino-US rapprochement

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. What is a cold war?
- 2. What happened to Germany after WW2?
- 3. Why did ideological tensions increase in the 1940s?
- 4. What was the nuclear arms race and how did it increase tensions?
- 5. Why was their problems in the Eastern Bloc and how did Stalin deal with them?
- 6. Why did the world come close to nuclear war?
- 7. How and why did tensions increase between 1950-60.
- 8. Why was there a relaxation of tensions in the late 60s?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Changes in Medicine 1845-1948

- Life expectancy in the 1800s
- Understanding of disease in the 1800s
- The role and impact of Florence Nightingale
- Dangers of surgery
- The development of anaesthetics
- Public Health in the 1800s
- Public Health Act 1848
- Joseph Lister and Antiseptics
- Louis Pastuer and Germ Theory
- Hospitals
- The role of women
- Liberal government
- The Magic bullet
- Penicillin
- WW1 and surgery
- Improvements in surgery

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- 1. Why was life expectancy so low in the 1800s?
- 2. What role did Florence Nightingale play in improving nursing?
- 3. Why was surgery so dangerous?
- 4. How did anaesthetics improve surgery?
- 5. How did antiseptics improve surgery?
- 6. How did the government try to help improve Public Health?
- 7. Why was Louis Pastuer's Germ Theory so revolutionary?
- 8. How were hospitals improved?
- 9. What role did women play in improving medicine and technology?
- 10. How did the liberal government improve Public Health?
- 11. How and why did penicillin develop?
- 12. What role did WW1 and WW2 play in improving medicine and technology?



 WW1 and its impact on medicine The NHS 	13. What was the NHS and why is it important?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Revision	Revision
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Students will complete 2 papers for their IGCSE exam.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zxbqjsg/revision/1https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3qfsk7/revision/1https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8p4cmn/revision/1
Paper 1 – Germany and Superpower Relations Paper 2 – WW1 and Changes in Medicine	
Each paper is 1 hour 30 minutes.	



Key Stage 4 Islamic Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surat Al Kahf (Verses 1-8)
- The Prophet's PBUH methodology in Da'wah
- Faith in unseen
- Dressing etiquettes
- Prophet's Sunnah
- Jihad in the cause of Allah

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the reason Allah reveals the Surah Al Kahf?
- Why Surah Al Kahf is so important Surah in the Qur'an?
- Why did Allah mention in the story of the people of the cave?
- How would you prove that faith in the unseen is an integral part of Islamic belief?
- What is the definition of the term Jihad?
- What strategies can be used to remove people's misconceptions about Jihad?
- How would you prove from Qur'an that the Jihad should aim to provide security and protect the rights of people?
- What methods can be used for Jihad against the soul and the Devil with the reference from Qur'an?
- Explain the importance of Sunnah in Islam
- Explain three categories of Sunnah.
- What is the dressing etiquette in Islam?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surat Al Kahf (The people of the cave Ayah 9-27)
- The prophet's PBUH Sunnah
- Recording Sunnah
- Makki and Madani Surahs
- Stages of collection of Qur'an
- The mind in Islam
- Juristic Figh Schools
- Endowment (Giving and growth)

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What do you think is the reason, Allah kept the people of the cave alive for 309 years?
- What should a Muslim do if he fears about his faith and belief?
- What would have happened if the people of the cave could not have escaped from the city?
- Can you analyse the method of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in taking care of his family?
- What is the position of Sunnah of Islam?
- How was the Sunnah of Prophet PBUH recorded and preserved?
- How would you differentiate between Makkah and Madani Surahs?
- What are the aspects in which Islam has honored the mind?



 Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content Surah Al Kahf (Ayah 60-82) Prophet Musa The scholars' efforts in preserving Sunnah Tolerance The Prophet's Method in taking care of his Family. Human development in Islam 	 What is the concept of Figh in Islam? How does endowment affect the individual and society? What is difference between Waqf and Sadaqah? Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions What is the story of Musa and Khidr? What lesson do we learn from the story of Musa and Khidr? How would you analyse the efforts of scholars in preserving Sunnah? What did Prophet Muhammad PBUH say about maintaining the relationship with family? How did Prophet PBUH demonstrate to be a good husband? How did Prophet PBUH emphasize on being gentile to women in his farewell sermon? What is the concept of tolerance in Islam?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension
Students will have 3 key assessments throughout the year. Students will be judged according to the following criteria. Qur'an recitation Qur'an memorisation Written Assessment Home learning/notebook.	Resources: www.awqaf.gov.ae www.quranexplorer.com www.iacad.gov.ae www.quran.com www.islamreligion.com http://harunyahya.com https://scholar.google.ae http://www.sultan.org https://sunnah.com



Key Stage 4 Mathematics Curriculum Year 11 Foundation

Term	1 –	Topics/	Key	Content	

Algebra manipulation & solving equations

Number Skills

Statistical Diagrams

Shapes

REVISION

Term 1 – Success Criteria

Algebra manipulation & solving equations

- 2.1A understand that symbols may be used to represent numbers in equations or variables in expressions and formulae
- 2.1B understand that algebraic expressions follow the generalised rules of arithmetic
- 2.1C use index notation for positive and negative integer powers (including zero)
- 2.1D use index laws in simple cases
- 2.2B collect like terms
- 2.2C multiply a single term over a bracket
- 2.2D take out common factors
- 2.2A evaluate expressions by substituting numerical values for letters
- 2.3A understand that a letter may represent an unknown number or a variable
- 2.3B use correct notational conventions for algebraic expressions and formulae
- 2.3C substitute positive and negative integers, decimals and fractions for words and letters in expressions and formulae
- 2.3D use formulae from mathematics and other real-life contexts expressed initially in words or diagrammatic form and convert to letters and symbols
- 2.3E derive a formula or expression
- 2.3F change the subject of a formula where the subject appears once
- 2.4A solve linear equations, with integer or fractional coefficients, in one unknown in which the unknown appears on either side or both sides of the equation
- 2.4B set up simple linear equations from given data

Number Skills

- 1.1A understand and use integers (positive, negative and zero)
- 1.1B understand place value
- 1.1C use directed numbers in practical situations
- 1.1D order integers
- 1.1E use the four rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- 1.1F use brackets and the hierarchy of operations



- 1.8A round integers to a given power of 10 1.1G use the terms 'odd', 'even', 'prime numbers', 'factors' and 'multiples'
- 1.1H identify prime factors, common factors and common multiples
- 1.4A identify square numbers and cube numbers
- 1.4B calculate squares, square roots, cubes and cube roots
- 1.4D express integers as product of powers of prime factors
- 1.4E find highest common factors (HCF) and lowest common multiples (LCM)
- 1.2F use common denominators to add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers
- 1.2H understand and use fractions as multiplicative inverses
- 1.2I multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers
- 1.6A understand that 'percentage' means 'number of parts per 100'
- 1.6B express a given number as a percentage of another number
- 1.6C express a percentage as a fraction and as a decimal
- 1.6D understand the multiplicative nature of percentages as operators
- 1.6E solve simple percentage problems, including percentage increase and decrease
- 1.6F use reverse percentages
- 1.6G use compound interest and depreciation

Statistical Diagrams

- 6.1A use different methods of presenting data
- 6.1B use appropriate methods of tabulation to enable the construction of statistical diagrams
- 6.1C interpret statistical diagrams

Shapes

- 4.3A identify any lines of symmetry and the order of rotational symmetry of a given two-dimensional figure
- 4.1B use angle properties of intersecting lines, parallel lines and angles on a straight line
- 4.1C understand the exterior angle of a triangle property and the angle sum of a triangle property
- 4.1D understand the terms 'isosceles', 'equilateral' and 'right-angled triangles' and the angle properties of these triangles



4.2B	unders	tand and	d use the	e term		
ʻquadr	ilateral'	and the	angle s	sum pro	perty of	f
quadri	laterals					

- 4.2C understand and use the properties of the parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus, trapezium and kite
- 4.7A give informal reasons, where required, when arriving at numerical solutions to geometrical problems
- 4.10A recognise and give the names of solids 4.10B understand the terms 'face', 'edge' and 'vertex' in the context of 3-D solids

Probability

- 6.3A understand the language of probability
- 6.3B understand and use the probability scale
- 6.3C understand and use estimates or measures of probability from theoretical models
- 6.3D find probabilities from a Venn diagram
- 6.3E understand the concepts of a sample space and an event, and how the
- probability of an event happening can be determined from the sample space
- 6.3F list all the outcomes for single events and for two successive events in a systematic way
- 6.3G estimate probabilities from previously collected data
- 6.3H calculate the probability of the complement of an event happening
- 6.3I use the addition rule of probability for mutually exclusive events
- 6.3J understand and use the term 'expected frequency'

Indices

1.4C use index notation and index laws for multiplication and division of positive and negative integer powers including zero

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Transformations

Ratio & Proportion

Sequences

Term 2 – Success criteria

Transformations

- 5.2A understand that rotations are specified by a centre and an angle
- 5.2B rotate a shape about a point through a given angle



Compound Measures

Pythagoras & Trigonometry

REVISION

- 5.2C recognise that an anticlockwise rotation is a positive angle of rotation and a clockwise rotation is a negative angle of rotation
- 5.2D understand that reflections are specified by a mirror line
- 5.2E construct a mirror line given an object and reflect a shape given a mirror line
- 5.2F understand that translations are specified by a distance and direction
- 5.2G translate a shape
- 5.2H understand and use column vectors in translations
- 5.2I understand that rotations, reflections and translations preserve length and angle so that a transformed shape under any of these transformations remains congruent to the original shape
- 5.2J understand that enlargements are specified by a centre and a scale factor
- 5.2K understand that enlargements preserve angles and not lengths
- 5.2L enlarge a shape given the scale factor
- 5.2M identify and give complete descriptions of transformations

Ratio & Proportion

- 1.7A use ratio notation, including reduction to its simplest form and its various links to fraction notation
- 1.7B divide a quantity in a given ratio or ratios
- 1.7C use the process of proportionality to evaluate unknown quantities
- 1.7D calculate an unknown quantity from quantities that vary in direct proportion
- 1.7E solve word problems about ratio and proportion
- 1.10A use and apply number in everyday personal, domestic or community life
- 1.10B carry out calculations using standard units of mass, length, area, volume and capacity
- 1.10C understand and carry out calculations using time, and carry out calculations using money, including converting between currencies Sequences
- 3.1A generate terms of a sequence using term-to-term and position-to-term definitions of the sequence
- 3.1B find subsequent terms of an integer sequence and the rule for generating it
- 3.1C use linear expressions to describe the nth term of arithmetic sequences

Compound measures

4.4F understand and use the relationship between average speed, distance and time



	4.4G use compound measure such as speed, density
	and pressure
	Averages 6.2A understand the concept of average 6.2B calculate the mean, median, mode and range for a discrete data set 6.2C calculate an estimate for the mean for grouped data 6.2D identify the modal class for grouped data
	Pythagoras & trigonometry 4.8A know, understand and use Pythagoras' theorem in two dimensions 4.8B know, understand and use sine, cosine and tangent of acute angles to determine lengths and angles of a right-angled triangle 4.8C apply trigonometrical methods to solve problems in two dimensions
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 – Success criteria
<u>REVISION</u>	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
There will be Key assessments each year:	Sparxmaths - https://sparxmaths.com/
 Baseline (where applicable) Early entry November 2024 – Paper 1 and Paper 2 Edexcel IGCSE A Foundation 	Corbett Math's - https://corbettmaths.com/contents/ Video examples, worksheets, daily revision.
Mocks End of term 1	MathsGenie - https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/igcse.php Videos and Exam questions sorted by level
	Dr Frost www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer.php Learning platform and video resources
	Mr Astbury IGCSE maths videos: https://www.youtube.com/@MrAstburyMaths
	Edexcel IGCSE A past papers: https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/past- papers/gcse-maths/edexcel-igcse-a-paper-1/



Fun Mathematics:
Brilliant.org
https://www.3blue1brown.com
https://www.numberphile.com
https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 4 Mathematics Curriculum Year 11 Higher

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Histograms

Functions

Vectors

Harder Graphs & Transformations

Arithmetic sequences

Calculus

REVISION FOR MOCK

Term 1 – Success Criteria

<u>Histograms</u>

H6.1A construct and interpret histograms

Functions

H3.2A understand the concept that a function is a mapping between elements of two sets

H3.2B use function notations of the form $f(x) = \dots$ and $f: x \square \dots$

H3.2C understand the terms 'domain' and 'range' and which values may need to be excluded from a domain

H3.2D understand and find the composite function fg and the inverse function f -1

Vectors

H5.1A understand that a vector has both magnitude and direction

H5.1B understand and use vector notation including column vectors

H5.1C multiply vectors by scalar quantities

H5.1D add and subtract vectors

H5.1E calculate the modulus (magnitude) of a vector

H5.1F find the resultant of two or more vectors

H5.1G apply vector methods for simple geometrical proofs

Harder Graphs & Transformations

H3.3A recognise, plot and draw graphs with equation:

(i)the constants are integers and some could be zero

(ii)the letters x and y can be replaced with any other two letters or:

(i)the constants are numerical and at least three of them are zero

(ii)the letters x and y can be replaced with any other two letters or: for angles of any size (in degrees)

H3.3B apply to the graph of y = f(x) the transformations y = f(x) + a, y = f(ax), y = f(x + a), y = af(x) for linear, quadratic, sine and cosine functions

H3.3C interpret and analyse transformations of functions and write the functions algebraically H3.3D find the gradients of non-linear graphs H3.3E find the intersection points of two graphs, one linear (y1) and one non-linear (y2), and



	recognise that the solutions correspond to the solutions of $y2 - y1 = 0$
	Arithmetic Sequences H3.1A understand and use common difference (d) and first term (a) in an arithmetic sequence H3.1B know and use nth term = $a + (n - 1)d$ H3.1C find the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series (Sn)
	Calculus H3.4A understand the concept of a variable rate of change H3.4B differentiate integer powers of x H3.4C determine gradients, rates of change, stationary points, turning points (maxima and minima) by differentiation and relate these to graphs H3.4D distinguish between maxima and minima by considering the general shape of the graph only H3.4E apply calculus to linear kinematics and to other simple practical problems
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 – Success Criteria
TOPIC BASED REVISION FOR PAPER 2	
Percentages Proportion Indices Standard Form Rearranging formula Algebra Basics Inequalities Sequences Simultaneous equations Functions Calculus Transformations of shapes Circle Theorems Similar Shapes Vectors Cumulative Frequency Averages Graph Transformations	



TOPIC BASED REVISION FOR PAPER 1

Fractions, Decimals, Percentages

Surds

Ratio

Bounds

Set language & Notation

Venn diagrams

Linear equations

Linear graphs

Quadratics

Inequalities

Compound measures

Angles

Area, surface area, volume

Pythagoras

<u>Trigonometry</u>

Histograms

Probability

Assessment Overview and Format:

There will be Key assessments each year:

- Baseline (where applicable)
- Year 11 Mock Exam end of term 1
- Edexcel IGCSE A maths papers in May/June 2025

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Sparxmaths - https://sparxmaths.com/

Corbett Math's -

https://corbettmaths.com/contents/

Video examples, worksheets, daily revision.

MathsGenie -

https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/igcse.html Videos and Exam questions sorted by level

Dr Frost

www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer.php Learning platform and video resources

IGCSE topic videos:

https://www.youtube.com/@MrAstburyMaths

Edexcel IGCSE A past papers 1 and 2: https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/past-papers/gcse-maths/edexcel-igcse-a-paper-1/

Fun Mathematics:

Brilliant.org

https://www.3blue1brown.com https://www.numberphile.com https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 4 Media Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

NEA project, e.g., Brief Three: Magazine Design from the sample briefs – briefs change annually but will be related to the CSPs.

Refreshing the relevant CSPs, planning, the NEA itself, and allowing time for 'catch-up' for students missing lessons (due to mocks) will take most of this term. Practical work done here will help to consolidate learning about the relevant CSPs.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How can technology be used to communicate to target audiences?

How can you use codes and conventions to communicate to a target audience?

As a media producer, how will you encode your media product for your chosen audience?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Newspapers TheTimes The Daily Mirror

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Dr Who – An Unearthly Child (1967) His Dark Materials – City of Magpies.

Students will study two episodes of TV drama looking at the historical context and differences between them.

Production methods Production companies Historical context Gender and Ethnic representations.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What is politcal bias?

Who owns the newspapers and why is it important? How are newspapers regulated? What is the free press?

How have audiences changed from 1967?

What are the expectations of a TV series now compared to 1967?

How are TV series funded and distributed?

What effect has streaming had on TV?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Revision of the four areas of the theoretical framework, plus each of the CSPs.

Revision of advertising and marketing, and magazines.

Revision of film industry.
Revision of music industry and radio.
Revision of online, social, and
participatory media.
Revision of newspapers and television.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Can you bring together all the key areas of media studies to create a solid explanation of how media products are produced and encoded for their audiences?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback, and work check.

Coursework will be internally assessed (30% of final grade) and marks sent to exam board.

Mini internal assessments carried out at the end of each of each CSP.

Mock coursework tasks set after each section of the industry is covered.

Three formal key assessments held with a full mock paper for key assessment 3.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All lesson resources and information sheets will be on Microsoft Teams.

AQA GCSE media studies textbook. BBC Bitesize media studies.



Key Stage 5 Moral, Cultural, Social Studies Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Ethics and Global Economy

In this unit, students will be exploring how the increase in connectivity between nations has led to an increase in global trade. Students will explore the impact of this change and look at the ethical issues which arise, including how we, as individuals, can reflect on our own consumer choices.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions:

What is Meant by the Terms 'Economy' and 'Globalisation'?

What are the Benefits and Costs of Globalisation?

What is Meant by the Term 'Inequality'?

What is Fair Trade?

What are the Ethical Consequences of Our Own Consumer Choices?

What is Socially Responsible Investing?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests or personal reflections.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.

Term 2 - Topics/Key content:

The Beginning of History – Ancient Civilizations - Part 1

how this affects every part of your life, including:

-How and Why, We Study History -Early Human Migration

-The Rise of Civilization

Term 2 Overarching Key Questions:

-How can studying the past help to benefit us today?

Students will learn about economics and -Do events that happened hundreds or thousands of years ago influence our lives in the present day?

The Beginning of History – Ancient Civilizations - Part 2

Students will learn about economics and how this affects every part of your life, including:

-The Birth of Written Language -Ancient Civilizations - Mesopotamia

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculum by using their digital booklets and class resources.

Assessment Overview and Format:



Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests or personal reflections.	
Term 3 - Topics/Key content:	Term 3 Overarching Key Question:
Ancient Civilizations Students will learn about ancient civilizations at the dawn of recorded history through to the edge of the modern era, including: -Rise and Fall of Ancient Civilizations -Archaic Greece -Greece — Classical to Roman Period -Trade and Migration -Early Golden Ages — Athens and India -Later Golden Ages — Tang Dynasty,	-What can be learned from ancient civilizations? - What social and technological impact does war have on a society?
Bulgaria, and Mali -Colonialism and its Impact Post War World Students will focus on important events that have shaped modern history and the impact on society from a political, social, and economic perspective, including: -The Post-War World -Pandemics and Disasters -Modern Migration Patterns -Economic World -Going into Business	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the MSCS curriculun by using their digital booklets and class resources.
Assessment Overview and Format: Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple-choice tests or personal reflections.	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:





Key Stage 4 Music Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Fusions set works: Afro Celt Sound System: 'Release' (from the album Volume 2: Release) Esperanza Spalding: 'Samba em Preludio' (from the album Esperanza) • Students will explore these pieces by using their knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts, and musical language to make critical judgments about the music. • The individual cultures that have been 'fused' should be isolated and the resulting fusion evaluated as a work of popular culture.	 How do we use MAD T-SHIRT to analyse music? What does 'practice' make?
Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.	
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Mock exam 1. Composing a brief is ongoing. Preparation for the performance component is ongoing. Revision of all set works and consolidation of wider listening. Complete composition to a brief. Record performances.	 How does music timeline over the decades? Why is an eclectic listening portfolio better for us as musicians? How far have you come so far and how far do you still need to go? What learning lessons have you learned?!
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Revision of all set works and consolidation of wider listening (5 weeks). Complete free composition. Performing and composing submitted for	Aiming beyond expectation.



Written examination	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Performance Minimum of 2 pieces	Explore Wider Listening options for each Area of Study.
30 marks each Total of 60 marks	Practice instruments for 20 minutes per day and alongside private instrumental lessons.
Composition Combination of 2 pieces 30 marks each Total of 60 marks	Preparation for the performance & and composition component is ongoing.
Listening & Appraising Set Work Exam 1hr 45mins Total of 80 marks	



Key Stage 4 Physical Education Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Physical, emotional and social health, fitness and wellbeing

- Physical health: how increasing physical ability, through improving components of fitness can improve health/reduce health risks and how these benefits are achieved
- Emotional health: how participation in physical activity and sport can improve emotional/psychological health and how these benefits are achieved
- Social health: how participation in physical activity and sport can improve social health and how these benefits are achieved
- Impact of fitness on wellbeing: positive and negative health effects
- How to promote personal health through an understanding of the importance of designing, developing, monitoring and evaluating a personal exercise programme to meet the specific needs of the individual
- Lifestyle choices in relation to: diet, activity level, work/ rest/sleep balance, and recreational drugs (alcohol, nicotine)
- Positive and negative impact of lifestyle choices on health, fitness and wellbeing, e.g. the negative effects of smoking (bronchitis, lung cancer)

The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle

- A sedentary lifestyle and its consequences
- Interpretation and analysis of graphical representation of data associated with trends in physical health issues

Energy use, diet, nutrition and hydration

 The nutritional requirements and ratio of nutrients for a balanced diet to maintain a healthy lifestyle and

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Why do you exercise or compete in sport?
- What are the benefits of exercise or sport?
- What can affect your performance in sport?
- Do you eat a balanced healthy diet?
- How does diet affect your performance?



- optimise specific performances in physical activity and sport
- The role and importance of macronutrients and micronutrients
- The factors affecting optimum weight
- The variation in optimum weight according to roles in specific physical activities and sports
- Hydration for physical activity and sport

Classification of skills (basic/ complex, open/closed)

- Classification of a range of sports skills using the open-closed, basic (simple)-complex, and low organisation-high organisation continuum.
- Practice structures: massed, distributed, fixed and variable
- Application of knowledge of practice and skill classification to select the most relevant practice to develop a range of skills

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

The use of goal setting and SMART targets to improve and/or optimise performance

- The use of goal setting to improve and/or optimise performance
- Principles of SMART targets
 (specific, measurable, achievable,
 realistic, time-bound) and the value
 of each principle in improving
 and/or optimising performance
- Setting and reviewing targets to improve and/or optimise performance

Guidance and feedback on performance

- Types of guidance to optimise performance: visual, verbal, manual and mechanical
- Advantages and disadvantages of each type of guidance

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the benefits of setting goals?
- Have you ever received feedback on your performance?
- How was the feedback given to you?



• Types of feedback to optimise performance: intrinsic, extrinsic, concurrent, terminal

Mental preparation for performance

 Mental preparation for performance: warm up, mental rehearsal

Engagement patterns of different social groups in physical activity and sport

 Participation rates in physical activity and sports and the impact on participation rates considering the following personal factors

Commercialisation of physical activity and sport

- The relationship between commercialisation, the media and physical activity and sport
- The advantages and disadvantages of commercialisation and the media for: the sponsor, the sport, the player/performer, the spectator

Ethical and socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport

 The different types of sporting behaviour: sportsmanship, gamesmanship, and the reasons for, and consequences of, deviance at elite level

Use of data

Practical Assessment Moderation 30% of the course completed.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Revision



Personal Exercise Programme 10% of the course completed.	
Assessment Overview and Format: Students will be assessed regularly through: use of formative assessments 2 key assessments full mock papers Practical assessment Coursework assessment	 Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Everleaner (students' individual log-in) Edexcel revision guide Edexcel revision workbook. GCSE Knowledge Organiser



Key Stage 4 Photography Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Students will continue in term 1 with their

Coursework.

This will form 60% of their grade.

Students will

start the term on their mock exam. The

tneme

will be chosen from options set by the exam

board.

Students will create development work

preparation for the 10-hour Exam in January.

This work will need to be created independently in preparation for the final

exam.

prompts.

Each student will choose their own theme and direction for this project.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What will make your coursework stand out and create interest for the moderator?
What artists will you use to influence your project direction?

What will make your final set of photographs be the best response to the theme?

How will you know you have planned the best solution?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

This term will see the start of the Final Photography exam. The theme will come from the exam board and the students will need to work on this individually with no guidance or

Students will need to create a sketchbook of work that will lead to the final 10-hour exam.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How will you interpret the Exam question?

What photography style will best show your talent?

How will you know you have achieved the best plan for the outcome?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
The Assessment for the Coursework will take place in January against the Exam board Criteria. Students will get feedback formal feedback every 2-3 weeks on their progress to their target and will be guided in their coursework. The Exam will have no internal assessment whilst in process and will get a final judgment before the moderator arrives. The students will be given an estimated grade, but nothing can be confirmed until results day. The moderators do not give feedback.	Students will have homework every week. It is important students spend 2-3 hours a week on their photography homework. Home learning tasks will be put on Go 4 Schools. All feedback and other resources will be on Teams. Images and files will be stored on ONEDRIVE.



Key Stage 4 Psychology Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
 Mental health Incidence of mental health Characteristics of mental health Cultural variations in beliefs about mental health Diagnosing obsessive-compulsive disorder Explaining obsessive-compulsive disorder Theory for obsessive-compulsive disorder Investigating obsessive-compulsive disorder Diagnosing post-traumatic dress disorder Explaining post-traumatic dress disorder Therapy for post-traumatic dress disorder Investigating post-traumatic dress disorder Investigating post-traumatic dress disorder 	 What is mental health? How can we identify mental health issues? How do we treat mental health issues? How are mental health issues investigated?
 Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Communication The relationship between language and thought Variation in recall of events and colours Human and animal communication Von Frisch's bee study Non-verbal communication Darwin's evolutionary theory Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	 Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions What comes first language or thought? Do humans and animal communicate differently? How can we investigate communication? Is communication affected by culture? Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



Social influence

- Asch's investigation of conformity
- Social and dispositional factors affecting conformity.
- Milgram's investigation of obedience
- Milgram's agency theory
- Factors affecting obedience
- Adorno's theory of personality
- Factors affecting bystander intervention.
- Studies of bystander intervention
- Prosocial and antisocial intervention.

- Why do we conform to the majority?
- What can influence our decision to conform?
- Why do we obey authority figures?
- How can we investigate obedience?
- Are investigations into social influence ethical?
- What influences our decisions to intervene?

Assessment Overview and Format:

- End of term 1 2 papers.
 Paper 1 (year 10 topics) +
 Paper 2 mental health. 125 marks.
- End of term 2 mental health and communication. 50 marks.
- End of term 3 both papers.
 200 marks.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Psychboost GCSE YouTube channel https://youtu.be/GpPowWc1tXI?si=w2AsuN7S12515KwE

LearnDojo website - <u>GCSE Psychology Revision</u> Resources 9-1 | Learndojo



Key Stage 4 Science Curriculum Year 11

B, C or P indicates that this is triple science content only and combined will not cover this

this.			
TERM 1			
BIOLOGY	CHEMISTRY	PHYSICS	
Unit 3.3 Ecology	Unit 8 The Rate and	Unit 2.2 Forces and motion	
13.1 Pyramids of	extent of chemical	2.2 Motion	
biomass	change	2.3 Resultant forces	
13.2 Energy	8.1 Rate of reaction	2.4 Momentum	
transfer	8.2 Reversible reactions	2.5 Safety in public transport	
13.3 Making food	and dynamic equilibrium	2.6 Forces and terminal velocity P	
production B			
13.4 Decay			
processes	Unit 10 Organic	Unit 5 Waves	
13.5 The Carbon	Chemistry	5.1 General properties of waves	
cycle	10.1 Carbon compounds	5.2 The electromagnetic spectrum	
	as fuels and feedstocks	5.3 Sound and ultrasound 5.4 Reflection	
Human	10.2 Reactions of alkenes	5.5 Refraction and total internal reflection P	
population and	and alcohols C	5.6 Lenses and the eye P	
pollution	10.3 Synthetic and		
14.2 The human	naturally occurring	Unit 3 Electricity and magnetism	
population	polymers C		
explosion B		3.6 Permanent and induced magnetism, magnetic	
14.2 Land		forces, and fields	
pollution B		3.7 The motor effect	
14.3 water		3.8 Induced potential, transformers, and the	
pollution B		National Grid P	
14.4			
Deforestation B			
14.5 Global			
warming B			
Unit 3.4			
Organisms'			
interaction with			
the environment			
Nervous			
coordination and			
behaviour			
6.1 Responding to			
change			
6.2 Reflex			
actions			
6.3 Animal			
behaviour and			
communication			



Homeostasis	
7.1 Principles of	
homeostasis	
7.2 Removing	
waste products B	
7.3 The human	
kidney B	
7.4 Controlling	
body	
temperature	
7.5 Controlling	
blood glucose &	
Diabetes	

TERM 2

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Unit 3.5		Unit 6 Space physics
Inheritance	Unit 4 Chemical	6.1 Life cycle of a star 6.2 Solar system and orbital
Variation and	Analysis	motion
inheritance	4.1 Purity, formulations,	6.3 Red shift and the expanding universe P
10.1 Inheritance	and chromatography	
10.2 DNA and	4.2 Identification of	Mock exam and closing the gap revision
family trees	common gases	
10.3 Inherited	4.3 Identification of ions	
conditions	by chemical and	
	spectroscopic means C	
Genetic		
manipulation	Mock exam and closing	
11.1 Cloning	the gap revision	
11.2 Genetic		
engineering		
11.3 Genetic		
technology		
Evolution		
adaptation and		
interdependence		
12.1 Adaptations		
of plants and		
animals		
12.2 Adaptations		
in parasites B		



12.3 Competition in plants and animals 12.4 Natural selection 12.5 Evolution		
	•	TERM 3
BIOLOGY	CHEMISTRY	PHYSICS
		ne Gap Revision iGCSEs



Key Stage 4 Spanish Curriculum Year 11

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Mi colegio: My school

- Expressing likes and dislikes towards school subjects.
- Talking about your school
- Describing the facilities and uniform
- Talking about school rules
- Describing the good and bad aspects pf your school
- Comparing your present school to your previous school
- Talking about your ideal school.

El Futuro: The Future-Post 16 options

- Discussing choices at 18: work or university
- Talking about future options
- Advantages of going to university or working
- Apprenticeships
- Understanding job adverts
- Advantages and disadvantages of jobs
- Describing your dream job

Term 1 – Key grammar concepts

- Using the imperative
- Using the imperfect and preterite together
- Using the personal 'a'
- Desde hace + the perfect tense
- Verbs that take the infinitive
- Revising se debe, hay que and tener que
- Using lo que and lo + adjective
- Using the present subjunctive

**Draft 1 of speaking exam preparation to be completed over the winter break
**

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

La salud: Health

- Comparing old and new health habits
- Talking about what you should do
- Giving people advice
- Describing health resolutions

Las obras benéficas: Charity Work

- Describing charity work
- Understanding the importance of charity

Term 2 – Key grammar concepts

- Formation and use of the gerund
- Using the conditional tense
- Using negative words
- Using debe, tener que and hay que
- · Revising the imperfect tense
- Using 'if' sentences
- Looking at the present subjunctive
- Using reflexive constructions
- Using modal verbs



El medio ambiente: The Environment

- **Discussing Environmental** problems and their solutions
- Discussing global issues
- Discussing inequality
- Discussing poverty in the world

Mock speaking exam takes place Feb / March

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

This term will be spent revisiting all the previously studied topics in both Years 9 and 10.

GCSE Speaking Exam will take place April/ May [TBC]*

GCSE Examinations start May 2025.

Term 3 – Key grammar concepts

- Exam techniques
- Writing from memory
- Translation tips
- Training your ear
- Vocabulary recall
- Speaking from spontaneously from memory
- **Describing pictures**
- Reading for gist

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

There are only 2 more assessment points https://revisionworld.com/gcse- before GCSE Examinations start:

28th October = Mock Exam

13th February = KA2

revision/spanish/spanish-gcse-past-papers

www.languagesonline.org.uk

www.spanishdict.com

*Speaking mock and final exam =TBC. The class teacher will liaise directly with students regarding dates.

Students will complete as many past papers as possible and practice they are fully prepared for the exam. Students are given booklets / Knowledge Organisers for each topic of study which contain everything they need.

Students must also ensure that they keep hold of their Year 10 folder and they keep all previous booklets, past questions throughout the year to ensure papers and exemplar writings etc. so they can refer back to them for revision.





KEY STAGE 5

Year 12 Curriculum





2024-2025 GEMS WELLINGTON ACADEMY Al Khail

CONTENT

Key Stage 5 Arabic A Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Art & Design Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC International Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Information

Technology Curriculum year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC International Level 3 Diploma in Information Technology

Curriculum year 12

Key Stage 5 Biology Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC International Enterprise and Entrepreneurship Year 12

Key Stage 5 Business Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Chemistry Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Curriculum Design & Technology Year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC Performing Arts Curriculum - Year 12

Key Stage 5 Economics Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 English Language Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 English Literature Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC Hospitality L3 Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Geography Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage History Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Law Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Islamic Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Mathematics Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Media Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Moral Social and Cultural Studies Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Music Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC Hospitality L3 Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Photography Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Physics Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Psychology Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC Lead Curriculum Year 12

Key Stage 5 Sociology Curriculum Year 12



Key Stage 5 Arabic A Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

:قصىدة

"المثقب العبدي"

:العصر الجاهلي) القصة القصيرة) "حادثة"

(الميزان الصرفي (مراجعة

(الاستجابة الأدبية للقصة (حادثة

سم الآلة

التشبيه التمثيلي

:نصوص الرأي

:مقال الاستهتار برهان السأم" كتابة مقال الرأى

نص السيرة الذاتية:

يوم العيد" يكتب المتعلم نص سيرة ذاتية مكتملة .(العناصر بعنوان (ذكرى من أيام الطفولة

مراجعة إعراب الأفعال (الماضي – المضارع) إعرابًا تامًا

سم التفضيل

ختبارات نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول

اختبار مهاري لمهارة القراءة في الفرعين

:التاليين

(مهارة الفهم و الاستيعاب (نص خارجي

مهارة قراءة النص الأدبي و تحليله. اختبار مهاري

:لمهارة الكتابة الإبداعية في نوع النص التالي مقال الرأي

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

ما هي المحسنات البلاغية؟ اللغوبة ولماذا هي مهمة؟

متى يكون ما نقوله مختلفًا عما نعنيه؟

كيف تؤثر اختياراتنا المعجمية على الطريقة التي نقدم بها الأفكار؟

لماذا تعتبر القواعد اللغوية مهمة؟

كيف يقدم النص عالمًا خياليًا؟ ما هي السمات المشتركة للخيال؟

كيف يستخدم الشاعر الأجهزة اللغوية لإنشاء صوت شعرى؟

كيف يتصاعد الوقت/ العاطفة في هذه النص.؟

ما هي الاستراتيجيات التي يمكنك استخدامها لجعل الكتابة حية للقارئ؟

ما هي الأسباب التي تجعل الثقافات والأفراد يروون قصصًا عن تجاربهم؟

ما الذي يجعل النص فعالا في الوصول إلى غرضه؟

ما الذي يدفعنا للتواصل من خلال الوسائط الرقمية وغير الرقمية؟

ما الذي يجعل الكتابة تستحق القراءة، ولماذا نفعل ذلك؟

كيف يخلق المؤلف معنى في النص، وما الذي يجعل هذا المعنى

ما هي الطرق التي يمكن أن نعبر بها عن أنفسنا عندما لا نعرف لغة الآخرين؟

كيف يمكننا استخدام كتابة القصة، ورواية القصص للمساعدة في حل المشكلات اليومية؟

كيف يمكن أن نستخدم معرفة بنية اللغة في الكتابة بشكل أكثر اقناعا؟

كيف يمكنك أن تجعل قضية ما مقنعة، وتلهم القارئ لاتخاذ إجراءات؟

ما هي أهم الاستراتيجيات لبناء مهارات الاتصال الشفوي الفعال؟

ما هي السمات المميزة للجملة؟ وكيف يساهم اختلافها في تغيير

ما هي القوالب اللغوية التي تدعم المعنى وتقويه؟

كيف يساعدنا شرح العناصر الأدبية للنص في فهم ما قرأناه؟

كيف يساعدنا طرح الأسئلة والإجابة عليها على فهم الأحداث بشكل أفضل؟



كيف تساعدنا معرفة الغرض من المؤلف على فهم النص بشكل أفضل؟

كيف يمكننا تحديد الكلمات والعبارات في القصص والقصائد التي تظهر المشاعر والحواس؟

كيف يساهم الحقل الدلالي في النص في رسم الصور والمشاعر والأحداث والتنقل بينها؟

كيف نعلق على النص باستخدام المعرفة السابقة؟

كيف يتم بناء فهمنا للثقافة والمجتمع والتاريخ من خلال اللغة؟

كيف يتم استخدام اللغة للتلاعب بنا؟

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

(بحث مطول(شعراء المهجر قصيدة الطين (استجابة أدبية للقصيدة(الطين تص إقناعي أفعال المقاربة والشروع موشح جادك الغي قراءة النص فقط؟ المطالعة والأدب الإملاء والنحو

(الكتابة الإبداعية(النص الإقناعي

التحدث والاستماع

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف تؤثر اللغة على طريقة تفكيرنا وتصرفنا وإدراكنا للعالم؟ كيف يستخدم المؤلفون موارد اللغة للتأثير على الجمهور؟ ما هي التجارب التي قد تكون دفعت الكاتب لإبداع هذا النص؟ كيف يكشف الأدب عن قيم ثقافة معينة أو فترة زمنية معينة؟

من أين ينبع النص؟ من داخله؟ من داخل القارئ، أو في التفاعل اختبارت نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول في بينهما؟ ما الذي يمكن للقارئ معرفته عن نوايا المؤلف بناءً على المهارات الآتية



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

إلى أمي محمود درويش شعر التفعيلة-الموسيقى في العلم الإعلانات التلفزيونية ا هي الأسئلة والصراعات الدائمة التي واجهت الكاتب (وثقافاه) منذ مئات السنين وما زالت صالحة حتى اليوم؟

هل هناك موضوعات عالمية في الأدب، أي موضوعات تهم جميع الثقافات والمجتمعات؟

مادة المستقبل الغرافين استجابة أدبية تأملية الجر والإضافة- التوابع حتى آخر رمق

ما هو الغرض من: الخيال العلمي؟ هجاء؟ الروايات التاريخية ...؟

الاستعارات

استجابة أدبية

Assessment Overview and Format: Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Formative assessments include regular and on-going listening, oral presentations, composition, projects, and diagnostic assessments.

Summative Assessments include unit tests, mid/year, and end of year exams during the school's Key Assessment cycle

All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. Homework will be shared with students on go4school. Pupils will be given a weekly HW assignment and extension activities.

Encourage your child to read Arabic books, stories and watch different documentaries in Arabic, then discuss it with them, free reading will be followed by the teacher weekly.



Key Stage 5 Art & Design Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Foundation Project: 'Personal Journeys'.
- Students work onto a 'scroll' to prompt greater connections between their ideas, encourage them to work larger scale. This project therefore facilitates growth in student skills from KS4 into KS5.
- Students work through: artist research, responsive photography, practical responses, mixed media work, observational recording, and the creation of a personal and meaningful final outcome.
- Exhibition of scroll + outcome at the winter Art & Design exhibition.
- January of Year 12 students begin Pers

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I develop an outcome which is personal and meaningful?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises my skillset?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises intentions, based on my project so far?
- How can artists be compared and contrasted?
- How do different artists approach similar themes?
- Analyse the ways in which artists' use of materials, techniques, and processes vary.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Externally Set Assignment (February of Year 13)
- Developing Ideas and Understanding in response to the brief
- Artist Research and Responsive Photography
- Explorations using appropriate media, materials, techniques, processes.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I use the skills and knowledge learned in the course during the Externally Set Assignment?
- How can I combine the work of different artists, making more original pieces?
- How can I remain accountable to the deadlines and workload?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- Concept development towards a Final Outcome.
- A Final Outcome under exam conditions over 15 hours plus a 5 hour prep day, in the Art Rooms.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I plan and manage my time during the unaided 15-hour final exam?
- What preparations have I made in terms of materials and equipment for the 15-hour final exam?

Assessment Overview and Format:

- 60% of the GCSE grade is derived from Coursework (January of Year 12 until January of Year 13). This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome.
- Within this 60% is the Personal Study essay.
- 40% of the GCSE grade is derived from the Externally Set Assignment. This paper is received in February of Year 13. This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome. The outcome is made in a 15hour exam, across 3 days, in the Art rooms.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- Amazing A Level Art: Junk Food (youtube.com)
- 100% A Level Art Sketchbook + Coursework Project (AS) (youtube.com)
- Amazon.com: Art history: A critical introduction to its methods: 9780719069598: Hatt, Michael, Klonk, Charlotte: Books
- What makes a successful Personal Study Pearson Edexcel A Level Art and Design (youtube.com)
- A Level Art and Design Evidencing and assessing the Personal Study (youtube.com)



Key Stage 5 BTEC International Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Information Technology Curriculum year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC International Level 3 Diploma in Information Technology Curriculum year 12

Key Stage 5 Curriculum: BTEC International Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Information Technology Key Stage 5 Curriculum: BTEC International Level 3 Diploma in Information Technology In Year 12, BTEC IT at WEK...

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

UNIT 1 - Information Technology Systems
– Strategy, Management and
Infrastructure

Information technology systems play a significant role in the world around us. They play a key part in almost everything we do. They give individuals and organisations opportunities to access goods, information and services from around the world to an extent not possible before. Having a sound understanding of how to select and use appropriate IT systems will benefit you personally and professionally. Students will explore the relationships between the hardware and software that form an IT system. They will look at the way that systems work individually and together, as well as the relationship between the user and the system. Alongside this, they will examine issues related to the use of IT systems and the impact that they have on organisations and their stakeholders. The students will then explore how IT systems enable organisations to access data, information and users locally and globally

Unit 11: Cyber Security and Incident Management

Students will study our growing dependence on computer systems and data, making us vulnerable to cyber attacks and system losses from accidents or natural disasters. As security improves, attackers develop more

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How do hardware and software components interact to form an IT system, and what are the key considerations for selecting and using appropriate IT systems effectively?
- What are the relationships between individual IT systems and their integration into larger systems, and how do these relationships impact the overall functionality and performance of the systems?
- How does the interaction between users and IT systems affect the usability, accessibility, and overall user experience, and what strategies can be employed to enhance these aspects?
- What are the key issues and challenges associated with the use of IT systems, and how do these systems impact organizations and their stakeholders in terms of productivity, efficiency, security, and privacy?
- In what ways do IT systems enable organizations to access, manage, and leverage data, information, and users both locally and globally, and what are the implications of this for organizations in today's interconnected world?

 What are the current threats to computer systems and how do cyber criminals exploit vulnerabilities in these systems?



sophisticated methods, requiring robust incident response plans. Students will learn about current threats, effective protection methods, and incident management. They will examine global efforts to secure public safety and critical communications networks. The coursework includes exploring various cyber attacks, network vulnerabilities, and defense techniques. Students will conduct risk assessments, plan incident responses, and learn how to recover systems post-incident. Through scenarios and practical exercises, they will prepare protection plans, analyze evidence from incidents, and recommend improvements. As IT systems evolve, students will understand the increasing need to safeguard these systems and their data while enhancing features for organizations and individuals.

- How can organizations develop and implement robust plans to effectively respond to and manage cyber security incidents?
- What techniques and methods are most effective in protecting networked systems from sophisticated cyber attacks?
- How do global efforts and strategies address cyber security risks to public-safety and mission-critical communications networks?
- What are the best practices for conducting risk assessments, planning for incident response, and recovering systems after a cyber security incident?

Term 2 & 3 – Topics/ Key Content

UNIT 3: Using Social Media in Business

Unit 3 delves into the impact of social media on the ways in which businesses promote their products and services. This is something students may be familiar. The students will explore different social media websites, the ways in which they can be used and the potential pitfalls when using them for business purposes. They will also develop a plan to use social media strategies for business purposes to achieve specific aims and objectives.

Term 2 & 3- Overarching Key Questions

- What are the various social media platforms available for businesses to promote their products and services, and what are the unique features and advantages of each platform?
- How does social media impact the traditional methods of business promotion, and what are the key differences and similarities between social media marketing and traditional marketing approaches?
- What are the potential challenges and pitfalls businesses may face when using social media for promotional purposes, and how can these challenges be effectively managed or mitigated?
- How can businesses develop an effective social media strategy to achieve specific aims and objectives, and what are the key components and considerations in creating such a plan?
- What are some successful examples of businesses using social media strategies to promote their products and services, and what lessons can be learned from these



examples to inform and optimize future social media marketing efforts?

Unit 2: Creating Systems to Manage Information

Relational databases are essential for managing and processing data in various contexts, from small in-house systems to large multinational retailers. Students will study the structure and origins of data, learning how efficient data design leads to effective databases. They will analyze scenarios, develop design solutions, create database systems, and test them for functionality. Additionally, students will evaluate each stage of the development process and the effectiveness of their solutions. This unit requires integrating knowledge from the entire program and provides skills that are crucial for advancing to IT-related higher education courses and employment in computing roles.

- How do relational databases support business processes and our social lives across different scales, from small in-house systems to large multinational retailers?
- What are the key principles of data structure and origins that lead to efficient data design and effective databases?
- How can one develop a comprehensive design solution for a given scenario to produce a functional database system?
- What methods are used to test and ensure the correct functionality of a database solution?
- 5. How can the development process and effectiveness of a database solution be evaluated and improved?

Assessment Overview and Format:

UNIT 1 ASSIGNMENT: Students will be allocated a business and a case study. They will then be asked to implement all the delivered theory into a series of reports for the business.

The fundamental goal here is for them to understand how I.T can be used in a personal and a professional capacity, as well as the implications that come with it.

unit 11 ASSIGNMENT: Students' assignments for Unit 11 will be structured as follows: They will begin by understanding cyber security threats, system vulnerabilities, and protection methods. Next, they will explore the security implications of networked systems. Students will then develop a comprehensive cyber security protection plan for a specified organization. Finally,

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- Documentary on Netflix 'The Social Dilemma'
- The use of it Business Case Studies
- The Importance of Information Technology In Business Today - Business 2 Community
- Database Books (goodreads.com)
- Managing Cybersecurity Incidents and Disasters Course by University System of Georgia | Coursera



they will examine procedures for collecting forensic evidence following a security incident.

UNIT 3 ASSIGNMENT 1: Once again, students will be allocated a business and a case study. They will then be asked to present a presentation which explores the impact of social media on the ways in which businesses promote their products and services.

UNIT 3 ASSIGNMENT 2: Following on from the first assignment of this unit (Presentation), the students will be asked to create a social media campaign for a business that will be provided to them in the assignment case study. This social media campaign will consist of them Developing a plan to use social media in a business to meet requirements, and then Implementing that plan into the use of social media in a business.

unit 2 ASSIGNMENT: Students' assignments will be structured as follows: They will produce a presentation or report evaluating the role of relational database management systems in the decision-making process. Additionally, they will engage in a practical activity involving the design of a relational database to meet specific client requirements. This includes creating a functional solution with detailed design documentation, developing the relational database, and maintaining testing logs to ensure proper functionality.



Key Stage 5 Biology Curriculum Year 12

We follow the international iAQA specification with exams in January and June.

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Textbook Chapters:

- 1. Biological Molecules
- 3. Biochemical Reactions in Cells
- 6. Variation
- 7. DNA, genes and Chromosomes
- 8. Protein Synthesis
- 10. Biodiversity

Exam practice and gap filling

Textbook Chapters:

- Cells and Cell Structure
- 4. Transport in and out of Cells
- 5. Gas Exchange
- Variation
- Genetic Diversity
- 10. Biodiversity

Exam practice and gap filling

TERM 2 – UNIT 2

Textbook Chapters:

- 11. Causes of Disease
- 13. Human Disease
- 15. Mass transport systems
- 18. Populations

Exam practice and gap filling

Textbook Chapters:

- 12. Digestion and Absorption
- 14. Mammalian Blood
- 16. Cell Division
- 18. Populations

Exam practice and gap filling

TERM 3 - Revision

Revision

Preparation for Exams

Assessment Overview and Format:

For each topic, students will complete:

- exam questions for homework

short end of unit tests

Key Assessments will assess all of the content that has been covered before the date of the assessment. They will have the same format as that of the real AS papers.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All resources will be shared with students on

TEAMS.

The 'Physics and Maths Tutor' website provides

exam questions and revision notes:

https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/

IAQA specification:

oxfordaqa-international-as-and-a-level-physicsspecification.pdf (oxfordaqaexams.org.uk)



Key Stage 5 BTEC International Enterprise and Entrepreneurship Year 12

Key Stage 5 BTEC International Enterp Diploma Programme	Subsidiary Diploma Programme
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Enterprise BTEC will begin the year with a number of introductory tasks, ensuring students are familiar with the terminology and requirements of the course. Units are broken into a variety of sub-tasks which are delivered throughout the year with finite deadlines for coursework submission.	Term 1 Enterprise BTEC will begin the year with a number of introductory tasks, ensuring students are familiar with the terminology and requirements of the course. In the Subsidiary diploma students will have two units to be covered in each year, these units will run concurrently throughout Year 12
Units to begin Unit 2 – Research and Plan a Marketing Campaign Unit 33 – Enterprise and Entrepreneurs Unit 22 – Market Research Unit 7 – Business Decision making	Units to begin Unit 2 – Research and Plan a Marketing Campaign Unit 33 – Enterprise and Entrepreneurs
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Units to be continued Unit 2 – Research and Plan a Marketing Campaign Unit 33 – Enterprise and Entrepreneurs Unit 7 – Business Decision making Unit 22 Market Research	Units to be continued Unit 2 – Research and Plan a Marketing Campaign Unit 33 – Enterprise and Entrepreneurs
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Units to be completed Unit 2 – Research and Plan a Marketing Campaign Unit 33 – Enterprise and Entrepreneurs Unit 7 – Business Decision making Unit 22 Market Research	Units to be completed Unit 2 – Research and Plan a Marketing Campaign Unit 33 – Enterprise and Entrepreneurs
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Summative assessment is utilised as coursework throughout the course where teachers follow specific criteria outlined by the exam board.	Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.



Key Stage 5 Business Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

In Year 12, students will progress through Units 1 and 2, sitting external examinations in the June exam window.

<u>Unit 1 Marketing & People</u> - This unit enables students to understand how businesses identify opportunities and to explore how businesses focus on developing a competitive advantage through interacting with customers.

<u>Unit 2: Managing business activities</u> - This unit enables students to develop an understanding of raising and managing finance and measuring business performance.

Key concepts covered in term 1 Unit 1:

- Meeting customer needs
- The market
- Marketing mix and strategy

Key aspects covered in Unit 2 in term 1:

- Raising finance
- Financial planning
- Managing finance

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the distinction between mass markets and niche markets and dynamic markets?
- How can businesses use market research information to target market segmentation?
- Analyse supply and demand using YED/PED
- What are the different sources of finance available for growth?
- What are the Legal implications of liability?
- What are the different ways of sales forecasting purpose and the factors influencing sales forecasts?

Term 2 - Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1 content continues

Key concepts include:

- Managing people
- Entrepreneurs and leaders

Unit 2 content continues

Key concepts include:

- 2.4 Resource management
- 2.5 External influences

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the benefits and limitations of using design mix and how this might change?
- Explain the product life cycle Boston Matrix?
- What is the Importance of motivation theories?
- Can you calculate BEP and explain the limitations of break-even analysis?
- What are the different methods of production?
- Analyse the implications and ways of improving capacity utilisation?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Units 1 and 2 are concluded with an external examination, Units 3 and 4 are introduced with the remaining curriculum time.

Unit 3: Business decisions and strategy This unit

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Which Macroeconomic variables affect business success?
- Explain the different areas of businesses affected by legislation?
- How is globalisation impacting the supply chain?



moves from functions to strategy, enabling students to develop their understanding of the core concepts and to take a strategic view of business opportunities and issues. We will work to complete the below.

Unit 4: Global Business. In this unit students will explore big business, globalisation and multinational companies as well as the impact they have on the modern world.

Unit 3 topic to be explored:

Business objectives and strategy

Unit 4 topic to be explored:

Globalisation

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Summative assessment is utilised in two ways, knowledge check-ins and formal in-class assessments, where students are in time/controlled conditions and receive teacher directed feedback.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.



Key Stage 5 Chemistry Curriculum Yea	ar 12			
TERM 1				
3.1 Physical Chemistry 3.1.1 Atomic structure 3.1.2 Amount of substance 3.1.3 Bonding 3.1.4 Energetics 3.1.5 Redox	3.2 Inorganic Chemistry 3.2.1 Periodicity 3.2.2 Group 2 3.2.3 Group 7			
Exam practice and gap filling	Exam practice and gap filling			
Revision Preparation for Exams (unit 1)				
TE	RM 2			
3.1 Physical Chemistry 3.1.6 Kinetics 3.1.7 Equilibria Exam practice and gap filling	 3.3 Organic Chemistry 3.3.1 Introduction to organic chemistry 3.3.2 Alkanes 3.3.3 Halogenoalkanes 3.3.4 Alkenes 3.3.5 Alcohols 3.3.6 Organic Analysis 			
	Exam practice and gap filling			
TE	RM 3			
	Practical			
-	vision or Exams (unit 2)			
3.2 Inorganic Chemistry 3.2.4 Properties of Period 3 elements and their oxides	3.1 Physical Chemistry			
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:			
For each topic, students will complete exam question homework - short end of unit quizzes Key Assessments will assess all content to the date of the assessment. They will have the	All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. Physics and Maths Tutor – exam questions and revision notes https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/ AQA			
format of AS papers.	https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/as-and- a-level Chemguide https://www.chemguide.co.uk/			



Key Stage 5 Design Technology Curriculum Year 12

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Theory

Students will have a theory lesson once the exams at the end of year 13.

Paper 2

Design methods and Processes Design Theory

How technology and cultural changes can impact on the work of designers Design processes

Critical Analysis and Evaluation Selecting appropriate tools, equipment and processes

Accuracy in design and manufacture Responsible design

Design for manufacture and project management

National and international standards in product design

Project 1: Design movement chair Students will undertake research into the different design movements and designers they need to know for their exam. They will then choose one of these for inspiration when designing and thinking and originality in your designs? making a scale model of a chair using timber materials. Students will follow the design process for this project.

Project 2: Lamp

Students will spend time producing detailed research for this project and will continue to develop their 2-point perspective drawing skills. They will undertake some soldering and create an acrylic lamp using CAD/CAM which will be laser cut.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What is an iterative design process?

a week to cover the material needed for How have historical design styles, movements and designers influenced current product design and manufacture?

> How have socio economic influences and developments in technology shaped product design and manufacture?

What are the social, moral and ethical issues in product design?

What are the stages of a product life cycle? Why should we test and evaluate products and consider third party feedback?

Why is it important to use correct tools, equipment and process for specific tasks?

How can testing eliminate errors?

How can measuring aids improve quality control?

What is a circular economy?

What is the difference between quality assurance and quality control?

Can you name and explain any national and international standards in product design?

How can historic designs influence current design thinking?

Why is being open-minded important when analysing and interpreting another designers work? What methods can you use to showcase fluent How can you demonstrate quality control when manufacturing a product, especially when applying speed and accuracy?

Will digital design and manufacture replace traditional methods?

How does having an enquiring mind benefit the research process?

Why is so important to consider our target market in the design and development of new products? What effective process for problem solving have you found?



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Theory

Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 13.

Paper 2 will continue

Project 2 will continue

Project 3: Hairdryer

Students will focus on product analysis and how to sketch and present design work during this project. They will use Styrofoam to make a high-quality prototype of their final design. Students will also create a 3D CAD version

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Does your design work tell a story?

How will you use what you learnt during the previous projects to support you during this project? Why is it important to be flexible and bend the rules when generating designs?

Why is prototyping important before making your final product?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Theory

Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 13.

Paper 1

Materials and their applications Performance characteristics of materials polymers, paper and board? Enhancement of materials Forming, redistribution and addition processes The use of finishes

Non-Exam Assessment (NEA) 50% of final grade

Students need to identify a design problem and write their own design brief for this project. Once they have decided they will work through the design process to create a design solution to the problem they have identified.

and design development.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the performance characteristics of timers, metals, polymers, paper and board? Can you give examples of applications of timers, metals, polymers, paper and board? Describe the process for forming, redistributing and adding timers, metals, polymers, paper and board? Can you identify suitable finishes for timers, metals,

What design problem do you want to solve? What is an iterative design process?

How will you ensure you maximise the marks set out by the exam board?

How can you include primary research in your NEA? Why is it important to have a client as you progress through your project?

How can looking at existing products benefit your design work?

What information does a design specification give us? This term they will focus on the research How can you write an effective design brief? What strategies and techniques will you use to demonstrate originality and creativity on your designs?

This coursework will continue in Year 13. Why are annotations important in your design work?



	What information should be included in annotations? How can you evaluate the success of your designs?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Final Assessment: 50% NEA – Coursework project. 50% Exam – Paper 1: Technical Principles (30%) 2 hours Paper 2: Designing and making principles (20%) 1.5 hours	All home learning is uploaded onto Showbie and Go4Schools. The work is mostly a continuation of skills and tasks we have started in lesson as this helps students retrieve the information needed in an exam. On occasions, this can be related to research for a topic, analysis of a design work piece, skill building exercises or revision for exams.
The exams and non-exam assessment (NEA) will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives: - AO1: Identify, investigate and outline design possibilities to address needs and wants. - AO2: Design and make prototypes that are fit for purpose. - AO3: Analyse and evaluate: - design decisions and outcomes, including for prototypes made by themselves and others - wider issues in design and	

technology.

technical principles designing and making principles.

AO4: Demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of:



Key Stage 5 BTEC Performing Arts Curriculum - Year 12

Term 1 & 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Module A1 & A3: Exploring Performance Styles & Performing for an Audience

Students will take part in a range of master classes, workshops, practitioner studies, and technique classes to explore a wide range of performance styles. These workshops and classes are led both by teachers and external, professional practitioners.

For their assessment, students then choose two contrasting performance styles to present to an audience.

*Students will participate in three technique classes a week in the areas of voice, movement and acting.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How have you been influenced by theatre practitioners in your piece?

How can we develop skills to near professional standards?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Module F16: Planning a Career in the Industry.

Unit F allows the students to understand the development of the performing arts industry in relation to 3 specific areas within of performance. They will consider how technological and sociological changes and advancements have had an effect on their chosen specialisms and how they are consumed.

Unit G18: Personal Project (Diploma Only)

Students will devise and develop a personal performing arts project around a chosen theme. This unit allows students to consider the planning, organisation and innovation necessary to create a successful performance for an audience. The final completed work could include workshop plans, a performance showreel or a live performance.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

What different elements of design, performance, and production do you need to consider ensuring your project is a success.



*Students will participate in three technique classes a week in the areas of voice, movement and acting.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Unit A is an assignment that is set by Pearson. It is a practical assignment, followed by a review of the performance and rehearsal process.

The Frantic Assembly book of Devising Theatre by Scott Graham

Unit F16 is a research-based assignment.

https://www.digitaltheatreplus.com/education

Unit G18 will include performance and research projects.

Students have a choice of how they submit their work whether it is in essay format, presentation, or a vlog.

Stanislavski – An Actor Prepares



Key Stage 5 Economics Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1: Markets in action

This unit gives students an introduction to the fundamentals of Microeconomics and examines how the price mechanism allocates resources in local, national and global markets.

- 1.1 Nature of Economics
- 1.1 Nature of economics
- 1.2 How markets work

Unit 2: Macroeconomic performance and policy

This unit gives students insight into the fundamentals of Macroeconomics including national economic performance measures and impacts

- 2.1 Quantitative methods
- 2.1 Measures of economic performance
- 2.2 Aggregate demand (AD)
- 2.3 Aggregate supply (AS)

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Can you draw distinction between positive and normative economic statements?
- The importance of opportunity costs to economic agents and Scarcity?
- Label and the use of production possibility frontiers
- Can you distinguish between Specialisation and the division of labour?
- Can you explain the different rates of change of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a measure of economic growth?
- What is the distinction between unemployment and underemployment?
- What are the components of the balance of payments?

Term 2 - Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1 continues with:

- 1.3 Market failure
- 1.4 Government intervention

Unit 2 continues with:

- 2.4 National income
- 2.6 Macroeconomic objectives and policies

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What are the reasons why consumers may not behave rationally?
- Can you analyse supply can demand curves with the concept of diminishing marginal utility?
- Explain the significance of elasticities of demand to firms and government?
- Can you analyse the main influences on government expenditure?
- Can you distinguish between aggregate supply and demand?
- What is the distinction between income and wealth?
- Can you access the limitations of CPI/RPI in measuring the rate of inflation?

Term 3 - Topics/ Key Content

In term 3 students sit their Unit 1 and Unit 2 examinations so they will spend some time

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

 Reasons why some firms tend to remain small and why others grow?



preparing for these, then begin learning content from Units 3 and 4.

Unit 3: Business behaviour

This unit expands student microeconomic understanding, it deals with the nature of competition between firms is affected by the number and size of market participants.

Topic to be covered in Unit 3:

Types and sizes of business

Unit 4: Developments in the global economy

This unit extends student macroeconomic understanding, linking more with global issues and the constraints and opportunities presented by the more interconnected world.

Topic to be covered in Unit 4:

Causes and effects of globalisation

- What are the reasons for demergers?
- What is globalisation and how does it impact different nations?

d Format: Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding.

Summative assessment is utilised in two ways, knowledge check-ins and formal in-class assessments, where students are in time/controlled conditions and receive teacher directed feedback.



Key Stage 5 English Language Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

AS Unit One: Language and Context

Section A: Understanding texts Understanding context: audience, purpose, genre, and mode.

Students will be introduced to the six frameworks of linguistic study: lexis, grammar, pragmatics, phonetics, graphology, and discourse. This will be done through the study of a range of fiction and non-fiction texts. Pupils will sit a short baseline assessment at the end of this topic.

Section B: Directed writing
Writing to a specific brief, involving the transformation of some or all of the material in Section A in order to create a new text.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Is individual language use as unique as a fingerprint?

What factors affect our language use?
What are the linguistic frameworks and why are they important?

When is what we say different from what we mean?

How do our lexical choices affect the way we present ideas?

Why does grammar matter?
How do writers use language to create
meanings and representations?

How have contextual factors influenced the producer's language?

What are the similarities and differences between texts?

What linguistic terminology can we apply to our analysis?

Term 2 and Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

AS Unit 2: Language and society

Section A: Language and social groups: texts

Understanding the ways in which people use language to: express identities, construct and maintain relationships, mark group membership, claim power and status, and play and entertain themselves and others.

Section B: Language and social groups: writing

Developing the skills of academic argument in written language.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

To what extent do men speak differently to women?

How does your accent affect the way that people view you?

Is some language better than others? How does slang change and why do people use slang?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will complete a timed response for each teacher at least once a month. In addition, there will be an assessed piece each half term.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students should be revisiting their notes outside of the classroom to consolidate their learning. Furthermore, it is recommended that they engage in wider reading of academic



As the AS course is modular, students can sit the external AS exams in January and June.

journals related to the topics of study using https://www.jstor.org



Key Stage 5 English Literature Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

The course is taught by two teachers who each cover different topics from the specification.

Unit 1, Section A: Elizabethan and Jacobean tragedy William Shakespeare – Othello

Students will explore the play 'Othello', focusing on how Shakespeare uses language, structure and form to present love and relationships. They will also focus on characterisation and how the themes of the play are conveyed.

Unit 1, Section B: Later dramatic tragedies

Tennessee Williams - A Streetcar Named Desire

Students will read and study the play 'A Streetcar Named Desire' focusing on how characters are presented. They will look closely at Williams' writing style and consider what makes it so unique.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How is love presented in 'Othello'?
To what extent is Othello a tragic hero?
How does Shakespeare use language, structure
and form to present relationships?
How has Othello been influenced by its
context?

How does Williams present characters and their relationships? What methods does he use to present these ideas?
How has the play been affected by its

Term 2 & 3 –Topics/ Key Content

Unit 2, **Section A: Prose -** F. Scott Fitzgerald - The Great Gatsby

Students will study F. Scott Fitzgerald's 'The Great Gatsby.' They will focus, in particular, on Fitzgerald's language, structure and presentation of key themes; they will also consider how contextual factors may have impacted Fitzgerald's choices.

Unit 2, Section B: Poetry: Seamus Heaney selection

Students will read a collection of poems by Seamus Heaney. They will analyse his linguistic choices and evaluate how these choices help to create a strong poetic voice.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

context?

How does Fitzgerald present key themes in 'The Great Gatsby'?

To what extent are the relationships in the novel doomed?

What point(s) may Fitzgerald be trying to make about 1920s America?

How does Heaney use linguistic devices to create a poetic voice?

What are the key themes explored by Heaney?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will complete a timed response for each teacher at least once a month. In addition, there will be an assessed piece each half term.



As the AS course is modular, students can sit the external AS exams in January and June.



Key Stage 5 BTEC Hospitality L3 Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 1: The Hospitality Industry

Learners develop knowledge and understanding of the hospitality industry, the current trading environment and how the hospitality in different scenarios.

Can you explore the current structure of the hospitality industry?

Can you investigate the hospitality supply chain? Can you use data and information to develop a industry responds to trends and changes business response to trends and developments in the hospitality industry?

Unit 11: Contemporary Global Cuisine

Learners will develop knowledge of the equipment, commodities, storage and cooking methods required to prepare and cook global food dishes, the historical influences on global food, the styles of food, and the types of dishes that are prepared and cooked globally. They will develop skills in preparing, cooking and reviewing global dishes.

Can you research and plan menus that reflect current trends and developments in global cuisine? Can you demonstrate food preparation and cooking skills?

Can you evaluate the finished dishes?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 1 & 11 will continue and the assignments will be completed.

Unit 2: Environment and sustainability in the hospitality industry

Learners develop knowledge and understanding of the impact of the hospitality industry on the environment and the measures taken by the hospitality industry to ensure a sustainable environment.

industry on the environment? Can you undertake research into an environmental issue in a hospitality business? Can you develop an environmental policy for a hospitality business?

Do you understand the impact of the hospitality

Unit 13: European Cuisine

Learners will develop knowledge of the equipment, commodities, storage and cooking methods required to prepare and cook a selection of European food dishes, the historical influences on European food, the styles of food, and the types of dishes that are prepared and cooked in Europe. They will develop

Can you research and plan menus that reflect the styles of food and types of dish that are prepared and cooked in European countries?

Can you demonstrate food preparation and cooking skills?

Can you evaluate the finished dishes?



	AL KHAIL
skills in preparing, cooking and reviewing European dishes.	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Unit 2 & 13 will continue and the assignments will be completed.	
Unit 3: Customer service provision in hospitality	
Learners develop the knowledge and skills needed for effective customer service delivery in a hospitality business. Learners will understand the skills needed to provide positive customer service in an organisation and the need to continually improve their customer service skills.	Do you understand how to develop customer service in a hospitality organisation? Can you carry out supervision of customer service in different situations, using appropriate behaviours to meet expectations? Can you explore methods to monitor and improve customer service performance?
Unit 29: Asian Cuisine Learners develop knowledge of the equipment, commodities, storage and cooking methods required to prepare and cook a selection of Asian food dishes, the historical influences on Asian food, the styles of food, and the types of dishes that are prepared and cooked in Asia. They will develop skills in preparing, cooking and reviewing Asian dishes Units 3 & 29 will continue in year 13	Can you research and plan menus that reflect the styles of food and types of dishes prepared and cooked in Asian countries? Can you demonstrate food preparation and cooking skills? Can you evaluate the finished dishes?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
100% coursework	All home learning is uploaded onto Go4Schools.
Assessment is designed to fit the purpose and objective of the qualification. It includes a range of assessment types and styles suited to vocational qualifications in the sector. All assessment is internal but units 1 and 2 are assessed using Pearson Set Assignments. Units are assessed using a grading scale of Distinction (D), Merit (M), Pass (P) and Unclassified (U).	



Key Stage 5 Geography Curriculum Year 12

Rey Stage 5 Geography Curricult	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Students will study a Core Human Geography and Core Physical Geography unit concurrently. Each unit will have a 6-8 week duration. Core Physical: Geography Hydrology and fluvial geomorphology	 What is the drainage basin system? What are discharge relationships within drainage basins? Analysing river channel processes and landforms Investigating human impacts
Core Human: Population	 Investigating Natural increase as a component of population change Analysing Demographic transition Investigating Population—resource relationships How is natural increase managed?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Core Human: Migration	 Investigating Migration as a component of population change Analysing Internal and International migration How is international migration managed?
Core Physical Rocks and weathering	 Investigating Plate tectonics Investigating weathering and slope processes What are the human impacts?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Core Human: Settlement dynamics	 Investigating Changes in rural settlements Analysing Urban trends and issues of urbanization Analysing the changing structure of urban settlements How are urban settlements being managed?
Core Physical:	



Atmosphere and weather	•	What are Diurnal and Global energy budgets?

- Investigating Weather processes and phenomena
- What are the human impacts?

(IA Level unit, to be completed in Year 13)

Advanced Human:

Environmental Management

Hazardous environments

Advanced Physical:

- Investigating Sustainable energy supplies
- How are energy supplies managed?
- Analysing environmental degradation
- Investigating the management of a degraded environment
- Investigating Hazards resulting from tectonic processes
- Analysing Hazards resulting from mass movements
- Analysing Hazards resulting from atmospheric disturbances
- Investigating Sustainable management in hazardous environments

Assessment Overview and Format:

In Summer students will sit their IAS Level Geography exam. Each unit has an examination of 1hour 30 minutes.

Once the examination has been completed, students will continue to follow the IA Level programme.

During the year, students will be assessed informally through discussion, completion of past paper questions and verbal feedback. Formal summative assessments will take place https://www.theguardian.com/uk every half term, with a mock examination, at the end of each unit.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will be issued a copy of the Cambridge International Examination IA Level Geography textbook.

This is an essential website, which gives you the specification.

https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/programmesand-qualifications/cambridge-international-as-and-alevel-geography-9696/

Useful websites for revision and exam practice www.bbc.co.uk

http://www.nationalgeographic.com/

The school subscribes to two online magazines. Use these resources which are free and you would otherwise have to pay for!

Geographical Magazine

https://login.exacteditions.com/login.do username: r.madaser wek@gemsedu.com

password: exactly





Wide World Magazine – Hodder

Username 35496140 Password erteach Centre ID 354961

Key Stage 5 History Curriculum Year 12



Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Option 1B: The Russian Revolution, 1881-1917

Key topic

1 - Political reaction and economic change -Alexander III and Nicholas II, 1881-1903.

- The Tsarist principles of autocracy.
- Nationality and Orthodoxy.
- The reasons for the reversal of the 'Liberal' trends under Alexander II.
- The oppression of Nationalities.
- Urbanisation and its impact.
- Reasons for the lack of success of Opposition Groups.
- o The St. Petersburg Soviet
- The extent of the recovery of the Tsarist Power.
- The Nature of Tsarist government and royal power in 1914.

2 – First revolution and its impact, 1903-14.

- The impacts of the Russo-Japanese War; Bloody Sunday.
- Short Term impacts of the Revolutionary Events in 1905.
- Comparing Tsarist Russia pre-1905 to post-1905.
- The impact of Stolypin' repression and the restoration of stability.
 Lena Goldfields Massacre 1912.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Political reaction and economic change – Alexander III and Nicholas II, 1881 -1903

To gain an overview of events 1881-1917; to understand the political, economic and social situation in Russia in 1881, particularly the difficulties of ruling the large Russian Empire; to understand and explain the nature of Tsarist rule, and the personalities of Alexander III and Nicholas II

Political reaction and economic

change – Alexander III and

Nicholas II, 1881 -1903

To understand and explain the Tsarist reaction to the reforms of Alexander II and growing opposition.

Political reaction and economic change – Alexander III and

Nicholas II, 1881 -1903

To understand and explain the attempts to counter opposition through economic reform; to determine the significance of Sergei Witte; to evaluate the success of Tsarist economic policy 1891-1903

Political reaction and economic change – Alexander III and Nicholas II, 1881 -1903

To chart, understand and explain the growth of opposition to Tsardom before 1905; to understand the difference between opposition groups; to evaluate the success of political opposition to 1903.

The First Revolution and its impact, 1903-14

The causes and impact of the 1905 Revolution

To chart and explain the causes of the 1905 Revolution; to understand the immediate impact of this Revolution

The First Revolution and its impact, 1903-14

The causes and impact of the 1905 Revolution

To understand and explain the events of 1905, and to evaluate the strengths and weakness of Tsarist power and the political opposition by the end of 1905.

The First Revolution and its impact, 1903-14

The causes and impact of the 1905 Revolution

To understand and explain the Tsarist response to the events of 1905; to understand the nature and determine the extent of Tsarist power 1905-1914; to understand the



nature and success/failure of the political opposition to 1905-1914.

The First Revolution and its impact, 1903-14

The causes and impact of the 1905 Revolution

To understand and explain the Tsarist policy of using repression and reform to control Russia; the consequences of Tsarist policies for politics, the economy and society 1906-1914; the significance of Stolypin.

The First Revolution and its impact, 1903-14

The causes and impact of the 1905 Revolution

To consider the causes of major revolutionary change in history; to consider the long-term problems of Russia in 1914; to explain the situation in Russia in 1914; to understand and explain the economic impact of the First World War.

Option 1A

India, 1957-1948: The Raj to Partition Key topic

1 – The British Raj: the government of India 1857-1948

- The East India Company, the Indian Civil Service (ICS) and the role of Indian functionaries as junior civil servants and administrators
- Indirect rule and the princely states
- o Indian society and religion.
- The Royal Proclamation and the Government of India Act 1858, the Indian Councils Act 1861 and the Royal Titles Act 1876.
- The reforms associated with Ripon and Ilbert 1880–84
- o Lord Curzon as Viceroy 1898–1905
- The Morley-Minto reforms 1905–10
- The Montagu Declaration (1917)
 and the Government of India Act
 1919
- The Irwin Declaration 1929 and the Government of India Act 1935
- The coming of independence and partition.

1 – The British Raj: the government of India 1857-1948

India in 1857:

To understand the extent and nature of British control of India and key elements of how Indian politics and society was organised.

The changes brought about by the Indian Mutiny:

To understand the legislation that followed from the Indian mutiny in the 19th century

Later significant changes

To understand the changes made by the British in their government of India in the years 1880-1919 and 1929-1947

2 - The economics of empire

- The nature of exports to and imports from India
- India as a trading hub within the British Empire



- The significance of changing tariffs and the decline and growth of Indian industry.
- The extent of British investment
- The growth of railways and their impact 1857-1914
- Irrigation and drainage
- Port facilities and inland waterways.

2 - The economics of empire

The changing pattern

To understand the nature of British investment in India.

Changes in living standards

To understand the living standards in rural and urban environments

The significance of the challenge to British rule in 1857 To understand the importance of 1857 as a challenge to British rule

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Option 1B: The Russian Revolution, 1881-1917

Key Topic

3 - End of Romanov Rule 1914-17.

- The significance of inflation and supplies for the cities; the consequences for the civilian population.
- The prestige of the Tsar and the morale of the army; the role of the Empress and significance of Rasputin.
- Duma and the formation of the Progressive Bloc.
- Growth of unrest in towns and countryside; International Women's The End of the Romanov Rule, 1914-17. Day and the Petrograd general strike.
- The political complexion of the Provisional government; the extent of its power and support; the aims and membership of the Petrograd Soviet; early political reforms.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

The End of the Romanov Rule, 1914-17.

To consider the causes of the major revolutionary change in history; to consider the long-term problems of Russia in 1914; to explain the situation in Russia in 1914.

The End of the Romanov Rule, 1914-17.

To chart the Russian contribution to the First World War 1914-17; to understand and explain the political impact of the First World War; to consider the significance and role of Rasputin in undermining Tsarism.

The End of the Romanov Rule, 1914-17.

To chart the events of the February Revolution, to understand and explain its immediate cause and to understand why Nicholas II abdicated.

To understand and explain the nature of the Provisional government; to compare and contrast the Provisional government with Tsarist rule before and after 2905; to understand and explain the nature of the dual power of the Provisional Government and the Petrograd Soviet, and its impact on policy and the war effort.

Option 1A

India, 1957-1948: The Raj to Partition Key topic

3 – Resistance to British rule, 1859-1948

- Geographical and social extent of resistance
- The importance of loyalists within both the Army and the Indian elite

he economics of empire, 1857-1948

To understand the living standards in rural and urban environments

Resistance to British rule, 1857-1948

To understand the importance of 1857 as a challenge to British rule.



- The formation of the National Congress in 1885 and its impact in the years to 1914
- The significance of the division of Bengal 1905
- The impact of the First World War on nationalism.
- The relations of Congress and the Muslim League to 1920
- The growing significance of Gandhi and Jinnah.
- o Gandhi's aims, beliefs and role
- The importance of Nehru and the significance of Jinnah's beliefs and aims
- The British response of control and concession.
- The varying reactions to the outbreak of the Second World War, including that of Bose
- The failure of the Simla Conference
 1945
- The impact of Indian elections and the setting up of an interim government under Nehru 1946.

Resistance to British rule, 1857–1948

To understand the main events in the growth of nationalism in the years to 1920.

Resistance to British rule, 1857–1948

To understand the role of two key individuals in the growth of nationalism.

Resistance to British rule, 1857–1948

To understand the campaigns against British rule in the inter-war years.

Resistance to British rule, 1857–1948

To understand the campaigns against British rule 1939-47.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

4 – Bolshevik seizure of power October 1917

- The significance of conflicting attitudes on the continuation of the war; the importance of Lenin's return to Russia. April Theses; the Milyukov Crisis and its impact; the significance of the June Offensive and the July Days.
- The role of Kerensky as Prime
 Minister; the membership of the
 new government; problems in
 industry and agriculture.
- Lenin's influence on the Central Committee; the significance of Trotsky and the Military Revolutionary Committee.
- The implications of Constituent
 Assembly elections; the significance of the Decrees on Land, Peace and Workers Control; the importance of the Armistice December 1917.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

The Bolshevik seizure of power, October 1917

The significance of conflicting
attitudes on the continuation of the war; the importance of Lenin's
return to Russia. April Theses: the

The Bolshevik seizure of power, October 1917

To chart the events of July-October 1917 before the Bolshevik seizure of power; to understand and explain why the second Provisional government failed, including the role of Kerensky; to understand the impact of the Kornilov affair.

The Bolshevik seizure of power, October 1917

To chart the events of the October Revolution; to explain the success of the Bolsheviks and understand the methods used to seize power; to understand the role of the Bolshevik leadership and the role of ordinary people in the events of October 1917.

The Bolshevik seizure of power, October 1917

To understand and explain the actions taken by the Bolsheviks in the months October-December 1917; to



evaluate Bolshevik strengths and weaknesses by the end of December 1917.

Option 1A

India, 1957-1948: The Raj to Partition <u>Key</u> topic

4 – Military power and its limits 1857-1948

- Suppression and punishment
- Reorganisation of the Indian Army and its subsequent importance to Britain, including its use in Imperial defence and the First World War
- Loyalty and role of the Indian Army during the Second World War.
- Reasons for and the impact of the Rowlatt Acts 1919
- The use of the army 1919–48, including the significance of General Dyer and the Amritsar Massacre 1919
- Reliance on the police and avoidance of martial law in responding to later expressions of discontent in the 1920s and 30s
- The response to the Quit India Campaign in 1942.
- Failure of the Cabinet Mission
- The fears of disorder and the loss of control
- Mountbatten and the reasons for withdrawal, partition and independence 1947–48
- The failure to prevent extensive communal violence.

Military power and its limits, 1857–1948

To understand the events of 1857 and its impact.

Military power and its limits, 1857–1948

To understand the use of the army from 1919-48 with a focus on Amritsar.

Military power and its limits, 1857–1948

Students to understand the role of the police and the response to the Quit India campaign.

Military power and its limits, 1857–1948

Students to understand the events surrounding withdrawal, partition and independence 1947–48.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Option 1B: Russia in Revolution, 1881-1917

- o Access to History (Hodder)
- Seminar Studies (Routledge)
- Historical Association Studies, Cambridge
 Perspectives in History (Cambridge University
 Press)



- White A & Nuttall, Revolutions in early modern and modern Europe (Pearson, 2015)
- Lynch M, Reaction and Revolution: Russia, 1894-1924 (Access to History, Hodder, 4th ed 2015)
- Hite J, *Tsarist Russia*, 1801-1917 (Causeway Press, 2004)
- o Pearson Edexcel A Level (2015)
- O Access to History: Indian Independence 1914-64



Key Stage 5 Economics Law Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 - Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1:

Legal systems

Rule of Law

Justice/morality/society/ fault

Criminal v civil

Parliamentary Law Making

Delegated legislation

Statutory interpretation

Judicial Precedent

Civil Courts and process

Alternative dispute resolution

Criminal Courts and process

Unit 2:

Actus Reus / Mens Rea

Causation

Intent

Recklessness, Transferred Malice,

Contemporaneity rule

Theft: Appropriation / Property

Theft: Belonging to another / Dishonesty

/Intention to deprive / Sentencing

Robbery

Blackmail: Actus rea, Mens rea, sentencing

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the Rule of Law and how does it impact the way laws are made/enforced?
- How are laws made?
- How do judges use digression by interpreting laws?
- How are cases settled outside of the courtroom?
- What are the degrees of mens rea?
- How are the elements of theft satisfied?
- What is contemporaneity?
- How is a robbery distinguished from a theft?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 1 continues with:

Criminal Courts and process

Police Powers

Legal Personnel - judges

Legal personnel - sols, bars, legal execs

Lay People

Unit 2 continues with:

Burglary

Handling Stolen Goods

Making off without payment

Criminal Damage

Fraud

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the appeals process for criminal/civil courts?
- What powers to police have regarding evidence collection?
- What are the limits of police powers?
- What is the role of juries/magistrates?
- What are the key components of burglary?
- What is the difference between theft and making off without payment?
- What are the key aspects of fraud and how does it differ from Theft?

Term 3 - Topics/ Key Content

In term 3 students sit their Unit 1 and Unit 2

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

• What is a Tort?



examinations so they will spend some time preparing for these, then begin learning content from Units 3 and 4.

Unit 3: Business behaviour

Topic to be covered:
Introduction to Tort - civil recap
Duty of Care
Breach of Duty
Damage - Causation and remoteness
Novus Actus Interveniens

Unit 4:

Introduction to Contract
Formation of a contract: Nature of contract /
Offer and Acceptance / Intention /
Consideration / Capacity

- How can you prove negligence? What at the aspects you need to show?
- How do you prove causation (legal and factual) in a civil claim?
- What is remoteness?
- What is a contract?
- What are the key aspects to contract formation?
- What is the key assumption about intending to create legal relations?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding.

Summative assessment is utilised in two ways, knowledge check-ins and formal in-class assessments, where students are in time/controlled conditions and receive teacher directed feedback.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.



Key Stage 5 Islamic Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surah Al Ahzab
- (Steadfastness to the truth (Ayah 1-8)
- Aql and Naql (Reason and Revelation)
- Aspects of Prophet's mercifulness
- Equity in Islam
- Authentic, Good and weak Hadith
- The prohibited degree of female relationship.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Can you interpret the verses 1-8 of Surah Al Ahzab?
- Differentiate between Tawakkul and Tawakul.
- What are the rules of Shariah regarding adopted children?
- How would you prove the relationship between reason and revelation?
- How did Prophet PBUH show mercy to his family, friends and animals?
- How would you evaluate the methodology followed by the Prophet PBUH?
- How would you differentiate between weak and authentic Hadith?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surah Al Ahzab Ayah 28-35 Ethical advice and instructions
- The methodology of Islam in family building
- Shura (Consultation) in Islam
- Financial Contracts in Islam
- Source of Islamic Sharia
- Abstinence
- Planning milestones in the Seerah of Prophet Muhammad PBUH

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How would you analyse the ethical advises mentioned in Surah Ahzab?
- How does Islam emphasise family building?
- Can you explain the aspects of care for family in Islam?
- Can you explain the sources of Islamic Shariah?
- How would you prove the importance of Shura from Qur'an and Hadith?
- Would you give evidence from Qur'an and Hadith for the family building in Islam?
- Why does Islam emphasize on Shura?
- Can you discover the efforts exerted by the UAE in the field of sustainability?
- Differentiate between various types of financial contracts in Is



	 What are the sources of Islamic Shariah? Differentiate between primary and secondary sources of Shariah.
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
 Surah Al Ahzab (36-48) Allah's Messenger, the Seal of Prophets The Ruling and etiquette specific to the Prophet's House (Surah Al-Ahzab 49-56) Methodology of Thinking in Islam Equity in Islam 	 How would prove that the Prophet Muhammad PBUH is the seal of Prophets? What are the etiquettes of entering the house of Prophet Muhammad PBUH? Why does Islam promote critical thinking? How would you demonstrate the need of commitment to the characteristic of equity in speech and action? How would you explain the following domains of equity? Man being equitable to himself Equity towards relatives Equity in work Equity in society Describe the effect of equity

on society.



Key Stage 5 Mathematics Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Pure Mathematics 1

Algebra and functions

Algebraic expressions: basic algebraic manipulation, indices and surds.

Quadratic functions: factorising, solving, graphs and discriminants.

Equations: quadratic/linear simultaneous. Inequalities: linear and quadratic (including graphical solutions).

Graphs: cubic and reciprocal.

Transformations: transforming graphs; f(x)

notation.

Trigonometry

Trigonometric ratios and graphs, and area of a triangle in the form $12ab\sin C$.

Radians (exact values), arcs and sectors.

Coordinate geometry in the (x, y) plane: Straightline graphs, parallel/perpendicular, length and area problems.

Differentiation

Definition, differentiating polynomials, second derivatives.

Gradients, tangents and normal.

Integration

Definition as opposite of differentiation, indefinite Can you tell from the structure of a recurrence integrals of *xn*.

relation how it will behave, and the type of

Statistics 1

Representation and summary of data

Calculation and interpretation of measures of location; Calculation and interpretation of measures of variation; Understand and use coding.

Use statistical diagrams for single-variable data to draw simple conclusions and to compare distributions; Understand and identify outliers; Understand and determine skewness.

Probability

Mutually exclusive events; Independent events.
Using set notation for probability; Conditional
probability.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

The path of an object thrown can be modelled using quadratic graphs. Various questions can be posed about the path:

When is the object at a certain height? What is the maximum height?

Will it clear a wall of a certain height, a certain distance away?

Examples which involve calculating areas of shapes with side lengths expressed as surds. Exact solutions for Pythagoras questions is another place where surds occur naturally.

The conditions in which a circle and a line intersect can be investigated, with students justifying which will and will not intersect. Investigate finding the equation of a circle given three points on its circumference.

Cover questions in which sequences can be used to model a variety of different situations. For example finance, growth models, decay, periodic (tide height for example) etc. Can you tell from the structure of a recurrence relation how it will behave, and the type of sequence it will generate?



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Pure Mathematics 2

Proof

Examples including proof by deduction, proof by exhaustion and disproof by counter-example.

Algebra and functions

Algebraic division and the factor and the remainder theorems.

Coordinate geometry in the (x, y) plane

Circles: equation of a circle, geometric problems on a grid.

Sequences and series

Recurrence and iterations, Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series (proofs of 'sum formulae'), Sigma notation, The binomial expansion.

Exponentials and logarithms

Exponential functions and the laws of logarithms.

Trigonometry

Trigonometric identities and equations.

Differentiation

Maxima and minima.

Integration

Definite integrals and areas under curves.

Statistics 1

Correlation and regression

Scatter diagrams and least squares linear regression.

The product moment correlation coefficient.

Discrete random variables

Use a discrete probability distribution to model simple situations; Identify the discrete uniform distribution.

Mean and variance of discrete probability distributions.

The Normal distribution

Understand and use the Normal distribution

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Students should be able to solve equations such as $\sin (x + 70^\circ) = 0.5$ for $0 < x < 360^\circ$; 3 + 5 $\cos 2x = 1$ for $-180^\circ < x < 180^\circ$; and $6\cos 2xx + \sin xx - 5 = 0$ for $0 < x < 360^\circ$, giving their answers in degrees.

Students should be comfortable factorising quadratic trigonometric equations and finding all possible solutions. It should be noted that in some cases only one of the factorisations will give solutions, but in most cases there will be two sets of solutions.

Students need to know how to identify when functions are increasing or decreasing. For example, given that f'(x) = x2 - 2 + 1xx2, prove that f(x) is an increasing function.



Revision - Pure Mathematics 2

Revision - Statistics 1

Assessment Overview and Format:

There will be Key assessments each year:

• Baseline (When students join in year 12)

• Key assessment 1 P1 (End of term 1)

• Key assessment 2 P1 (End of term 2)

• Key assessment 3 P2 and S1 (End of term 3)

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

www.physicsandmathstutor.com www.examsolutions.net

Video examples, worksheets, daily revision. MathsGenie -

https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html

Videos and Exam questions sorted by level DrFrost

www.drfrostmaths.com/resourceexplorer.php

Learning platform and video resources

Fun Mathematics:

Brilliant.org

https://www.3blue1brown.com https://www.numberphile.com https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 5 Media Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Media language

Semiotics including Barthes.

- Sign
- Signifier
- Signified
- Icon
- Index
- Symbol
- Denotation
- Connotation
- Myth
- Ideology

Students to engage with a number of media products and identify media language use, genre codes, narrative devices in a relatively informal way.

Genre theory

Narratology

Media representation

Development of analysis to include representational ideas from Hall and Gauntlett.

Theories of representation

Hall's ideas and theories on representation

Encoding/decoding

Theories of identity as summarized by Gauntlett

- Fluidity of identity
- Constructed identity
- Negotiated identity
- Collective identity

Theories of representation

- Positive and negative stereotypes
- Countertypes
- Misrepresentation
- Selective representation
- Dominant ideology
- Constructed reality
- Audience positioning

Hall's ideas and theories on representation

Encoding/decoding

Media effects including Bandura

Uses and gratifications

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How do audiences respond to and interpret media language?

How are events, issues, individuals (including self-representation) and social groups (including social identity) are represented through processes of selection and combination?

How are media products encoded by producers using media language?

How are products designed to be decoded by the target audience?

How do media producers target, attract, reach, address and potentially construct audiences?



• Hypodermic needle theory

- Moral panic
- Imitation
- Cumulation
- Media literacy

How do audiences use media in different ways, reflecting demographic factors as well as aspects of identity and cultural capital?

Reception theory including Hall

- Encoding/decoding
- Hegemonic/negotiated/oppositional
- Agenda setting
- Framing
- Myth making
- Conditions of consumption

How do audience interpretations reflect social, historical and cultural circumstances?

Media industries

Processes of production, distribution and circulation by organisations, groups, and individuals in a global context.

Power and media industries as summarised by Curran and Seaton

- Regulation
- De-regulation
- Free market
- Media concentration
- Public Service Broadcasting (PSB)
- Globalisation
- Conglomerates
- Neo-liberalism
- Surveillance
- Privacy
- Security

Regulation as summarized by Livingstone and Lunt

- Public sphere
- Governance
- Regulation
- Public interest/PSB
- Media literacy
- Power
- Value
- Transnational culture
- Globalisation.

How have the various media industries had to adapt to the changing climate of technology and globalisation?

The changing social values of society have led to media companies having to change the ways they address their audiences. How do the chosen CSP products reflect this change and how do they show evidence of social context?



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Advertising and Marketing

These are targeted CSPs and need to be studied with reference to two elements of the theoretical framework (media language and media representation) and all relevant contexts.

• Sephora – Black is Beauty (online

ad)

• Score hair cream print advert *Get* what you always wanted (1970s)

Media Language

Detailed study of the Black is Beauty should enable students to develop an understanding of how conventions of advertising are socially and historically relative, dynamic and can be used in a hybrid way.

Score advert

Media language

Detailed study of Score *Get what you always wanted* should enable students to develop an understanding of the dynamic and changing relationships between media forms, products and audiences

Music Video

Ghost Town – The Specias

This is a targeted CSP and needs to be studied with reference to two elements of the theoretical framework and all relevant contexts.

Product: Old Town Road – Lil Nas

Media Language

Detailed study of *Music videos* should enable students to demonstrate appreciation and critical understanding of the historical development of music videos and allow for social, cultural and political comparison with contemporary CSPs.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How does the Sephora advert position its audience?
- How does the Sephora advert construct a narrative that appeals to its target audience?
- How does the advert attract a range of responses and interpretations?
- How does this advert create desire for the product?

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- How does Score construct a narrative that appeals to its target audience?
- How and why have audience responses to the narrative to this advert changed over time?



<u>Newspapers</u>

Product: Newspaper the Daily Mail

This is a targeted CSP for which you will need to focus on the following areas of the theoretical framework:

- media industries
- media audiences.

Product:

Print: Newspaper - The Guardian

This is a targeted CSP for which you will need to focus on the following areas of the theoretical framework:

- media industries
- media audiences.

Magazines

This is an in-depth CSP and needs to be studied with reference to all four elements of the theoretical framework and all relevant contexts.

GQ magazine, Jan/Feb 2019

Gentlewoman

Social and cultural contexts

Gentlewomanis part of a development in lifestyle and environmental movements of the early twenty first century, which rebrand consumerism as an ethical movement. Its representation of femininity reflects an aspect of the feminist movement which celebrates authenticity and empowerment.

Radio

Product: War of the Worlds (1938)

This is a targeted CSP for which you will need to focus on the following areas of the theoretical framework:

- media industries
- media audiences.

<u>Online – The Voice</u>

This is a targeted CSP for which you will need to focus on the following areas of the theoretical framework:

- media industries
- media audiences.

- How does this advert create desire for the product?
- •
- •
- How does the music video genre use intertextuality and hybridity to establish meanings?
- What is the historically relative and dynamic nature of genre?
- How do music videos serve the needs of media producers?
- How do music videos meet the expectations of audiences?
- •
- How do processes of production and circulation shape the Daily Mail?
- What is the specialised and institutionalised nature of media production and circulation?
- What is the impact and effects of technological change including digital convergence and the relationship between the print product and Mail Online?
- What is editorial control by owners and the influence of the editor (the effect of individual producers on media industries)?
- The significance of economic factors
- The regulation of the newspaper industry through the Independent Press Standards Organisation (IPSO) Post-



- Leveson debates re Impress, Royal Charter.
- Demographics and Psychographics of target audience
- How The Guardian reaches, addresses and positions its audience
- How does the content of individual news stories attract the audience?
- How and why does the audience interpret news stories in different ways?
- How can different responses be linked to aspects of identity and cultural capital?
- Consider the way the front cover creates a narrative about character and lifestyle in order to attract an audience.
- How do cover stories create enigma and anticipation for the reader – to be fulfilled by reading on?
- Can you apply Structuralism including Lévi-Strauss?
- Can you apply Narratology including Todorov?



Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

The NEA briefs will be released on 1 June. The main focus of the second half of this term will be on the NEA.

How can you ensure that you are able to apply all theories to the

The final half term needs to focus on the application of the theoretical framework using both targeted and in-depth CSPs. Students will need to present their knowledge and understanding in the completion of a mock exam which may include unseen media products

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

How can you ensure that you are able to apply all theories to the specific AQA CSP products? What is the best way to prepare for each media paper?

Assessment Overview and Format:

A mock exam to test knowledge and skills.

At the end of each CSP and media concept, there will be written tasks ranging from 500 – 1000 words, which aim to test the written ability of the students.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All resources including lesson slides, writing frames, media examples, and the content will be available on Microsoft Teams.

The year textbooks will be made available to all students.



Key Stage 5 Moral, Cultural, Social Studies Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content/Learning Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions Objectives

Peace and Conflict Studies

- Explain what conflict is and give an account of different ways of responding when they find themselves in conflict with another person/other people.
- Discuss the notion of 'non-violence' and its relevance in the contemporary world.
- Give an account of the main causes of conflict and war.
- Know what criteria to apply to evaluate whether a specific, imminent or ongoing war between states is a 'just war' or not.

- What is Conflict and How Can Conflicts be Resolved?
- How Can We Make Conflict Resolution Work?
- What is War and What are the Causes of War?
- Is There Such a Thing as a 'Just War'?
- What is the Role of International Organisations in Peacekeeping?
- What is the Nature of Peace and Non-violence Traditions?

Reflection and Transition

- Confidently self-evaluate in order to recognise their own strengths and areas for development.
- Articulate to a range of audiences what Management? their goals and ambitions are and how they hope to achieve them.
- Acquire knowledge of a range of different career paths, which will enable Knowledge, and Experience? them to make informed decisions about their future.
- Effectively prepare for an interview and deliver an engaging presentation
- Create a record of their achievements as a way of showcasing their skills, knowledge and experience.

- What is Meant by the Term 'Reflection'?
- What is Meant by the Terms 'Goals and Ambitions'?
- What are Key Employability Skills: 'Organisation, Teamwork, and Negotiation'?
- What is Meant by the Terms 'Leadership and
- · What is a Good Way to Prepare for an Interview and Deliver a Presentation?
- · What is the Best Way to Present Your Skills,

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content/Learning Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions Objectives

Universal Culture

- Debate the extent to which there is a 'universal culture'.
- Explain some key underpinning concepts of universal culture.
- Analyse and discuss the notion of culturally determined moral relativity.
- Analyse and evaluate the impact of a range of factors on cultural developments globally.

- What Is Meant by the Term 'Universal Culture'?
- What Are the Key Concepts of 'Universal Culture'?
- How Do Values and Ethical Issues Vary from Different Cultural Perspectives?
- How Have Global Media, Social Media and Information Communication Technology Affected Different Cultures?
- How Have Tourism and Migration Affected Culture Globally?
- How Does the UAE Exhibit the Core Values and Beliefs of 'Universal Culture



Global Citizenship (Part 1)

- Know about, and understand, global governance structures, international legal systems, global issues and connections between global, national and local systems and processes.
- Have a developing sense of belonging to a common humanity, sharing values and responsibilities.
- -Show empathy, solidarity and respect for differences and diversity.

- What is 'Citizenship'?
- What is 'Global Citizenship'?
- What is 'Governance'?
- Looking Outward: What is the Significance of Regional Governance Structures?
- What is the Significance of Global Governance Structures?
- How do International Judicial Structures and Processes Work?
- How are We Interconnected Through the 'Global Commons'?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content/Lesson Objectives

Global Citizenship (Part 2)

- Know how to participate in, and contribute to, debates on contemporary global issues at local, national, and global levels as informed, engaged, responsible, and responsive global citizens.
- Have further insights into the challenges and opportunities of living in an increasingly interconnected and diverse world.
- Develop and apply values, attitudes and skills to manage and engage with diverse groups and perspectives.
 Critically reflect on what it means to be a member of the global community and how to respond to common problems and issues.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- What Are the Significant Global Issues of Our Time?
- What are the Challenges to Global Citizenship and Peace?
- What Does It Mean to be an Empathic,
 Compassionate, Engaged Global Citizen?
- How Can Global Citizens Debate, Make Decisions
 About and Act to Promote Social Justice
- How Can Global Citizens Debate, Make Decisions
 About and Act to Promote Environmental Justice?

Developing a Global Outlook

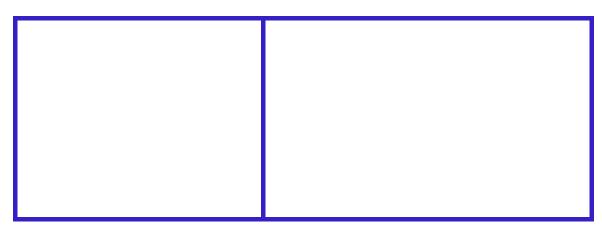
- Develop a 'global outlook' or 'global mindset'.
- Become aware of and understand the global, social and political relationships in which they find themselves.
- Articulate and enact their rights and responsibilities as inhabitants of an interdependent world.
- Critically analyse what changes would be necessary to achieve a just and sustainable world.

- What Is A 'Global Outlook'?
- What Is Meant by 'Becoming a Global Citizen'?
- Why Do We Need to Understand Diversity?
- Who Are The 'Digital Youth'?
- How Do We Participate in a Knowledge Society and Knowledge Economy?
- What Is It Meant by 'Working for Common Good'?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:







Key Stage 5 Music Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Exemplar performances will be studied so that the assessment criteria and the expected standard will then become familiar to the students.

While studying the exemplar materials, students will note the way the musical elements, techniques and resources are used to interpret and communicate musical ideas with technical control and expression. They should be able to evaluate whether the performance demonstrates control, making expressive use of phrasing and dynamics, appropriate to the style and mood of the piece.

What makes a good composition?
To focus on the use of musical elements,
techniques and resources to create and
develop musical ideas with technical control
and expressive understanding.

Schumann, Berlioz and The Beatles
- Background and Context

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Selection of the final pieces to be prepared for performance. Why do you suppose the composer made this work? What makes you think that?

Preparation for composition to a brief assessing technique

Preparatory work for each to begin – which will include: harmonisation; development of melodic ideas; or the use of software to create the remix.

The Beatles, Kate Bush, Courtney Pine & Bach - Background and Context

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What title would you give to this piece of music? What made you decide on that title?

*What other titles could we give it?

*Pretend you are inside this piece. What does it feel like?

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Why do you suppose the composer made this work? What makes you think that?
*What other instruments might be appropriate in this ensemble?

*Is the composer trying to put across a message with this music?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Students appraise their own performance through their use of articulation, phrasing and

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

*What do you think is worth remembering about this work?



dynamics, reflecting on the ways in which they can create a successful interpretation of their chosen music.

*What would you do differently if you were to do this piece again? How could you improve it to the next level?

Free composition

*What would you do with this piece if you owned

Preparation for composition to a brief assessing

*What new techniques and skills have you learned in listening/playing this piece of music?

Bach, Vaughan Williams & Physco Background and Context

Assessment Overview and Format:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

30% Performance

Solo Ensemble

30% Composition

Free Set Brief

40% Listening and Appraising

Explore Wider Listening options for each Area of Study.

Practice instruments for 20 minutes per day and alongside private instrumental lessons.

Preparation for the performance & composition component is ongoing.



Key Stage 5 BTEC Hospitality L3 Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 1: The Hospitality Industry

Learners develop knowledge and understanding of the hospitality industry, the current trading environment and how the hospitality in different scenarios.

Can you explore the current structure of the hospitality industry?

Can you investigate the hospitality supply chain? Can you use data and information to develop a industry responds to trends and changes business response to trends and developments in the hospitality industry?

Unit 11: Contemporary Global Cuisine

Learners will develop knowledge of the equipment, commodities, storage and cooking methods required to prepare and cook global food dishes, the historical influences on global food, the styles of food, and the types of dishes that are prepared and cooked globally. They will develop skills in preparing, cooking and reviewing global dishes.

Can you research and plan menus that reflect current trends and developments in global cuisine? Can you demonstrate food preparation and cooking skills?

Can you evaluate the finished dishes?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 1 & 11 will continue and the assignments will be completed.

Unit 2: Environment and sustainability in the hospitality industry

Learners develop knowledge and understanding of the impact of the hospitality industry on the environment and the measures taken by the hospitality industry to ensure a sustainable environment.

Do you understand the impact of the hospitality industry on the environment? Can you undertake research into an environmental issue in a hospitality business? Can you develop an environmental policy for a hospitality business?

Unit 13: European Cuisine

Learners will develop knowledge of the equipment, commodities, storage and cooking methods required to prepare and cook a selection of European food dishes, the historical influences on European food, the styles of food, and the types of dishes that are prepared and cooked in Europe. They will develop

Can you research and plan menus that reflect the styles of food and types of dish that are prepared and cooked in European countries?

Can you demonstrate food preparation and cooking skills?

Can you evaluate the finished dishes?



	AL KHAIL
skills in preparing, cooking and reviewing European dishes.	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Unit 2 & 13 will continue and the assignments will be completed.	
Unit 3: Customer service provision in hospitality	
Learners develop the knowledge and skills needed for effective customer service delivery in a hospitality business. Learners will understand the skills needed to provide positive customer service in an organisation and the need to continually improve their customer service skills.	Do you understand how to develop customer service in a hospitality organisation? Can you carry out supervision of customer service in different situations, using appropriate behaviours to meet expectations? Can you explore methods to monitor and improve customer service performance?
Unit 29: Asian Cuisine Learners develop knowledge of the equipment, commodities, storage and cooking methods required to prepare and cook a selection of Asian food dishes, the historical influences on Asian food, the styles of food, and the types of dishes that are prepared and cooked in Asia. They will develop skills in preparing, cooking and reviewing Asian dishes Units 3 & 29 will continue in year 13	Can you research and plan menus that reflect the styles of food and types of dishes prepared and cooked in Asian countries? Can you demonstrate food preparation and cooking skills? Can you evaluate the finished dishes?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
100% coursework	All home learning is uploaded onto Go4Schools.
Assessment is designed to fit the purpose and objective of the qualification. It includes a range of assessment types and styles suited to vocational qualifications in the sector. All assessment is internal but units 1 and 2 are assessed using Pearson Set Assignments. Units are assessed using a grading scale of Distinction (D), Merit (M), Pass (P) and Unclassified (U).	



Key Stage 5 Photography Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

The first term is all about skill building

experimentation. Students will experiment with

cameras, lenses and editing

software. They will

experience working with artificial

lighting as well

as natural. They will also look at ways in

which to

create narratives through images. The theme will be Shadow and Light.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How can we produce photographs for a purpose?

What lenses work best for different scenarios? How will you know you have picked the best settings and lens?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Students will start their Personal Study in which

they will create a selection of mini

studies and

this will continue from January to

January next

vear.

Students will need to ensure the topic is How will you create

one that

personally interests them so that they

will be

able to study the subject in depth.

The work will be student led and the

teacher will

only be there to facilitate and give

advice.

Students will have regular interviews on

progress

to ensure students are critically thinking

about

their chosen topic.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How will you know you have chosen the best personal study for you?

What is your personal interest in the topic?

What methods will you use?

What will make your portfolio different to that of

others?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

This term will be a continuation of the above

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

The A Level Art and Design course content is broken down into 2 components:



the

second being worked towards.

The direction would now be very clear. grade.

Students

should now be thinking about their Art assignment of 4000 words. They must

on the direction of this so that they are ready to

type it up in the summer holiday.

with the first development finished and Component 1: Personal Study makes up 60% of the total grade Component 2: Exam makes up 40% of the total

Students will be choosing their own topics for the Personal Study.

Assessment Overview and Format:

There will be a continuous assessment through

the skill building in term one and in the

of the Personal Study. These will help monitor

ongoing progress of the students.

Students will complete 3 Outcomes and be

assessed on these in this year.

Students will not complete their

Personal study

until January in year 2. At this stage,

they will

receive their final estimated grade based

internal moderation.

Links for Home Learning/Extension

Resources:

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All students must be spending 5-6 hours on their artwork in their own time. The work will not be a standalone exercise but part of their project. Students will all be part of the Teams group on which all work will be submitted and marked. Students will create a digital pdf file of their portfolio which will be updated each half term and stored in Teams.

All resources will also be stored on this app to guide the students.





Key Stage 5 Physics Curriculum Year 12

We follow the international iAQA specification with exams in January and June.

TE	RM 1
3.1 Measurements and their errors 3.1.1 SI Units and their prefixes	3.1 Measurements and their errors 3.1.2 Limitation of physical measurement 3.1.3 Estimation of physical quantities
3.2 Mechanics and materials 3.2.1 Force, energy and momentum Exam practice and gap filling	3.2 Particles and Radiation 3.3.1 Particles 3.3.2 Electromagnetic radiation and quantum phenomena Exam practice and gap filling
	vision or Exams (unit 1)
TE	RM 2
3.5 Waves 3.5.1 Progressive and stationary waves 3.5.2 Refraction, diffraction and interference	3.4 Electricity 3.4.1 Current electricity
TE	RM 3
	vision or Exams (unit 2)
3.6 Further mechanics and thermal physics 3.6.2 Thermal physics	3.7 Fields and their consequences3.7.1 Fields
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
For each topic, students will complete exam question homework - short end of unit quizzes Key Assessments will assess all content to the date of the assessment. They will have the format of AS papers.	All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. Physics and Maths Tutor — exam questions and revision notes https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/ IAQA specification oxfordaqa-international-as-and-a-level-physics-specification.pdf (oxfordaqaexams.org.uk)



Key Stage 5 Psychology Curriculum Year 12

	cythology curricularit real 22
Term 1 –	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Topics/ Key	
Content	Research methods
	How do we conduct research?
Research	 How do we ensure that our research is accurate?
methods	
Types of	How do we organise participants within our research?
hypothesis	How do we display data?
Types of	
variables	
 Sampling 	
methods	
 Types of 	
data	
Methods	
of	
investigati	<u>Memory</u>
on	How do we remember?
 Managing 	
investigati	Do our memories differ?
ons	 What affects the accuracy of memories?
Corelation	How do the police gather accurate testimonies?
Ethical	
issues	
 Data 	
handling	
 Descriptiv 	
e statistics	
 Computati 	
on	
 Displaying 	
data	
 Distributio 	
ns	
Momory	
Memory	
Models of	
memory	
Types of	
long term	
memory	
Factors	
affecting	
the	
accuracy	



	of	
	eyewitnes	
	S	
	testimony	
•	The	
	cognitive	
	interview	
Те	rm 2 –	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
To	pics/ Key	
Co	ntent	Social psychology
		What influences our behaviour?
So	<u>cial</u>	Why do we conform?
ps	<u>ychology</u>	How can we investigate conformity?
•	Types of	How can we investigate obedience?
	conformity	What stops someone from obeying?
•	Explanatio	what stops someone norm obeying:
	ns for	
	conformity	
•	Asch's	
	investigati	Cognitive development
	on of	How does our intelligence develop?
	conformity	·
		How can we investigate cognitive development?
	affecting	 Where can we see theories of cognitive development used in real-life?
	conformity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Explanatio	
	ns for	
	obedience	
	Milgram's	
	investigati	
	on of	
	obedience	
	Variables	
	affecting	
	obedience	
•	Resistanc e to social	
	influence	
Co	gnitive	
	<u>velopment</u>	
•	Piaget's	
	theory of	
	cognitive	
	developm	
	ent	



•	Baillargeo	
	n's	
	violation of	
	expectatio	
	n research	
•	Vygoysky's	
	theory of	
	cognitive	
	developm	
	ent	
	Social	
	cognition	
Tei	rm 3 –	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
To	pics/ Key	J , i
	ntent	<u>Psychopathology</u>
	iiteiit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		What is abnormal behaviour?
	<u>ychopathol</u>	How do we diagnose mental health problems?
<u>og</u>	<u>y</u>	 How do we treatment mental health problems?
•	Definitions	
	of	Pienovehele (v.
	abnormalit	<u>Biopsychology</u>
		How do our bodies respond to stress?
	У	How are hormones transported around the body?
•	Characteri	What do neurons do in the body?
	stics of	· ·
	phobias	Do specific parts of our brains have specific functions?
	-	
	and	
	depressio	
	n	
•	Explanatio	
	ns of	
	phobias	
•	Treatment	
	s of	
	phobias	
	-	
•	Explanatio	
	ns of	
	depressio	
	n	
	Treatment	
	s of	
	depressio	
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	nervous	
	system	
•	The	
	endocrine	
	system	
•	Neurons	
	Synaptic	
	transmissi	
	on	
	Localisatio	
•		
	n of	
	function	
•	Split brain	
	research	
•	Plasticity	
	and	
	functional	
	recovery	
	after	
	trauma	
As	sessment	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Οv	erview and	
Fo	rmat:	Psychboost YouTube channel - <u>Psych Boost - YouTube</u>
1.		Tutor2u YouTube channel –
	term 1 – 60	https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLp8BSCLLWBUDZqLBqptjAixY1x9p47lbK
	marks –	<u>&si=GZvAnL9fSRtJ5gYZ</u>
	research	
	methods	Tutor2u website – <u>Psychology tutor2u</u>
	methods and	
		Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u>
	and	
2.	and	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u>
2.	and memory	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks –	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and cognitive	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and cognitive developm	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and cognitive	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and cognitive developm ent	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
2.	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and cognitive development End of	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and cognitive developm ent End of term 3 – all	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)
	and memory End of term 2 – 60 marks – social psycholog y and cognitive development End of	Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision - PMT</u> (physicsandmathstutor.com)



4. PS01 and
PS02
external
exams



Key Stage 5 BTEC Lead Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Subsidiary Diploma

Unit 30- Organising Events in Sport and Physical Activity

- Learning Aim A-Explore considerations of sport and physical activity events
- Learning Aim B-Plan and promote a sport or physical activity event
- Learning Aim C-Deliver a planned sport or physical activity event

Diploma Subsidiary Diploma +

Unit 35-Practical Sports Performance

- Learning Aim A-Explore skills, techniques and tactics required in selected sports Individual and team sports
- Learning Aim B- Use skills, techniques and tactics in an individual or team sport
- Learning Aim C-Review own performance in an individual or team sport to inform future development

Unit 34: Sport Development

- Learning Aim A-Describe the sport development continuum and the purpose of each level.
- Learning Aim B -Explore the key providers of sport development
- Learning Aim C-Investigate sport development in practice

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How would you plan a sports day in school? What would you need to consider?

• Do you know different skills and techniques in a variety of sports?



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Subsidiary Diploma

Unit 1- Health and Wellbeing in Sport

- Learning Aim A-Examine the importance of physical activity and sport
- Learning Aim B-Investigate the importance of physical health
- Learning Aim C- Explore mental health and social wellbeing
- Learning Aim D-Undertake health and wellbeing screening and provide feedback to improve health status and encourage participation in sport and active leisure

Diploma Subsidiary Diploma +

Unit 20- Large Spectator Events

- Learning Aim A-Investigate types of large sports spectator events
- Learning Aim B-Understand considerations for running large sports spectator events
- Learning Aim C- Create a proposal for a large sports spectator event

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the physical, social and mental benefits of taking part in physical activity?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Subsidiary Diploma

<u>Unit 29- Technical and Tactical Skills in</u> <u>Sport</u>

- Learning Aim A-Explore the technical and tactical skills demanded by selected sports
- Learning Aim B Investigate the technical and tactical ability of elite sports performers

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions



 Learning Aim C-Assessment and development of own performance C2 Logbook C3 Development plan

Diploma Subsidiary Diploma +

Unit 23: Talent Identification and Development in Sport

- Learning Aim A Explore the indicators used to identify talent in sports
- Learning Aim B Investigate the talent and performance pathways used by different sports to identify and develop talent
- Learning Aim C Plan a talent identification campaign for a chosen sport

Assessment Overview and Format:

Pupils can present their knowledge and understanding for the learning aims in a variety of formats, but the main format is through a PowerPoint presentation.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Ever Learner

Pearson's Edexcel BTEC Sport Specification for all content



Key Stage 5 Sociology Curriculum Year 12

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Teacher 1 :	What is the process of learning and socialisation?
UNIT 1 – Socialisation and Identity	
	How does society balance consensus and social control?
	How does social identity form and change?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content UNIT 2- Family	What is the role of the family?
	Diversity in family
	What are the changing roles within family, marriage, and relationships?
	What are the challenges of the social construct of age?
Teacher 2: Term1-2 UNIT 1 –Research Methods	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Wethous	How is research conducted?
	What are the theoretical approaches to research and Sociology as a phy?
	What are the practical, ethical, and theoretical issues of sociological research?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Teacher 2: UNIT 3 Education	What are theories about the role of education?
Teacher 1: UNIT 4 Religion	What are the functions of religion in society?
(IA Level unit, to be completed in Year 13)	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



In June students will sit their IAS Level Sociology exam. Each unit has an examination of 1hour 30 minutes.

Once the examination has been completed, students will continue to follow the IA Level programme and begin the Education and Religion units.

During the year, students will be assessed informally through discussion, completion of past paper questions and verbal feedback. Formal summative assessments will take place every half term, with a mock examination, at the end of each unit.

Students will be issued a copy of the Cambridge International Examination IA Level Sociology textbook.

Students are recommended to download a free digital copy of Sociology in Focus

https://www.shortcutstv.com/blog/2019/02/08/freetextbook-sociology-in-focus-for-as/

https://www.shortcutstv.com/blog/2019/02/10/sociologyin-focus-for-a2-free-textbook/

This is an essential website, which gives you the specifications.

https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/programmesand-qualifications/cambridge-international-as-and-a-levelsociology-9699/—

Useful websites for revision and exam practice https://hecticteachersalevelsociologysite.wordpress.com/

http://sociology.org.uk/

https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology/reference





KEY STAGE 5

Year 13 Curriculum





2024-2025
GEMS WELLINGTON ACADEMY
Al Khail

CONTENT

Key Stage 5 Arabic A Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Art Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Design Technology Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Business Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Biology Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Economics & Enterprise Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Chemistry Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Economics Curriculum Year 13

Keys stage 5 A-level Computer science Year 13

Key Stage 5 Curriculum: BTEC International level 3 Subsidiary Diploma

Information Technology Year 13

Key Stage 5 English Literature Curriculum Year 13

Stage 5 History Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Islamic Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Mathematics Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Nutrition and Food Science Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Moral Social and Cultural Studies Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Photography Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Physics Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Psychology Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Physical Education BTEC Lead Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Physical Education Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Sociology Curriculum Year 13



Key Stage 5 Arabic A Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content
(أنواع النصوص الأدبة (مراجعة
بحثّ حول الشاعر المتنبي
قصيدة ارق على أرق
أنواع التشبيه والتشبيه التمثيلي
نص استماع
الميزان الصرفي
استجابة أدبية حول القصيدة
قصة حادثة
التحدث
نص وصفى سردي
اختبارات نّهاية الّفصل الدراسي الأول في
:المهارات الآتية
الفهم والاستيعاب
مهارات النحو والإملاء
الكتابة الإبداعية

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف نستطيع تحديد نوع النص الذي ندرسه؟

ما أهم أنواع النصوص الأدبية؟

لماذا يجب علينا التنويع في النصوص الأدبية؟ وما أثر ذلك على القارئ؟

لماذا سمى المتنبي بالشاعر الذي قتل نفسه؟

ما أهم الأغراض الشعرية في شعر المتنبي؟

ما الأساليب اللغوية التي استخدما الشاعر في قصيدة ارق على أرق؟

ما علاقة عنوان القصيدة بمضونها؟

ما اثر العاطفة على أفكار القصيدة ومضمونها؟

ما معايير الاستماع الناجح؟

ما أهم عناصر عناصر الاستجابة الأدبية التي تجعل الكاتب قادرا على استيفاء جميع الأفكار الموجودة في النص؟

كيف يؤثر موضوع القصة على فكرتها ورسالتها؟

ما أثر السرد والوصف على أحداث القصة وشخصياتها؟

ما المقصود بالشخصية النامية أو الثابتة في العمل القصصي؟

ما أثر الوصف الفني واستخدام القوالب اللغوية المختلفة على النص السردي الوصف؟

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

<u>:قصىدة</u>

"جادك الغيث" (2

لسان الدين بن الخطيب

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف نستطيع تحديد نوع النص الذي ندرسه؟

ما أهم أنواع النصوص الأدبية؟

لماذا يجب علينا التنويع في النصوص الأدبية؟ وما أثر ذلك على القارئ؟



(العصر الأندلسي)

:لبلاغة

يحدد أنواع الاستعارة التي تم استخدامها في النص الشعري و يشرح مواطن الجمال بها

:النحو

المتعلم أفعال المقاربة و الرجاء و الشروع. التحدث:

يعرض ما كتبه من استجابة أدبية على أن يكون قادرًا على التفاعل مع المتلقي من خلال الإجابة على الأسئلة المطروحة.

الاستماع:

يحدد المتعلم أفكار النص المسموع و يحللها، محددًا الفكر و النقاط الرئيسة.

كتابة الاستجابة الأدبية للقصيدة

كتابة بحث عن العصر الأندلسي و سماته و خصائص الشعر فيه.

"<u>القصة القصيرة:</u> السموأل

لماذا سمى المتنبي بالشاعر الذي قتل نفسه؟

ما أهم الأغراض الشعرية في شعر المتنبي؟

ما الأساليب اللغوية التي استخدما الشاعر في قصيدة ارق على أرق؟

ما علاقة عنوان القصيدة بمضمونها؟

ما أثر العاطفة على أفكار القصيدة ومضمونها؟

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ما أهم عناصر عناصر الاستجابة الأدبية التي تجعل الكاتب قادرا على استيفاء جميع الأفكار الموجودة في النص؟

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ما أثر الوصف الفني واستخدام القوالب اللغوية المختلفة على النص السردي الوصف؟

ما المقصود بفن الموشحات؟ وما أهم الخصائص الادبية التي تميزه عن غيره من فنون الأدب؟

ما نوع الأساليب اللغوية والبلاغية التي وظفها الشاعر للوصول إلى فكرته؟

ما الفرق بين الموشح والشعر الحر؟

ما الفرق بين التشبيه والاستعارة؟

ما الفوائد اللغوية التي يضفيها استخدام الاستعارة في النصوص المختلفة؟

كيف تستطيع توظيف الأفعال المختلفة لزيادة الثروة اللغوية في كتاباتك؟

كيف أستطيع أن أعبر عما بخاطري نستخدما قوالب لغوية متنوعة لإثراء موضوعي وأفكاري؟

ما المقصود بالبحث ؟ وما أهم شروطه؟

ما سمات الأسلوب اللغوي والفكري الذي تستخدمه أثناء البحث؟

ما المقصود ببراءة البحوث؟ وما علاقة ذلك بذكر قامة المصادر والمراجع؟



كيف أستطيع تحليل شخصيات القصة من خلال لغة السارد عنها؟

ما دور كل من الزمان والمكان في رسم أحداث القصة؟

ما الإيحاءات الدلالية التي استخدمها كاتب القصة لإيصال فكرته؟

كيف تستطيع استخدام أسلوب النداء في مهارات اللغة المختلفة؟

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

:النحو

:البلاغة يتعرف المتعلم التشبيه المركب ((الضمني

> :نصوص الرأي مقال "الحلاق المثقف"

یاسر حارب يميز المتعلم الأسلوب الإنشائي و الخبري . و كيفية استخدامها في كتابة نص الرأي

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

كيف نستطيع تحديد نوع النص الذي ندرسه؟

ما أهم أنواع النصوص الأدبية؟

لماذا يجب علينا التنويع في النصوص الأدبية؟ وما أثر ذلك على القارئ؟

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ما معايير الاستماع الناجح؟

ما أهم عناصر عناصر الاستجابة الأدبية التي تجعل الكاتب قادرا على استيفاء جميع الأفكار الموجودة في النص؟



<u>:النحو</u> .يتعرف المتعلم البدل

كيف يؤثر موضوع القصة على فكرتها ورسالتها؟

ما أثر السرد والوصف على أحداث القصة وشخصياتها؟

ما المقصود بالشخصية النامية أو الثابتة في العمل القصصي؟

ما أثر الوصف الفني واستخدام القوالب اللغوية المختلفة على النص السردي الوصف؟

:التحدث

يعرض المقالة شفويًا مع تحري الموضوعية و الصدق و الأمانة خلال العرض للقضية عارضًا كل الجوانب دون إغفال أي جانب و منظمًا عرضه بشكل متسلسل مبديًا رأيه بكل حيادية

ما المقصود بفن الموشحات؟ وما أهم الخصائص الادبية التي تميزه عن غيره من فنون الأدب؟

ما نوع الأساليب اللغوية والبلاغية التي وظفها الشاعر للوصول إلى فكرته؟

ما الفرق بين الموشح والشعر الحر؟

ما الفرق بين التشبيه والاستعارة؟

ما الفوائد اللغوية التي يضفيها استخدام الاستعارة في النصوص المختلفة؟

كيف تستطيع توظيف الأفعال المختلفة لزيادة الثروة اللغوية في كتاباتك؟

كيف أستطيع أن أعبر عما بخاطري نستخدما قوالب لغوية متنوعة لإثراء موضوعي وأفكاري؟

ما المقصود بالبحث ؟ وما أهم شروطه؟

ما سمات الأسلوب اللغوي والفكري الذي تستخدمه أثناء البحث؟ ما المقصود ببراءة البحوث؟ وما علاقة ذلك بذكر قامة المصادر والمراجع؟

كيف أستطيع تحليل شخصيات القصة من خلال لغة السارد عنها؟ ما دور كل من الزمان والمكان في رسم أحداث القصة؟ ما الإيحاءات الدلالية التي استخدمها كاتب القصة لإيصال فكرته؟

كيف تستطيع استخدام أسلوب النداء في مهارات اللغة المختلفة؟

<u>:الاستماع</u>



ما الفرق بين التشبيه الضمني والتشبيه التمثيلي؟

ما الذي يضفيه النص المعلوماتي من أفكار ومعلومات مباشرة وغير مباشرة بالنسبة إليك؟

برأيك: كيف نضع الرجل المناسب في المكان المناسب حسب فهمك لمقال الحلاق المثقف؟

ما أثر الصدق والأمانة على تصرفاتك اليومية مع من حولك؟

ما المقصود بالنقد الأدبي؟

ما رأيك بما سمعته من حيث الأفكار واللغة والأسلوب؟

ما المقصود بالسيرة الذاتية؟ وكيف يعبر الطالب عن محطات حياته بأسلوب شيق؟

ما المميزات الفنية والفكرية لكاتب فن السيرة الذاتية؟

ما أثر الجمل الفنية الوصفية على وصف المكان؟

ما الأسلوب الذي اعتمد عليه الشاعر للوصول إلى فكرته؟

ما نوع العاطفة التي اعتمد عليها الشاعر للتعبير عن مشاعره

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessments include regular and on-going listening, oral presentations, composition, projects, and diagnostic assessments.

Summative Assessments include unit tests, mid/year, and end of year exams during the school's Key Assessment cycle.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS.
Homework will be shared with students on go4school. Pupils
will be given a weekly HW assignment as well as extension
activities.

Encourage your child to read Arabic books, stories and watch different documentaries in Arabic, then discuss it with them, free reading will be followed by the teacher weekly.



Key Stage 5 Art & Design Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 - Topics/ Key Content

- Concepts that develop Coursework components towards a final outcome.
- Preparing my Final Outcome pages.
- A final outcome of the coursework project.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I develop an outcome which is personal and meaningful?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises my skillset?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises intentions, based on my project so far?
- What research do I need to complete to inform my Personal Study?
- Where can I gather appropriate sources,
 e.g. internet, library.
- What reading can I do to support the development of my written style?
- How can I respond to this new brief for the Exam Project?
- How can I remain accountable to weekly deadlines during the Exam Project?
- How can I develop an outcome which is personal and meaningful?
- How can I ensure my outcome realises my skillset?
- What planning and preparation do I need to complete with my teacher/the technician to ensure I will be successful in the unaided, exam conditions, 15 hour 'exam' at the end of the course?

Term 2 - Topics/ Key Content

• Externally Set Assignment (February of Year 13)

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

 How can I use the skills and knowledge learned in the course during the Externally Set Assignment?



- Developing Ideas and Understanding in response to the brief
- Artist Research and Responsive Photography
- Explorations using appropriate media, materials, techniques, processes.

• How can I combine the work of different artists, making more original pieces?

Term 3 - Topics/ Key Content

- Concept development towards a Final Outcome.
- A Final Outcome under exam conditions over 15 hours plus a 5 hour prep day, in the Art Rooms.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How can I plan and manage my time during the unaided 15-hour final exam?
- What preparations have I made in terms of materials and equipment for the 10hour final exam?

Assessment Overview and Format:

- 60% of the GCSE grade is derived from Coursework (January of Year 12 until January of Year 13). This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome.
- Personal Study of 1000-3000 words -https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=BLUXRL 2z74&t=46s
- 40% of the GCSE grade is derived from the Externally

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BLUXR
 L 2z74&t=46s
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VLrWB
 9W uMo
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XEqI6Y cticc
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i2rtsC
 Nh1XI



Set Assignment. This includes sketchbook work, as well as an outcome. The outcome is made in a 15-hour exam, across 2 days, in the Art rooms.



Key Stage 5 Curriculum: BTEC International level 3 Subsidiary Diploma Information Technology Year 13

Key Stage 5 Curriculum: BTEC International Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Information Technology Key Stage 5 Curriculum: BTEC International Level 3 Diploma in Information Technology

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

UNIT 6 – Website Development

Increasingly, international organisations rely on websites to serve customers and, in some cases, to generate revenue. With millions of web pages being created daily, the need for websites to be engaging, innovative and desirable is important. As a website developer, you must use sophisticated techniques to capture user interest and to ensure that customers are served. The scripting involved in the development of websites has become crucial: website developers need to understand and acquire the necessary skills to find solutions to a variety of scenarios and problems. In this unit, students will review existing websites – commenting on their overall design and effectiveness. You will use scripting languages such as Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript® and a simple text editor, or rapid application development tools. Finally, they will reflect on the website design and functionality using a testing and review process

- Term 1 Overarching Key Questions
- What are the key considerations for website developers in creating engaging and innovative websites that effectively serve customers and potentially generate revenue for international organizations?
- How do scripting languages such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript contribute to the development of websites, and what are the essential skills and techniques required to solve various scenarios and problems encountered during website development?
- How can existing websites be effectively reviewed and analyzed in terms of their overall design and effectiveness, and what insights can be gained from these reviews to inform and improve the development process?
- What are the primary roles of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript in enhancing website design and functionality, and how can website developers effectively utilize these technologies to create user-friendly and interactive web experiences?
- What is the significance of testing and review processes in website development, and how can these processes be employed to ensure the optimal design, functionality, and performance of websites developed using scripting languages and other tools?

Unit 9: IT Project Management

Project management involves coordinating resources and solving problems to achieve objectives within set constraints of time, budget, and quality. Quality assurance is crucial across all sectors, particularly in IT projects. This unit explores project management

- What are the essential principles of project management, and how do they apply to IT projects?
- What are the various methodologies used in IT project management, and how do they differ in their approach?



principles and methodologies in the IT industry. Students will apply these by delivering an IT project through its five main stages: initiation, planning, execution, monitoring and control, and closure. They will research problems, generate solutions, conduct feasibility studies, and outline project requirements. Through simulation or practical projects, students will gain hands-on experience in managing projects, possibly integrating multiple course units. Reflection on project outcomes and personal performance concludes the unit. Skills acquired will benefit students in higher education, IT apprenticeships, and workplace roles such as assisting project managers, emphasizing analytical and problemsolving abilities essential for success in diverse career paths.

- How do you initiate an IT project, from problem identification to selecting a suitable solution and outlining project requirements?
- What are the key stages of managing an IT project, and how do you effectively execute, monitor, and control progress throughout these stages?
- How do you evaluate the success of an IT project's outcome and reflect on personal performance, and what lessons can be learned for future projects or career development?

Term 2 & 3 – Topics/ Key Content

UNIT 2: Creating Systems to Manage Information

Students will explore the significance of relational databases in managing and processing data, both in personal and business contexts. From small-scale projects to large multinational online retailers' stock control systems, databases serve as crucial repositories of information, fulfilling organizational operating requirements.

In this unit, students will delve into the structure and origins of data, understanding how an efficient data design contributes to the development of an effective and valuable database. Through practical exercises and scenarios, students will have the opportunity to develop well-thought-out design solutions for database systems. These solutions will undergo rigorous testing to ensure their functionality and accuracy.

Moreover, students will critically evaluate each stage of the development

Term 2 & 3- Overarching Key Questions

- How do relational databases support business processes and social lives, and why are they widely used for managing and processing data?
- What is the importance of understanding the structure and origins of data in developing an efficient and effective database design?
- How can we develop an effective design solution for a given scenario to create a functional database system?
- What are the key considerations and methods for testing a database solution to ensure its correctness and functionality?
- How can we evaluate each stage of the development process and assess the effectiveness of a database solution in meeting organizational operating requirements?



process, reflecting on the effectiveness of their database solutions. This evaluation process will enable students to gain insights into the strengths and weaknesses of their approach and make necessary improvements.

To successfully complete the assessment tasks in this unit, students will draw upon the knowledge and skills they have acquired throughout their academic program. The unit will provide students with the opportunity to apply their learning, demonstrate their ability to design and develop database solutions, and evaluate their effectiveness.

Unit 18: The Internet of Things

The Internet of Things (IoT) marks a significant shift in how we interact with technology, blending our physical and digital worlds. IoT encompasses a network of sensor-equipped devices that collect and analyze data to trigger actions, from vehicle diagnostics to remote medical monitoring. In this unit, students will explore diverse IoT applications, learning about system principles and characteristics. They'll have hands-on experience designing and developing IoT prototypes using off-theshelf hardware and programming languages. These practical exercises cultivate analytical and problem-solving skills, valuable for higher education pursuits or entry into IT careers like software development. Whether pursuing further studies or entering the workforce, this unit equips students with foundational knowledge and practical skills essential for navigating the evolving landscape of IoT technology.

- How does the Internet of Things (IoT) merge physical and digital realms, and what are its implications for various industries and aspects of daily life?
- What are the key components and characteristics of IoT systems, and how do they contribute to data collection, analysis, and action triggering?
- What are some real-world applications of IoT, such as vehicle diagnostics and remote medical monitoring, and how do they leverage IoT technology to improve efficiency and effectiveness?
- What principles and techniques are involved in designing and developing IoT prototypes, including hardware selection, programming languages, and construction methods?
- How do the analytical, problem-solving, and practical skills gained from studying IoT systems prepare students for further education, IT apprenticeships, or entry-level roles like junior software development?

Unit 5: Data Modelling

Individuals encounter decision-making scenarios across various life aspects,



crucial for producing alternatives and making sound choices. Effective decisionmaking is pivotal for organizational success, while poor decisions can lead to adverse outcomes, even organizational downfall. This unit delves into decisionmaking fundamentals, emphasizing the role of data modeling in comparing consequences and determining optimal courses of action. Students will cultivate skills in creating intricate spreadsheets to generate precise information aiding decision-making processes. Through scenario analysis, students will design, develop, and refine spreadsheets, assessing effectiveness based on user feedback. These skills are not only valuable for advancing to computing or business-related higher education but also essential for workplace decisionmaking. By mastering these techniques, individuals enhance their ability to navigate complex decisions, contributing to organizational growth and resilience.

Unit 7: Mobile Apps Development

Mobile devices, rivaling desktop computers in capability, are ubiquitous, offering diverse functionalities by integrating various technologies. To craft top-notch mobile apps, comprehension of mobile device design and utilization of available technologies are imperative for optimal product outcomes. This unit delves into mobile app exploration, elucidating their purpose, usage, device disparities, and implications of mobile software creation and utilization. Students will scrutinize design considerations intrinsic to mobile apps alongside general software design principles. Practical components involve designing, developing, testing, and evaluating a mobile app tailored to specific client needs. With over a million apps each on platforms like Apple App Store™ and Google Play Store™, and the rising popularity of Microsoft Windows® mobile devices, the mobile app development sector is fiercely competitive and expanding. Mastery of

- How do individuals evaluate available information to make informed decisions across various life domains?
- What are the key factors that contribute to effective decision-making in organizational contexts, and how do they differ from personal decision-making?
- How does data modeling facilitate the comparison of consequences and aid in determining the most favorable course of action in decision-making processes?
- What skills and techniques are essential for creating complex spreadsheets to generate accurate information supporting decisionmaking?
- How can feedback and evaluation be utilized to refine decision-making tools such as spreadsheets, and what criteria are used to assess the effectiveness of alternative courses of action?
- What are the key considerations in designing and developing mobile apps to ensure optimal performance and user experience across different devices?
- How do mobile apps differ from traditional desktop software in terms of design, functionality, and user interaction?
- What are the implications of the vast array of mobile devices and operating systems on the design and development of mobile apps?
- How does the competitive landscape of the mobile app industry influence the design choices and development strategies employed by app developers?
- What role do mobile apps play in supporting organizational operations, and how does their development contribute to a developer's competitive advantage in the industry?



mobile app development is crucial for developers seeking a competitive edge and aligning with organizational needs, setting a foundation for future studies in mobile app and service design and development.

Assessment Overview and Format:

UNIT 6 ASSIGNMENT: Students will be given a case study which will include business requirements. They will then need to produce designs to meet these requirements and ultimately, produce a website for the intended audience. This will need to be tested for functionality, compatibility and usability, and then reviewed to evaluate the extent to which the website meets client requirements.

UNIT 9 ASSIGNMENT: Students will be assessed on their grasp and application of IT project management principles. This includes initiating a project, planning, executing, and monitoring it, using appropriate methodologies. They'll also be evaluated on their ability to reflect on personal performance and project outcomes during project closure.

UNIT 2 ASSIGNMENT: Students will be given a case study and based on the theory they have been taught, they will be expected to implement this by liaising with a business, designing a database system for the business, revise it based on feedback, and then re-create the final version.

UNIT 18 ASSIGNMENT: Students will be assessed on their understanding of Internet of Things (IoT) systems and services, including their examination of components comprising the IoT. They will demonstrate their capability to design an IoT system or device to address a specific problem.
Furthermore, assessment will involve

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

MDN Web Docs (https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web): MDN Web Docs is an excellent resource for web development. It offers comprehensive documentation, tutorials, and guides on HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and other web technologies.

W3Schools (https://www.w3schools.com/):
W3Schools provides tutorials, examples, and
references on various web technologies, including
HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and more. It covers the basics
as well as advanced concepts.

FreeCodeCamp (https://www.freecodecamp.org/): FreeCodeCamp is an interactive learning platform that offers a wide range of coding challenges and projects to help you learn web development. It covers HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and other web technologies.

CSS-Tricks (https://css-tricks.com/): CSS-Tricks is a website dedicated to CSS. It provides tutorials, tips, and tricks on CSS, including modern techniques and best practices.

Stack Overflow (https://stackoverflow.com/): Stack Overflow is a popular community-driven question-and-answer website. It is an excellent resource for troubleshooting coding issues and finding answers to specific programming problems.

Google Developers

(https://developers.google.com/web): Google Developers provides resources, guides, and best practices for web development. It covers a wide range of topics, including performance optimization, responsive design, and accessibility.

Codecademy (https://www.codecademy.com/): Codecademy offers interactive coding courses on various web development topics. It provides handson exercises and projects to help you learn and practice web development skills.



the execution of prototyping for an integrated IoT system or device aimed at solving the identified problem effectively.

UNIT 5 ASSIGNMENT: Students will be assessed on their understanding and utilization of data modeling in decision-making. This includes investigating data modeling's role in decision-making, designing a data model to fulfill client needs, and then developing that model accordingly.

UNIT 7 ASSIGNMENT: Students will be assessed on their exploration of mobile apps and devices, followed by the design and development of a mobile app incorporating device functions.

W3Schools (https://www.w3schools.com/sql/)

W3Schools provides tutorials and examples for various aspects of SQL, including creating databases. It covers different database management systems like MySQL, SQL Server, Oracle, and more.

PostgreSQL Tutorial

(https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/)

This website offers a comprehensive tutorial specifically for PostgreSQL, covering topics such as creating databases, tables, and other database objects.

Oracle Database Documentation

(https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/)

Oracle provides detailed documentation for their database management system, including information on creating and managing databases. The documentation is comprehensive and covers various versions of Oracle Database.

Microsoft SQL Server Documentation

(https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/)

Microsoft offers extensive documentation for SQL Server, which includes detailed guides on creating and managing databases. The documentation covers different editions and versions of SQL Server.

MySQL Tutorial (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/)

This website provides a step-by-step tutorial for MySQL, covering topics like creating databases, tables, and other database-related operations.

MongoDB University

(https://university.mongodb.com/)

MongoDB University offers free online courses on MongoDB, a popular NoSQL database. The courses cover various topics, including creating and managing databases in MongoDB.

YouTube Channels:

Derek Banas

(https://www.youtube.com/user/derekbanas)

Derek Banas provides comprehensive tutorials on different programming and database-related topics, including database creation.

The Net Ninja



(https://www.youtube.com/c/TheNetNinja)

The Net Ninja offers a series of videos on database management, including creating databases using different technologies.



Key Stage 5 Business Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content
In Year 13, students will progress through
Units 3 and 4, sitting external examinations
in the June exam window.

Unit 3: Business decisions and strategy - This unit moves from functions to strategy, enabling students to develop their understanding of the core concepts and to take a strategic view of business opportunities and issues.

Key content covered:

- 3.1 Business objectives and strategy
- 3.2 Business growth
- 3.3 Decision-making techniques

<u>Unit 4: Global Business</u> - Students investigate businesses that trade on a global scale and explore their reasons for doing so. Students develop an understanding of the globally competitive environment and consider the ethical and moral dimensions of global business activities.

- 4.1 Globalisation
- 4.2 Global markets and business expansion

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- Can you analyse the development of corporate and functional objectives?
- Conflicts between stakeholders and stakeholders and the business
- Can you explain strategic decisionmaking tools such as Ansoff, Porter, Boston Matrix?
- What are the problems of growth?
- Compare and contrast with mergers and takeovers, and reasons for staying small
- Explain the different measurements of different economies and economic performance?
- Analyse which factors are contributing to increased globalisation?
- What are the different threats posed to economies and businesses and reactions to these?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Unit 3: Business decisions and strategy

Unit 3 Concepts continued:

- 3.4 Influences on business decisions
- 3.5 Assessing competitiveness

Unit 4 Concepts Continued

Key concepts covered.

- 4.3 Global marketing
- 4.4 Global industries and companies

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- Evaluate the uses and limitations of quantitative sales forecasting Times series analysis calculations.
- Identify and evaluate the different decision-making techniques for a business pursing growth?
- Explain the different quantitative measures of HR performance?
- Are Trading bloc opportunities or threats to businesses or a reaction to protectionism between countries?
- Explain the Reasons for global mergers or joint ventures?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 4: Global Business - Continue content of

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

 What are the different Strategic choices for different markets?



unit until Exam in May. Key concepts covered.

- 4.5 Role of the state in the macroeconomic
- Can you identify the features of a niche market and how these interact with cultural and social issues?
- What are the local impacts versus national impacts of globalisation?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback, and work check. Peer assessment techniques are used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Knowledge checks are conducted to ensure thorough revision and understanding is being consolidated regularly.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.



Key Stage 5 Design Technology Curriculum Year 13

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Theorv

Students will have a theory lesson once a exams at the end of year 13.

Paper 1

- Modern industrial and commercial practice
- Digital design and manufacture
- The requirements for product design and development
- Health and Safety
- Protecting designs and intellectual property
- Design for manufacturing maintenance, repair and disposal
- Feasibility studies
- Enterprise and marketing in the development of products
- Design communication

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What are the different scales of production? week to cover the material needed for the How are computer systems used in production distribution and storage?

> What is the relationship between material cost, manufacturing processes and the scale of production How are CAD/CAM used to develop and present ideas and manufacture products?

What is rapid prototyping?

Why is it important to critically assess products? Why should we design inclusive products?

What are ergonomics and anthropometrics? and how are they used in design?

Why do we use risk assessments?

What does COSHH stand for and why is it important? What legislation and standards body are used to ensure safe working practices and safe products?

Why are copyright, patents registered designs, trademarks and logos important to a designer? What is 'open design'

How can we apply the six Rs of sustainability to product design and manufacture?

How can products be designed to allow for efficient manufacture and disassembly?

How are feasibility studies used to assess the practicality of production?

Why are marketing and branding important for a product?

How are products advertised and promoted? How can you present design proposals effectively?

Non-Exam Assessment (NEA) 50% of final What is an iterative design process? grade will continue

Students will continue to work through the design process to create a design solution to the problem they have identified.

This term they will focus on the development of their final prototype and evaluation.

What design problem do you want to solve?

How will you ensure you maximise the marks set out by the exam board?

How can you include primary research in your NEA? Why is it important to have a client as you progress through your project?

What materials are suitable for prototyping? How will you demonstrate a range of skills in the manufacture of your final prototype?

What CAM could you use to help speed up and improve the quality of your final prototype?

Do you need to research materials, components or



	finishes? Why is so important to evaluate and test our products thoroughly?
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Theory Students will have a theory lesson once a week to cover the material needed for the exams at the end of year 13.	
Paper 1 will continue	
Non-Exam Assessment (NEA) 50% of final grade will continue students will have until February half term to respond to feedback and improve their NEA before submission.	the marks set out by the exam board?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	What does effective revision look like? How can I maximize time and marks during the exam? What are the command words and how do I effectively answer exam questions?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Full focus will be on revision in line with specification set out by the exam board.	What does effective revision look like? How can I maximize time and marks during the exam? What are the command words and how do I effectively answer exam questions?
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Final Assessment: 50% NEA – Coursework project. 50% Exam – Paper 1: Technical Principles (30%) 2 hours Paper 2: Designing and making principles (20%) 1.5 hours	All home learning is uploaded onto Showbie and Go4Schools. The work is mostly a continuation of skills and tasks we have started in lesson as this helps students retrieve the information needed in an exam. On occasions, this can be related to research for a topic, analysis of a design work piece, skill building exercises or
The exams and non-exam assessment (NEA) will measure how students have	revision for exams.



- AO1: Identify, investigate and outline design possibilities to address needs and
- AO2: Design and make prototypes that are fit for purpose.
- AO3: Analyse and evaluate:
 - design decisions and outcomes, including for prototypes made by themselves and others
 - wider issues in design and technology.
- AO4: Demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of:
 - technical principles

designing and making principles.



Key Stage 5 Biology Curriculum Year 13

We follow the international iAQA specification with exams in January and June.

TERM 1 – UNIT 3		
Textbook Chapters:	Textbook Chapters:	
19. Photosynthesis	21. Energy in Ecosystems	
20. Respiration	22. Nutrient Cycles	
23. Inheritance and Selection	23. Inheritance and Selection	
Exam practice and gap-filling	Exam practice and gap-filling	
TERM 2 – UNIT 4		
Textbook Chapters:	Textbook Chapters:	
24. Response to Stimuli	27. Homeostasis	
25. Skeletal Muscles	28. Control of Transcription and Translation	
26. Control Systems in Plants	29. Recombinant DNA Technology	
Exam practice and gap-filling	Exam practice and gap-filling	
TERM 3 - Revision		
Revision		
Preparation for Exams (Units 1,2&3)		
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:	
For each topic, students will complete: - exam questions for homework - short end of unit tests Key Assessments will assess all of the content that has been covered before the date of the assessment. They will have the same format as that of the real AS papers	All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. The 'Physics and Maths Tutor's website provides exam questions and revision notes: https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/ IAQA specification: oxfordaqa-international-as-and-a-level-physics-specification.pdf (oxfordaga-exams organs)	
assessment. They will have the same format as that of the real AS papers.	oxfordaqa-international-as-and-a-level specification.pdf (oxfordaqaexams.org	



Key Stage 5 Economics & Enterprise Curriculum Year 13

Diploma Programme	Subsidiary Diploma Programme
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Enterprise BTEC is 100% coursework and Units are broken into a variety of sub-tasks which are delivered throughout the year with finite deadlines for coursework submission. Units to begin Unit 34 – Launch and run an enterprise Unit 37 – Intrapreneurship and innovation in an Enterprise Unit 3 – Business Finance Unit 35 – Survival and Growth	Term 1 Enterprise BTEC is 100% coursework and this is broken into units. In the Subsidiary diploma students will have two units to be covered in each year, these units will run concurrently throughout Year 13 Units to begin Unit 37 – Intrapreneurship and innovation in an Enterprise Unit 34 – Launch and run an enterprise
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content Units to be continued Unit 34 – Launch and run an enterprise Unit 37 – Intrapreneurship and innovation in an Enterprise Unit 3 – Business Finance Unit 35 – Survival and Growth	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions Units to be continued Unit 37 – Intrapreneurship and innovation in an Enterprise Unit 34 – Launch and run an enterprise
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content Units to be completed Unit 3 – Business Decision Making Unit 35 – Survival and Growth Unit 34 – Launch and run an enterprise Unit 37 – Intrapreneurship and innovation in an Enterprise	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions Units to be completed Unit 37 – Intrapreneurship and innovation in an Enterprise Unit 34 – Launch and run an enterprise
Assessment Overview and Format: Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding. Summative assessment is utilised as coursework throughout the course where teachers follow specific criteria outlined by the exam board.	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.



Key Stage 5 Chemistry Curriculum Year 13

tey stage 5 Chemistry Curriculum rear 15		
TE	ERM 1	
3.2 Inorganic Chemistry	3.1 Physical Chemistry	
3.2.4 Properties of period 3 elements	3.1.8 Thermodynamics	
3.2.5 Transition metals	3.1.9 Electrode potentials	
3.2.6 Reactions of ions in aqueous solutions	3.1.10 Acids and bases	
Exam practice and gap filling	Exam practice and gap filling	
Close the gap revision		
EXAMS (unit 1,2&3)		
TERM 2		
3.1 Physical Chemistry	3.3. Organic Chemistry	
3.1.11 Rate equations	3.3.7 Optical isomerism	
3.1.12 Equilibrium constants (K₀)	3.3.8 Aldehydes and ketones	
	3.3.9 Carboxylic acids and derivatives	
Exam practice and gap filling	3.3.10 Aromatic chemistry	
	3.3.11 Amines	
	3.3.12 Polymers	
	3.3.13 Amino acids and proteins	
	3.3.14 Organic synthesis	
	3.3.15 NMR Spectroscopy	
	3.3.16 Chromatography	
	Exam practice and gap filling	
TERM 3		
	gap revision	
EXAMS	5 (unit 4,5)	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:	
For each topic, students will complete.	All resources will be shared with students on	
- exam question homework	TEAMS.	
- short end of-unit quizzes	Physics and Maths Tutor – exam questions and	
,	revision notes	
Key Assessments will assess all content to the	https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/	
date of the assessment. They will have the	AQA	
format of A-level papers.	https://www.aga.org.uk/subjects/science/as-and-	
	a-level	
	Chemguide	
	https://www.chemguide.co.uk/	



Key Stage 5 Economics Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 3: Business Behaviour

This unit adds sophistication to the student's microeconomic understanding, it pushes them to consider the market structures and how the interactions of competitive firms can influence pricing and other behaviours.

- Types and sizes of businesses
- Revenue, costs and profits
- Market structures and contestability

Unit 4: Developments in the global economy

This unit develops student understanding of the macroeconomy, building upon the foundations of Unit 2 with more complexity.

- Causes and effects of globalisation
- Trade and the global economy
- Balance of payments, exchange rates and international competitiveness

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How do market behaviours influence pricing decisions?
- How can interventions control monopolies?
- Explain the concept of oligopoly markets using a diagram
- What is globalisation and how has it impacted the world?
- Explain the various accounts n the balance of payments

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 3 continues with:

- Labour markets
- Government intervention

Unit 4 continues with:

- Poverty and inequality
- Growth and development in developing, emerging and developed economies
 - The role of the state in the macroeconomy

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How do labour markets set wages?
- How do governments intervene in the labour market?
- What are the drawbacks of leaving the labour market to market forces?
- What is poverty, what are the causes of poverty and potential solutions?



Term 3 - Topics/ Key Content

In term 3 students sit their Unit 3 and Unit 4 examinations so they will spend some time preparing for these

Priority in this term is to conclude the specification topics from Term 2 and begin a thorough revision programme.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- Which topics are most troubling?
- Have you mastered the essay questions?

Assessment Overview and Format:

Formative assessment completed during delivery by teacher Q&A, verbal feedback and self/peer assessment. Peer assessment techniques used to stretch students' knowledge and understanding.

Summative assessment is utilised in two ways, knowledge check-ins and formal in-class assessments, where students are in time/controlled conditions and receive teacher directed feedback.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Course textbook, PowerPoints, activities, homework tasks, case study material, and revision mind maps, past exam papers - all available on teams.



Keys Stage 5 A-level Computer science Year 13

Term 1 - Topics/ Key Content

UNIT 10: Data Types Summary:

1. Understanding Data Types:

- Recognize and utilize fundamental data types such as integers, reals/floats, Booleans, characters, strings, date/time, pointers/references, records, and arrays.
- Understand the role and function of pointers/references as memory address stores, used for dynamic memory allocation.
- Define and employ user-defined data types based on built-in data types of a programming language.

2. Programming Concepts:

- Implement variable and constant declarations, assignments, iteration, selection, and subroutine statements.
- Apply combining principles (sequence, iteration, selection) across imperative programming languages.
- Use nested selection and iteration, and emphasize meaningful identifier names.

3. Arithmetic, Relational, and Boolean Operations:

- Perform arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, exponentiation, rounding, and truncation.
- Execute relational operations (equal to, not equal to, less than, greater than, etc.).
- Utilize Boolean operations (NOT, AND, OR, XOR).

4. Constants, Variables, and String-Handling:

- Differentiate between variables and constants, emphasizing the benefits of named constants.
- Conduct string-handling operations: length, position, substring, concatenation, and character code conversions.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 10: How do algorithms and data structures contribute to efficient problem-solving and resource management in computer science?

Unit 11: What are the fundamental principles underlying the design and development of relational databases, and how are these principles applied in real-world scenarios?

Unit 12: What are the key concepts and technologies involved in web development, and how do they contribute to the creation of interactive and dynamic web applications?

Unit 13: How can programming paradigms such as procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming be applied to solve complex computational problems and enhance software development?

Unit 14: What are the principles and techniques involved in creating effective and secure client-server systems, and how do these systems facilitate communication and data exchange in networked environments?



 Understand and use string conversion operations and random number generation.

5. Exception Handling and Subroutines:

- Grasp the concept of exception handling and its application in familiar programming languages.
- Understand subroutines, their use, and the benefits they provide.
- Implement subroutines with parameters and return values, use local variables, and recognize the contrast with global variables.

6. Subroutine Calls and Recursive Techniques:

- Explain stack frames in subroutine calls, including storing return addresses, parameters, and local variables.
- Apply recursive techniques for solving problems.

7. Programming Paradigms:

- Understand procedural and objectoriented programming paradigms, with practical experience in both.
- Apply structured approaches to program design, and understand hierarchy charts.
- Familiarize with object-oriented concepts (class, object, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism) and design principles.

UNIT 11: Data Structures and Abstract Data Types Summary:

1. Data Structures:

- Understand data structures in various contexts, including single- and multidimensional arrays.
- Use arrays to solve simple problems, representing vectors and matrices.

2. Fields, Records, and Files:

 Perform read/write operations on text and binary files.

3. Abstract Data Types/Structures:

Familiarize with queues, stacks, graphs, trees, hash tables, dictionaries, and vectors.



 Use these data types in practical contexts and understand their representation in programming languages that lack built-in support.

4. Queues:

 Describe and implement operations for linear, circular, and priority queues: adding, removing items, and testing for empty/full queues.

5. Stacks:

 Perform stack operations: push, pop, peek/top, and test for empty/full stacks.

6. **Graphs:**

- Understand graphs, weighted graphs, vertices, edges, undirected and directed graphs.
- Use adjacency matrices and lists to represent graphs and compare their uses.

7. Trees:

- Recognize trees and binary trees, understanding rooted trees and their parent-child relationships.
- Apply binary search trees and typical uses for rooted trees.

8. Hash Tables:

 Grasp hash tables and their use, applying simple hashing algorithms and handling collisions using rehashing.

9. **Dictionaries:**

 Understand dictionaries as key-value pairs, with applications in information retrieval.

10. Vectors:

- Learn vector concepts, notations, vector addition, scalar multiplication, and applications of dot product.
- Represent vectors using lists, arrays, dictionaries, and visualize them as geometric points.

UNIT 12: Data Structures and Abstract Data Types Data Structures Content:

Be familiar with the concept of data structures.

Additional Information:



- Introduce the concept of data structures by relating them to familiar contexts, such as organizing books in a library (shelves as arrays, index cards as dictionaries) or managing a queue at a bank (queue data structure).
- Demonstrate practical applications, such as using arrays to store student grades or using stacks for undo functionality in text editors.

Single- and Multi-Dimensional Arrays Content:

 Use arrays (or equivalent) in the design of solutions to simple problems.

Additional Information:

- Explain that a one-dimensional array represents a vector, and a two-dimensional array represents a matrix.
- Example problem: Use a one-dimensional array to store weekly temperatures and calculate the average.
- Example problem: Use a two-dimensional array to store a chessboard state.

Fields, Records, and Files

Content:

- Be able to read/write from/to a text file.
- Be able to read/write data from/to a binary (non-text) file.

Additional Information:

- Introduce the concept of records as a way to organize related data fields.
- Example: Create a text file to store student records with fields for name, age, and grade.
- Example: Store an image in a binary file and read it back into a program.

Abstract Data Types/Data Structures Content:

- Be familiar with the concept and uses of:
 - o queue
 - stack
 - o graph
 - o tree
 - hash table
 - dictionary
 - vector

Additional Information:

- Explain each data type with definitions and examples.
- Discuss implementation in contexts where built-in types are not available.



- Compare static vs dynamic structures, their uses, advantages, and disadvantages.
- Example: Explain how a stack can be implemented using an array.

Queues

Content:

- Be able to describe and apply the following to linear queues, circular queues, and priority queues:
 - o add an item
 - o remove an item
 - o test for an empty queue
 - o test for a full queue.

Additional Information:

- Linear Queue Example: Ticketing system where people are served in the order they arrive.
- Circular Queue Example: Buffer in streaming data where old data is overwritten by new data.
- Priority Queue Example: Emergency room triage where patients are seen based on severity of their condition.

Stacks

Content:

- Be able to describe and apply the following operations:
 - push
 - o pop
 - peek or top
 - test for empty stack
 - test for stack full

Additional Information:

- Example: Implement a stack to manage function calls in a program.
- Peek operation example: Check the next item to be processed without removing it.

Graphs

Content:

- Be aware of a graph as a data structure used to represent more complex relationships.
- Be familiar with typical uses for graphs.
- Be able to explain the terms:
 - o graph
 - weighted graph
 - o vertex/node
 - o edge/arc
 - undirected graph
 - directed graph.



Additional Information:

- Example: Represent social networks or road maps as graphs.
- Comparison of adjacency matrix and adjacency list.

Trees

Content:

- Know that a tree is a connected, undirected graph with no cycles.
- Know the concept of a rooted tree and binary tree.
- Common applications such as binary search trees.

Additional Information:

 Example: Represent hierarchical data like organizational charts or file systems.

Hash Tables

Content:

- Be familiar with the concept of a hash table and its uses.
- Be able to apply simple hashing algorithms.
- Understand collision handling and rehashing.

Additional Information:

- Example: Implement a hash table to store and retrieve user data quickly.
- Explain collisions and how to resolve them using techniques like chaining or open addressing.

Dictionaries

Content:

• Be familiar with the concept of a dictionary as a collection of key-value pairs.

Additional Information:

- Example: Use a dictionary to store word counts in a document.
- Python example: word_count = {'the': 10, 'green': 2}

Vectors

Content:

- Be familiar with the concept of a vector and various notations for specifying a vector.
- Understand operations like vector addition, scalar multiplication, dot product, and their applications.

Additional Information:

- Example: Represent a vector as a list in Python [2.0, 3.0] or as a dictionary {0: 2.0, 1: 3.0}
- Explain geometric interpretations such as visualizing a vector as an arrow.



UNIT 13: Simple Graph-Traversal Algorithms Breadth-First and Depth-First Search Content:

• Be able to trace and describe applications of breadth-first and depth-first search algorithms.

Additional Information:

- Breadth-first search for finding the shortest path in unweighted graphs.
- Depth-first search for applications like navigating mazes or solving puzzles.

Tree-Traversal Algorithms

Content:

- Be able to trace tree-traversal algorithms: preorder, post-order, in-order.
- Describe uses of tree-traversal algorithms.

Additional Information:

 Example: Pre-order for copying a tree, In-order for sorting, Post-order for evaluating expressions.

Reverse Polish Notation (RPN)

Content:

- Be able to convert expressions between infix and RPN forms.
- Understand the usage of RPN.

Additional Information:

Example: Convert 3 + 4 * 2 to RPN: 3 4 2 * +

Searching Algorithms

Content:

- Linear search: Know, trace, and analyze complexity (O(n)).
- Binary search: Know, trace, and analyze complexity (O(log n)).
- Binary tree search: Know, trace, and analyze complexity (O(log n)).

Additional Information:

Example: Implement a binary search on a sorted array.

Sorting Algorithms

Content:

- Bubble sort: Know, trace, and analyze complexity (O(n²)).
- Merge sort: Know, trace, and analyze complexity (O(n log n)).

Additional Information:

• Example: Compare bubble sort and merge sort on sample data sets.

Optimization Algorithms

Content:



- Understand and trace Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm.
- Be aware of applications of shortest path algorithms.

Additional Information:

• Example: Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path in a network graph.

UNIT 14: Abstraction and Automation Problem-Solving

Content:

Develop and check solutions to simple logic problems.

Additional Information:

 Example: Solve and verify logic puzzles or mathematical problems using algorithms.

Algorithms

Content:

- Understand and express algorithms using pseudo-code with constructs like sequence, assignment, selection, and iteration.
- Convert pseudo-code to high-level programming language.

Additional Information:

 Example: Write pseudo-code for a sorting algorithm and then implement it in Python.

Abstraction

Content:

 Understand representational abstraction, abstraction by generalization, and categorization.

Additional Information:

• Example: Abstract details in a problem to focus on the essential components for a solution.

Information Hiding

Content:

Understand the process of hiding unnecessary details.

Additional Information:

• Example: Use encapsulation in object-oriented programming to hide internal state of objects.

Procedural Abstraction

Content:

• Know that procedural abstraction represents a computational method.

Additional Information:

• Example: Abstract complex operations into procedures or functions.

Functional Abstraction



Content:

 Know that functional abstraction hides the computation method, resulting in a function.

Additional Information:

• Example: Use higher-order functions in functional programming.

Data Abstraction

Content:

• Understand data abstraction and how it allows construction of new data types.

Additional Information:

• Example: Implement a stack as an abstract data type using arrays.

Problem Abstraction/Reduction

Content:

 Know how to reduce a problem to a simpler form.

Additional Information:

• Example: Reduce a complex game problem to simpler subproblems.

Decomposition

Content:

 Understand procedural decomposition by breaking down problems into sub-problems.

Additional Information:

• Example: Decompose a software project into manageable modules.

Composition

Content:

 Understand how to build abstractions by combining procedures and data.

Additional Information:

• Example: Combine smaller functions to build a complete application.

Automation

Content:

 Understand that automation involves creating and implementing models to solve problems.

Additional Information:

 Example: Automate data processing tasks using algorithms and data structures.

Regular Languages

Content:

- Understand finite state machines (FSMs) with and without output.
- Familiarize with regular expressions and their use in string manipulation.

Additional Information:



• Example: Design FSMs for simple patterns and recognize equivalent regular expressions.

Context-Free Languages

Content:

 Understand Backus-Naur Form (BNF) and its application in representing language syntax.

Additional Information:

• Example: Write BNF rules for a simple programming language syntax.

Classification of Algorithms

Content:

• Compare algorithms based on time and space complexity using Big-O notation.

Additional Information:

• Example: Analyze the efficiency of different sorting algorithms using Big-O notation.

Limits of Computation

Content:

Understand the limits imposed by algorithmic complexity and hardware.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Unit 15: Number Systems

1. Number Systems Overview:

- Natural Numbers: Includes zero and all positive integers.
- Integer Numbers: Includes all positive and negative whole numbers.
- Rational Numbers: Fractions that can be expressed as a ratio of integers.
- Irrational Numbers: Cannot be expressed as fractions, e.g., v2.
- Real Numbers: All possible real-world quantities, including natural numbers, rationals, and irrationals.
- Ordinal Numbers: Used to describe the position of objects in ordered sets.

2. Number Bases and Units of Information:

- Number Bases: Decimal (base 10), binary (base 2), hexadecimal (base 16).
 Conversion between these bases.
- Units of Information: Bit (fundamental unit), byte (group of 8 bits).
 Understanding binary prefixes (KiB, MiB) and decimal prefixes (kB, MB).

3. Binary Number System:

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 15: How does artificial intelligence encompass machine learning, neural networks, and natural language processing, and how are these technologies applied to solve real-world problems and enhance decision-making processes?

Unit 16: What are the key components and principles of operating systems, and how do they manage hardware resources, facilitate user interactions, and ensure system stability and security?

Unit 17: How does the Internet of Things (IoT) integrate sensors, actuators, and connectivity technologies to enable data collection, analysis, and automation in various domains, and what are the implications for privacy and security?

Unit 18: How do software development methodologies such as agile, waterfall, and DevOps streamline the development lifecycle, improve



- Unsigned Binary: Conversion between unsigned binary and decimal. Range and values.
- Unsigned Binary Arithmetic: Addition and multiplication of unsigned binary integers.
- Signed Binary using Two's
 Complement: Representation of negative integers, subtraction, and calculation of ranges.

4. Numbers with Fractional Part:

- Representation in fixed-point and floating-point binary forms.
- Conversion between decimal and binary representations.

5. Rounding Errors, Absolute and Relative Errors:

- Causes and calculation of absolute and relative errors.
- Comparison for large, small, and numbers close to one.

6. Range, Precision, and Normalization:

- Comparison of fixed-point and floating-point forms in terms of range, precision, and computational speed.
- Normalization of floating-point numbers.

7. Underflow and Overflow:

 Explanation of underflow and overflow conditions in numeric data representation.

8. Information Coding Systems:

- Difference between character code and pure binary representation.
- Overview of ASCII and Unicode coding systems.

9. Representing Images, Sound, and Data:

- Bit patterns for graphics, sound, and other data.
- Difference between analogue and digital data and signals.
- Principles of ADC and DAC, and their applications.

10. Bitmapped and Vector Graphics:

 Explanation of bitmaps, including resolution, color depth, and storage requirements. collaboration, and ensure the delivery of high-quality software products?

Unit 19: What are the fundamental concepts of computer networks, including network architectures, protocols, and security measures, and how do these concepts support efficient and reliable communication among devices and systems?



 Principles and advantages of vector graphics over bitmapped graphics.

11. Digital Representation of Sound and MIDI:

- Digital representation of sound, sample resolution, and sampling rate.
- Purpose and advantages of MIDI in music representation.

12. Data Compression and Encryption:

- Reasons for compression of images, sound, and text files.
- Difference between lossless and lossy compression techniques.
- Overview of encryption, Caesar cipher, Vernam cipher, and their security aspects.

Unit 16: Hardware and Software

1. Relationship Between Hardware and Software:

- o Definition of hardware and software.
- Understanding their interdependence.

2. Classification of Software:

- System software vs. application software.
- Attributes and purposes of each type.

3. System Software:

 Functions of operating systems, utility programs, libraries, and translators (compiler, assembler, interpreter).

4. Classification of Programming Languages:

Development and classification into low-level (machine-code, assembly) and high-level languages (imperative).

5. **Types of Program Translators**:

- Roles of assembler, compiler, and interpreter.
- Differences between compilation and interpretation, and use cases for each.

6. Logic Gates and Boolean Algebra:

- Construction of truth tables for logic gates (NOT, AND, OR, XOR, NAND, NOR).
- Simplification of Boolean expressions using Boolean identities and De Morgan's laws.
- Understanding half-adders, fulladders, and D-type flip-flops in logic circuits.

UNIT 18: Individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and



cultural issues and opportunities

Content:

- Awareness of current individual (moral), social (ethical), legal, and cultural opportunities and risks of computing.
- Understanding the transformative impact of digital technologies on communication and information flows in societies.
- Responsibilities of computer scientists and software engineers in developing algorithms and deploying code.
- Embedding moral and cultural values in software and algorithms.
- Potential for both positive contributions and harm in global-scale software deployment.
- Challenges facing legislators in addressing issues of privacy, security, and ethical use of technology.

Additional Information:

- Teaching strategies include hypothetical scenarios and case studies to engage students in ethical considerations.
- Hypothetical scenarios help students isolate ethical principles in simplified contexts.
- Case studies illustrate ethical conflicts and trade-offs in real-world settings.
- Emphasizes critical thinking about the impact of technology on individuals and societies.

UNIT 19: Communication

Communication Methods:

- Definitions and advantages of serial transmission over parallel transmission.
- Synchronous and asynchronous data transmission: differences and use cases.
- Role of start and stop bits in asynchronous data transmission.

Communication Basics:

- Definitions of baud rate, bit rate, bandwidth, latency, and protocol.
- Differentiation between baud rate and bit rate.
- Relationship between bit rate and bandwidth.

Networking:

- Understanding physical star topology and logical bus network topology.
- Differences in operation between physical and logical network topologies.



 Example of a network that can behave as a bus network using bus protocol and physical switching in a star topology.

Types of Networking Between Hosts:

- Explanation of peer-to-peer networking and client-server networking.
- Characteristics and use cases for each type of networking model.

Wireless Networking:

- Purpose and components of WiFi.
- Requirements for wireless networking: wireless network adapter and wireless access point.
- Security measures for wireless networks: encryption, SSID broadcast, MAC address allow list
- Explanation of Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA) and Request to Send/Clear to Send (RTS/CTS) protocols in wireless networking.

The Internet:

- Structure of the Internet and role of packet switching and routers.
- Components of a packet and their functions.
- Definitions and functions of router and gateway in network communication.
- Explanation of routing across the Internet.
- Definition and use of Uniform Resource Locator (URL) in internetworking.
- Definitions of Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN), domain name, and IP address.
- Organization of domain names and role of Domain Name Server (DNS) system.
- Role of Internet registries and their importance.
- Understanding Internet security: firewall mechanisms, symmetric and asymmetric encryption, digital certificates, digital signatures, worms, trojans, viruses, and vulnerabilities.
- Overview of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) stack and its layers (application, transport, network, link).
- Role of sockets in TCP/IP communication.
- Definition and use of MAC addresses in network communication.



• Explanation of well-known ports and client ports in TCP/IP protocols.

Standard Application Layer Protocols:

- Familiarity with protocols such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol), HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure), POP3 (Post Office Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol), and SSH (Secure Shell).
- Understanding FTP client software and FTP server operation.
- Usage of SSH for secure remote management and command execution.

IP Address Structure:

 Understanding IP address division into network identifier and host identifier parts.

Subnet Masking:

• Use of subnet masks to identify network identifier in IP addresses.

IP Standards:

• Familiarity with IPv4 and IPv6 standards and reasons for IPv6 introduction.

Public and Private IP Addresses:

• Differentiation between routable and nonroutable IP addresses.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP):

Purpose and function of DHCP in network configuration.

Network Address Translation (NAT):

• Explanation of NAT concept and its purpose.

Port Forwarding:

• Understanding of port forwarding concept and its application.

Client-Server Model:

Understanding of client-server communication model.

Websocket Protocol:

• Purpose and use cases of Websocket protocol.

Web CRUD Applications and REST:

- Explanation of CRUD operations (Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete) mapped to database functions using RESTful APIs.
- Principles of REST architecture for web applications and communication with servers.
- Comparison between JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) and XML in data transmission.

Thin- vs Thick-Client Computing:

 Comparison and contrast between thin-client and thick-client computing models.



Unit 20: Conceptual Data Models and Entity Relationship Modelling

Content:

- Data Modeling: Creating data models for scenarios involving multiple entities based on given data requirements.
- Entity Relationship Diagrams (ERD):
 Constructing ERDs to represent data models
 with entities, attributes (underlined to indicate identifiers), and relationships.

Unit 21: Big Data

Content:

- Definition and Characteristics: Big Data refers to data that exceeds conventional storage and processing capabilities due to its volume, velocity (rapid data generation), and variety (structured, unstructured, multimedia).
- Challenges: Analyzing unstructured data poses challenges as it doesn't fit well into traditional relational databases, necessitating machine learning techniques for pattern recognition and information extraction.
- Functional Programming: Functional programming and functional languages like Haskell are useful for processing and analyzing Big Data due to their support for distributed computing and immutable data structures.

Unit 22: Functional Programming Paradigm Content:

- Function Type: Functions in functional programming languages have types defined as A → B, where A is the input type (domain) and B is the output type (co-domain).
- First-Class Functions: Functions are first-class objects, allowing them to be arguments to other functions and return values from functions.
- Higher-Order Functions: Support for higherorder functions like map, filter, and reduce which operate on lists, applying functions to elements, filtering based on conditions, and reducing lists to single values, respectively.
- Composition: Functional composition combines functions to create new functions,
 e.g., g o f where g is applied to the result of f.

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Unit 20: How does understanding networking concepts such as protocols, architectures, and security measures contribute to the efficient and secure transmission of data across various network infrastructures?

Unit 21: How can the principles of mobile app development, including user interface design, data management, and platform-specific considerations, be applied to create innovative and user-friendly mobile applications?

Unit 22: What are the key technical and creative aspects involved in developing interactive games, and how do these elements combine to create engaging and immersive gaming experiences across different platforms?

Unit 23: How can the principles of cybersecurity, including threat detection, risk assessment, and mitigation strategies, be effectively applied to protect digital assets and ensure the integrity and confidentiality of data in today's interconnected world?

Unit 24: How does undertaking a computing practical project enhance students' technical skills, problemsolving abilities, and understanding of computer science concepts through independent investigation and solution development?



Unit 23: Aspects of Software Development Content:

- Analysis: Defining problems, establishing system requirements, and creating data models through abstraction and interaction with stakeholders. Agile and prototyping approaches facilitate requirement clarification.
- Design: Specifying solutions by planning data structures, algorithms, modular structures, and user interfaces. Iterative design processes often involve agile methodologies.
- Implementation: Translating models and algorithms into executable code, debugging, and testing for correctness and efficiency using logical reasoning, test data, and user feedback.
- Testing: Conducting tests to identify errors using typical, boundary, and erroneous data. Acceptance testing involves validating solutions against user specifications.

Unit 24: NEA

Unit 24 of the computing practical project, focusing on the Non-exam Assessment (NEA), allows students to develop practical skills by tackling real-world problems or investigations independently over an extended period. The project serves both as a learning experience and an assessment tool, emphasizing the deepening of programming skills and understanding of computer science concepts. Students are encouraged to choose problems aligned with their interests and existing knowledge in fields such as simulation, data processing, optimization, AI applications, and more. The project is structured into five key sections— Analysis, Documented Design, Technical Solution, Testing, and Evaluation—each with specific marking criteria emphasizing thorough problem scoping, clear design articulation, technical proficiency, comprehensive testing, and reflective evaluation of outcomes. Adjustments are made if projects do not meet A-level standards, ensuring fair assessment across varying complexities of problems chosen by students. This structured approach aims to cultivate not only technical expertise but also effective project management and communication skills in students undertaking the NEA.

Assessment Overview and Format:

PAPER 1

On-screen exam: 2 hours 30 minutes

40% of A-level

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

https://www.coursera.org/specializations/algorithms

https://www.khanacademy.org/comput



PAPER 2

Written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes

40% of A-level

NON-EXAM ASSESSMENT

75 marks 20% of A-level ing/computer-programming/sql

https://www.freecodecamp.org/learn/

https://www.edx.org/course/functional-programming-principles-in-scala

https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/w
hatis_http.asp

https://www.udacity.com/course/introto-artificial-intelligence--cs271

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/operating-systems/

https://www.iotforall.com/learn/

https://www.atlassian.com/agile

https://www.netacad.com/courses/intro-networking

https://www.networkworld.com/article/3239677/networking-basics-what-you-need-to-know.html

https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-android

https://learn.unity.com/

https://www.cybrary.it/

https://github.com/



Key Stage 5 English Literature Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 English Literature Curriculu	
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Teacher 1 Students will explore the short stories of Robert Louis Stevenson including: Jekyll & Hyde, Markheim, The Body Snatcher and A Lodging for the Night	How are the key themes presented in the text? How does the writer use language, structure and convey their ideas? How are the texts influenced by their context?
Teacher 2 Students will study Agatha Christie's 'The Murder of Roger Ackroyd' in preparation for their examination	
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Coursework Students will continue to redraft their poetry and prose coursework essays.	Key Questions will vary depending on the topic students choose for their coursework.
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Personalised revision	n/a
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Students will be given timed, assessed pieces from each teacher at least once a month.	Students will be given revision booklets to help them prepare for the examinations.
In addition, they will sit two full, timed mocks throughout the year, as per the assessment calendar.	



Key Stage 5 Geography Curriculum Year 13

Key Stage 5 Geography Curriculum Year 13 Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions	
remit – ropics/ key content	Term 1 - Overarching key Questions
Human Geography: Global Interdependence	 Trade flows and trading patterns International debt and International Aid The role of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and free trade. Evaluate the impacts of trade on exporting and importing countries. The nature and role of Fairtrade
Physical Geography: Hazardous environments	 Hazards resulting from mass movements
	 Hazards resulting from atmospheric disturbances
	 Sustainable management in hazardous environments
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Human Geography: Environmental management	 Sustainable energy supplies Management of energy supplies Environmental degradation Management of a degraded environment
Physical geography: Coastal environments	 Coastal processes Characteristics and formation of coastal landforms Coral reefs Sustainable management of coasts
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Revision and consolidation	



Assessment Overview and Format:

In November students have a resit opportunity for the Year 12 AS content.

In June Students sit the Advanced Human and Physical Geography Papers, which together comprise 50% of the final grade weighting.

During the year, students will be assessed informally through discussion, completion of past paper questions, and verbal feedback. Formal summative assessments will take place every half term, with a mock examination, at the end of each unit.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students will be issued a copy of the Cambridge International Examination IA Level Geography textbook.

This is an essential website, which gives you the specification.

https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/programmesand-qualifications/cambridge-international-as-and-alevel-geography-9696/

Useful websites for revision and exam practice www.bbc.co.uk

https://www.theguardian.com/uk http://www.nationalgeographic.com/

The school subscribes to two online magazines. Use these resources which are free and you would otherwise have to pay for!

Geographical Magazine

https://login.exacteditions.com/login.do username: r.madaser wek@gemsedu.com password: exactly

Wide World Magazine – Hodder

Username 35496140 Password erteach Centre ID 354961



Key Stage 5 History Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What was the political nation in 1603?
- How important was land ownership?
- How did James I rule, what were his characteristics?
- What were the main differences between James I and Charles I?
- How important were the favourites of James I and Charles I?
- How weak were the crown's finances?
- What attempts did James and Charles try to make to reform royal finances?
- What religious challenges did the king face?
- What was the royal attitude to Parliament?
- What were the three resolutions of 1629?
- How did the crown and Parliament break down in 1629?
- How big were the divisions of religion?
- How did Charles rule? By himself 1629-1640?
- Why was there only a
- short Parliament in 1640?

 What was the
- importance of John Pym?
- Why were there divisions in the Long Parliament?
- How does the first Civil
 War broak out, what is its.

War break out, what is its outcome?

- How does the second Civil War break out, what is its outcome?
- How important are the new political and religious groups?

Stuart Britain and the Crisis of the Monarchy

<u> 1603-1702</u>

Absolutism Challenged: Britain 1603-49

Revolution 1629-49



How impo	ortant is the failure to secure a	
settlemen		
Term 2 –	Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
	r	Stuart Britain and the Crisis of the Monarchy
	 How was the Republic 	
	established?	
	 Why did the Rump go 	From Republic to restored and limited
	to war?	monarchy 1649-78
	 What was the outcome 	
	of Charles II invasion at	
	Worcester?	
	 Why was the Rump 	
	dissolved?	
	 What was Cromwell's 	
	aim as protector?	
	 How did the Major- 	
	Generals come to rule?	
	 How did the Major 	
	General's rule come to an end?	
	 How did the 	The establishment of constitutional monarchy
	Restoration take place?	<u>1678-1702</u>
	 What was the 	
	emergence of the country and city	
	parties?	
	How important were	
	the religious differences at court?	
	What caused the	
	Exclusion crisis?	
	 How did James attempt to restore Catholicism? 	
	244	
	What led to the Glorious Revolution?	
	How did the Glorious	
	Revolution happen?	
	What led to the	
	emergence of the Whigs and	
	Tories?	
	How much religious	
	toleration was there under William	
	III?	
	 How did ministers gain 	
	more power under William and	
	Mary?	
	 How significant was the 	
	Settlement Act?	
Term 3 –	Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
	1	



Revision of Stuart Britain and the Crisis of Monarchy 1603-1702 and Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia 19170-1953 before the final exams.

Assessment Overview and Format:

We will do essay questions and source questions throughout the year for homework and timed essays in class, using the same format and style as they will receive in the final exam.

- 1) Stuart Britain and the Crisis of Monarchy 1603-1702 = 40% of the final mark
- 2) Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia 1917-1953 = 40% of the final mark
- 3) A Level coursework: Civil War to Civil Rights: The struggle for Civil Rights for Black Americans 1863-1968 = 20% of the final mark

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

All lessons will be on TEAMS. All coursework reading material will be on TEAMS too to be used from when we start the coursework. In addition, the library will be stocked with plenty of reading material relating to Stalinist Russia and Stuart Britain.



Key Stage 5 Islamic Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surah An Noor (Ayah 1-10)
- Protecting society against moral crimes
 - Surah An Noor (Ayah

11-26)

• The Slander against

'Ā'isha

- Extremism
- Responsibility in

Islam

- Allah's Messenger
 PBUH and social life
- The five purposes of Islamic legislation
 - Divine laws

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- What is the background of Surah An Noor?
- How do crimes damage the society?
- How does Islam ensure safety of society against the moral crimes?
- What are the punishments prescribed in Islam for those who commit adultery?
- What are the negative effects of rumours on the individual and society?
- What are the causes of extremism exhibited by some people in the modern world?
- What strategies would you propose to bring extremist groups back to the main stream of the society?
- How would you justify the concept of responsibility in Islam?
- How would you prove that the Prophet Muhammad PBUH is the last Prophet of Allah?
- What are the events in the Prophet's Biography (Seerah) that demonstrate the keenness of Prophet Muhammad PBUH on building a coherent society?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surah An Noor Ayah 27-31
 Social media and good conduct
- Surah An Noor (Ayah 32-34 Marriage is the Path to chastity)
- Creative Thinking in Islam
- Prohibited sales
- The five purposes of legislation
- Globalization
- Separation of Spouses

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- How would you infer the rules of social media in the light of verses from Surah An Noor?
- How would you prove that the marriage is the path to chastity?
- How does Islam promote creative thinking among the believers?
- How would you justify Islamic ruling about certain sales declared unlawful?
- What are the five purposes of Shariah?
- How understanding the five purposes of Sharia helps scholars to pass



the judgement regarding certain issues?

- What are the positive and negative effects of globalization?
 - Why did Prophet

Muhammad PBUH discourage the act of separation between spouses? (Talaq)

• How does divorce affect the individual and society?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

- Surah An Noor Ayah
 46-57) Politeness with the
 Messenger PBUH
- The Islamic Economic System
- Observance (Ittiba) and Imitation (Taqlid)
- Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan
- Islam and Knowledge Economy

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

- How would you Infer the etiquettes of dealing with the Prophet PBUH in the capacity of a ruler in the light of Ayahs (46-57)
- How does Islamic economic system functions as compared to other modern economic systems?
- Can you analyse Ittiba and Tagleed?
- What are the dangers associated with imitation?
- Can you explain the vision of Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan as to building the Emirati Society?
- How would you justify the position of Islam towards knowledge economy?



Key Stage 5 Mathematics Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Pure Mathematics 3

Algebra and functions

Simplifying algebraic fractions, Composite and inverse functions, Modulus function Transformations.

Trigonometry

Secant, cosecant and cotangent (definitions, identities and graphs) & inverse trigonometrical functions.

Compound and double (and half) angle formulae.

 $r \cos (x \pm \alpha)$ or $r \sin (x \pm \alpha)$

Exponentials and logarithms

Exponential functions and natural logarithms.

Differentiation

Differentiating exponentials, logarithms and the trigonometric differentiate when they see this in functions sin x and cos x, and their sums, differences and multiples.

Differentiating products, quotients and using the chain rule.

Integration

Integrating xn (including when n = -1), exponentials and trigonometric functions.

Integration by recognition of known derivatives and using trigonometric identities.

Numerical methods

Location of roots.

Solving by iterative methods

Term 1 - Overarching Key Ouestions

When does the function machine fail to find an inverse? Do any functions have a selfinverse? Is an inverse function always

possible?

Students need to know how to find the inverse of a function and it is worth stressing the notation here as lots of students still

an exam.

Students should know that if f-1 exists, then ff-1(x) = f-1f(x) = x. It follows from this that the inverse of a many-one function can only exist if its domain is restricted to make it a one-one function.

Decision Mathematics 1

Linear programming

Formulation of problems

Graphical solutions

Integer solutions

Algorithms

Introduction to algorithms.

Sorting, searching and packing algorithms.

Algorithms on graphs

Introduction to graph theory.

Minimum connectors (spanning trees)

Dijkstra's algorithm

What does the full network look

Would the minimum spanning tree remain the same if this edge was added?

Can you draw a different spanning

Can you find a shorter tree? What strategy did you use? Can you write your strategy in a formal way (as an algorithm)? What are the similarities and differences?



Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Pure Mathematics 4

Proof

Proof by contradiction.

Algebra and functions

Partial fractions.

Coordinate geometry in the (x, y) plane

Definition and converting between parametric and Cartesian forms

Binomial expansion

Expanding (a + bx)n for rational n; knowledge of range of validity.

Differentiation

Differentiating implicit and parametric functions Rates of change problems (including growth and decay)

Integration

Volumes of revolution

Integration by substitution

Integration by parts

Use of partial fractions

Differential equations

Vectors

Definitions, magnitude/direction, addition and scalar multiplication

Position vectors, distance between two points, geometric problems

Vector equation of a line

Decision Mathematics 1

Algorithms on graphs II

Route inspection problem

Travelling salesman problem

Critical path analysis

Activity networks; precedence tables

Critical path algorithm; earliest and latest event times

Total float; Gantt charts

Scheduling

Term 2 - Overarching Key Ouestions

What shape is given by $x = 4 \cos t$, $y = 2 \sin t$?

Name and properties of curve?
The trigonometric identities (such as sec2 x = 1 + tan2 x) can be used to convert from parametric to Cartesian form.

In a lake the amount of a particular weed (P) grows at a rate proportional to the amount of weed already present in the lake.
The weed is removed by fish eating it at a constant rate of 10 kg per day.

- (a) Write down a differential equation relating P, the amount of weed in kg, and t, the time which has elapsed since the start of the investigation.
- (b) Given that the weed grows at a rate of 5 kg per day when there is 90 kg of weed present in the lake, find the rate of growth of the weed, in kg/day, when there is 120 kg of weed present.

Consider an aircraft landing in a cross-wind – what direction does it need to fly?

Link examples to mechanics (kinematics and forces). For example, consider questions such

The velocity of an object is given by vector v = 3ti + t2j + 4k. What is its speed after 5 seconds?

What is the shortest path passing through a specific point on a route/journey?
Earliest end time of a project, what is it? How do you know?
If the project is delayed, what events would be affected and



	why? How long would the delay be? How long can a project be delayed for, before it affects the overall project time? How can you organise this information into a scheduling chart?
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Revision - Pure Mathematics 4 Revision – Decision 1	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
There will be Key assessments each year: • Baseline (When students join in year 12) • Key assessment 1 P3 (End of term 1) • Key assessment 2 P4 (End of term 2) • Key assessment 3 P4 and D1 (End of term 3)	www.physicsandmathstutor.com www.examsolutions.net Video examples, worksheets, daily revision Maths Genie
Jan Exam: All students will be completing the P3 exam entry in January.	Videos and exam questions sorted by level – Dr Frost
Assessment data will be calculated using the most recent assessment, (where available) previous exam data will also be considered.	Fun Mathematics: Brilliant.org https://www.3blue1brown.com https://www.numberphile.com https://www.vsauce.com



Key Stage 5 Media Studies Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Radio

Product: War of the Worlds (1938)

This is a targeted CSP for which you will need to focus on the following areas of the theoretical framework:

- media industries
- media audiences.

<u>Online – The Voice</u>

This is a targeted CSP for which you will need to focus on the following areas of the theoretical framework:

- media industries
- media audiences.

Zendaya

The social media profile and target audience of the actress and musician known as Zendaya

Techniques of Persuasion Historical, social and cultural contexts

Video games

These are in-depth CSPs and needs to be studied with reference to all four elements of the theoretical framework and all relevant contexts.

Tomb Raider Anniversary (2007) Extracts can be accessed online.

Sims Freeplay Metroid Prime 2 Echoes

Tomb Raider

The study focuses on:

- the game
- the game covers.

<u>Television</u>

This is an in-depth CSP and needs to be studied with reference to all four elements of the theoretical framework (language, representation, industries and audience) and all relevant contexts.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

- How does the production, distribution and exhibition of the product that shows how audiences can be reached, both on a national and global scale, through different media technologies by broadcast and digital technologies?
- Analyse the way in which different audience interpretations reflect social, cultural and historical circumstances is evident in the analysis of the series which are explicitly linked to contemporary issues.

Analyse how the semiotics of the visual style engages with the study of genre and narrative with the mise-en-scene of the game – apparent in the gameplay and the cover artwork – referencing sci-fi, fantasy and action adventure as well as the conventions of different types of game play.

How have these products been created to be decoded by their target audiences?



Either *Capital* (Series 1, Episode 1) and *Deutschland 83* (Series 1, Episode 1)

Or

Witnesses (Series 1, Episode 1) and *The Missing* (Series2 Episode 1))

Or

No Offence (Series 1, Episode 1) and *The Killing* (Series 1, Episode 1)

Two set products

Term 2 and 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Production of NEA is ongoing throughout the term. The deadline for completion to be set internally by centres. All marks submitted to us by 15 May.

Colleges may decide to allocate more lesson time in the week to NEA completion this term

Online

Product: *Teen Vogue* website, Facebook page, Twitter feed

This is an in-depth CSP and needs to be studied used in the product? with reference to all four elements of the theoretical framework and all relevant How are these convecontexts.

How are these convections meaning?

Product: *The Voice* website

This is an in-depth CSP and needs to be studied with reference to all four elements of the theoretical framework and all relevant contexts.

Exam preparation using targeted and in-depth CSPs to focus on exam skills.
Mock Exam and target setting.
Revision plans.

Production of NEA ongoing throughout term.

Deadline for completion to be set internally by centres but ideally to be completed before/just after Easter. All marks submitted by mid-May.

 ${f Term~3}$ - Revision of all CSP's

Further exam preparation.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

- Representation of particular groups (age, gender, race), construction of a young female identity.
- Who is constructing the representation and to what purpose? (Stuart Hall).

How are the codes and conventions of a website used in the product?

How are these conventions used to influence meaning?

- Who is constructing the representation and to what purpose? (Stuart Hall).
- Analysis of the construction and function of stereotypes.
- Representation and news values how do the stories selected construct a particular representation of the world and particular groups and places in it?



	How can you ensure that you are able to apply all theories to the specific AQA CSP products? What is the best way to prepare for each media paper?
Assessment Overview and Format: 70% = 2 Exams, 2 hours each 30% = Coursework A mock exam to test knowledge and skills. At the end of each CSP and media concept, there will be written tasks ranging from 500 – 1000 words, which aim to test the written ability of the students.	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: All lesson resources are on TEAMS and Text books



Key Stage 5 Moral Social and Cultural Studies Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content/Learning Objectives Finance management – how can we be smart consumers and manage our money effectively? Ethics in real life – Recognising corruption and unethical behaviour and how this can be challenged	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions How to be a smart consumer. Borrowing and lending. Saving and investment Financial management Recognising how corruption occurs Impacts of corruption Dealing with unethical behaviour	
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content/Learning Objectives Globalisation – students will explore the pros and cons of globalization and what effect it has had, and continues to have on the UAE, also looking ahead to the future	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions What is globalisation? What are the pros and cons of globalisation? What are the impacts?	
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content/Lesson Objectives Consolidation and preparation for study leave	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions	
Assessment Overview and Format: Students will have summative assessment throughout the year. This may be in the form of multiple choice tests or personal reflections.	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources: Students will need to prepare at home for their assessments and they can revise the Moral Education curriculum by using their digital notebook and class resources.	



Key Stage 5 Nutrition and Food Science Curriculum Year 13			
Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Question		
A: Food Security and Sustainability			
Food Convito	What are the challenges to achieving food security?		
Food Security	-climate change and secure weather		
	-land degradation through intensive farming-population growth		
	-population growth		
	What is food poverty?		
Food Poverty	Is it a global issue?		
	Is it a local and national issue?		
	What is being done to reduce food poverty		
	-food banks		
	-Fair Share		
	-The Trussel Trust		
Food Sustainability	What is the impact of the following ethical and		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	environmental factors on climate change and natural		
	resources (water, soil)?		
	-animal farming		
	-locally and seasonally produced food		
	-organic farming		
	How does the following contribute positively to local		
	economies?		
	-locally and seasonally produced food		
	-Fairtrade		
	How do the following schemes help consumers who want		
	to make sustainable food choices-?		
	-Red Tractor		
	-Carbon Footprint		
	-Conservation Grade		
	-Linking Environment and Farming		
	Rainforest Alliance		
	Marine stewardship Council		
	How do environment claims made by the food industry		
	influence consumer food choice?		
Faced NA/cake	What are the effects of Condended to the Condended		
Food Waste	What are the effects of food and associated packaging		
	waste as an environmental and ethical issue?		
	What role do the following play as contributors to the		
	problem of food and associated packaging waste?		
	-primary producers		
	-food manufacturers		



-retailers -consumers How do the following organisations aim to reduce food and associated packaging waste? WRAP UK **Courtauld Commitment** Love Food Hate Waste What advice would you give to consumers on how to Changing Consumer Behaviour make food choices that have a positive impact on food security and sustainability? What barriers prevent consumers from making food choices that have a positive impact on food security and Sustainability? What are the environmental and social cost of shopping for food in supermarkets Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content A: Food Safety and Quality Explain why Food safety is a public health priority as Food Safety defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO) Why is food safety a shared responsibility throughout the Safety through the Chain food chain? What are the risks to food safety of the following? -Animal health, for examples veterinary medicines and animal feed -plant health, for example pesticide residues and mycotoxins What is the role of the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and Depart of Agriculture, Environmental and Rural Affairs (DAERA) in relation to animal and plant health and food safety? How do food manufacturers ensure safe food production by using the following quality assurance systems? -Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) Quality Assurance standards



Food Traceability

establishments that serve food

-Food hygiene rating schemes

Explain the following in relation to food safety in

-hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP)

Explair

-Food inspection laws

Explain the role of the Environmental Health Officer (EHP)

in relation to food safety

Microbiological Contamination

Describe the possible risks to public health of each of the

following bacteria?

-Salmonella

-Campylobacter

-Listeria

-Escherichia Coli

Identify and discuss the foods that pose the greatest risk

of food- borne illnesses?

Outline how the risk of microbial contamination can be

minimised by?

-Primary producers

-Food manufacturer

establishments that serve food

-the consumer

Chemical Contamination Describe the possible risks to public health of each of the

following chemical contaminants?

-acrylamide

-arsenic in rice

-Bisphenol – A (BPA)

-dioxins

-heavy metals, for example mercury, lead and cadium

What is being done to minimize the risk to public health

of each of the chemical contaminants listed above?

Additives

Evaluate the use of additives in food and explore the controversy surrounding the use of the following

additives?

-colours

-flavour enhancers

-Sweeteners

-preservatives

Explain how food additives are regulated?

Allergens

Controls and legislation

Discuss the possible theories influencing the incidence of

food allergies?

Explain food allergen labelling and information

regulations and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the work of the Food Standards Agency

in relation to food allergy and food intolerance?

Examine the work of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in relation to risk assessment and food safety?



	What are the key principles of EC Regulations no 852.853.854 Food Hygiene Package
Term 2 /3– Topics/ Key Concepts	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
A2 – 2 : Research Project	
For example:	
Antioxidant Supplements: Friend or Foe!	
In this unit, students submit a report on a research project of their own choice. The report should not exceed 4000 words. The project gives students opportunities to demonstrate appropriate knowledge, understanding and skills demanded by the process. In this project, students • identify and discuss issues associated with their chosen research area; • select and interpret appropriate and relevant information; • analyse information and judge its relevance to their chosen research area; • plan and conduct primary research • present and interpret findings from research they have undertaken; • draw conclusions using reasoned arguments; and • make recommendations for future study.	What issues are associated with your chosen area? What information will you research? What type of research will you use? What methods will you use to present findings? What reasoning shall you use to draw conclusions?
Report Format	
Title Abstract — 150 words Introduction — 350 words Literature Review- 1000 words Methodology- 700 words Discussion of Results -1500 words Conclusions- 150 words Recommendations — 150 words	



Bibliography Appendices	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
Students will be assessed both formatively and summatively Verbal feedback will be given to students	All students must be spending 3 hrs on Food work either homework / exam questions or keeping up to date with content by revising class theory concepts
in the lesson. The students will be assessed using exam style questions and also a revision workbook with past exam papers will be issued to each student along with revision questions.	Students will be part of the showbie and teams groups where resources will be stored Students will be encouraged to carry out extra research on topics covered and to relate to everyday menu planning.
	Mark schemes will be shared to allow sample answers to be written



Key Stage 5 Photography Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Students will continue in term 1 with their Personal Projects. This will form 60% of their final coursework and has been based completely purpose? on their own choice of topic.

Students will have completed to outcome by September and will now work towards their final outcome. The outcome can be in any form of art How will you know you have picked the best of choice.

This term will end with a 15 Hours mock Exam.

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

How can we produce photographs for a

What lenses work best for different scenarios?

settings and lens?

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

This term will see the start of the Final Photography exam. The theme will come from the board and the students will need to work on this individually with no guidance or prompts.

Students will need to create a sketchbook of work that will lead to the final 15-hour exam.

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

How will you interpret the Exam question?

What artists style will best show your talent?

How will you know you have achieved the best plan for the outcome?

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

The Final Exam will take place at the beginning of this term. The rest of the sessions will be spent planning the Final Exhibition.

The course ends 1st of May.

FINAL EXHIBITION

After May 28th

Assessment Overview and Format:

The Assessment for the Coursework will take place in January against the Exam board Criteria.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Students needs to be spending a minimum of 5-6 hours on their homework a week.

The homework is set by themselves and monitored by the teacher. The work is not a set task but a continuation of their personal study. Students will create a digital pdf file of



Students will get feedback every 2 weeks on their progress to their target and will be guided in their coursework.

The Exam will have no internal assessment whilst in process and will get a final judgement before the moderator arrives. The students will not be given an estimated grade but nothing can be confirmed until results day. The moderators do not give feedback.

their portfolio which will be updated each half term and stored in Teams.

All resources will also be stored on this app to guide the students.



Key Stage 5 Physics Curriculum Year 13

We are following the international iAQA specification with exams in January and June

TERM 1			
3.7 Gravitational fields	3.6 Further mechanics and thermal physics 3.6.1 Periodic motion		
3.8 Electric fields & Capacitance	3.9 Exponential change		
3.10 Magnetic fields	Close the gap revision EXAMS (Unit 3)		
Close the gap revision EXAMS (Unit 3)			
Close the gap revision EXAMS (Unit 1,2 &3) TERM 2			
3.12 - Nuclear energy	3.11 Thermal physics		
	3.14 Energy stores		
Unit 4/5 revision TERM 3			
	gap revision		
EXAMS	(Unit 4/5)		
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:		
For each topic, students will complete exam question homework - short end of-unit quizzes	All resources will be shared with students on TEAMS. Physics and Maths Tutor – exam questions and revision notes		
Key Assessments will assess all content to the date of the assessment. They will have the format of iA-level papers.	https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/ IAQA specification oxfordaga-international-as-and-a-level-physics- specification.pdf (oxfordagaexams.org.uk)		



Key Stage 5 Psychology Curriculum Year 13

	- 1 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Term 1 –	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Topics/ Key	
Content	Applied psychology: work and the individual.
	What is a work/life balance?
<u>Applied</u>	How can work affect stress levels?
<u>psychology:</u>	How can job performance be improved at work?
work and the	 How can job satisfaction be improved?
<u>individual.</u>	, ,
 Group 	
processes	Research methods 2
and	How is data tested?
individuals	
 Communic 	The World We of loans that data is eigennount.
ation at	• How are psychological reports written?
work	How is qualitative data analysed?
email	
communic	
ation	
Job	
motivation	
and	
satisfactio	
n	
 Workplace 	
stress	
Research	
methods 2	
 Inferential 	
testing	
Probability	
and	
significanc	
e	
 Designing 	
and	
reporting 	
psychologi	
cal	
investigatio	
ns	
 Content 	
analysis	
Term 2 –	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
	2 2 2



Topics/ Key Content

Issues and

<u>debates in</u>

Issues and debates in psychology

- What are the consequences of psychological research?
- Does psychology always take a biological stance on behaviour?
- What influences behaviour more genes or the environment?

psychology Schizophrenia

- Free will and determinis m
 - What is soHow is sc
- The naturenurture debate
- Holism and reductionis
- Psychology and science

- What is schizophrenia?
- How is schizophrenia diagnosed?
- How is schizophrenia treated?

<u>Schizophrenia</u>

- Symptoms of schizophre nia
- Diagnosing schizophre nia
- Explanations for schizophrenia
- Therapies for schizophre nia

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Approaches

<u>Approaches</u>

- How do psychologists explain behaviour?
- The behaviouris t approach
- How do psychologists investigate behaviour?
- What are the benefits / limitations of taking specific approaches to explaining behaviour?
- Social learning theory

Sleep

- Why do we need sleep?
- What are the effects of sleep?



•	The	What are the functions of sleep?
	cognitive	How do sleep disorders develop?
	approach	
Þ	The	
	biological	
	approach	
S۱۵	eep	
•	Biological	
	rhythms	
	and	
	disruptions	
•	The nature	
	of sleep	
•	Functions	
1	of sleep	
•	Sleep	
	disorders	
Λ.	sessment	Links for Home Learning/Eutoneian Decembers
	erview and	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
	rmat:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:
1.		Psychboost YouTube channel - <u>Psych Boost - YouTube</u>
	1 – 60	Tutor2u YouTube channel –
1	IIIdiko	https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLp8BSCLLWBUDZqLBqptjAixY1x9p47lbk
1	applied psychology	&si=GZvAnL9fSRtJ5gYZ
	and	
	research	Tutor2u website – <u>Psychology tutor2u</u>
	methods 2.	
l		Physics and Maths Tutor study notes - <u>AQA A-level Psychology Revision</u> -
2.	End of term	PMT (physicsandmathstutor.com)
1	2 – 60	Online Oxford International Textbook - <u>Education Bookshelf</u>
	marks –	(oxfordsecondary.co.uk)
1	issues &	
	debates	
	and	
	schizophre	
	nia.	
3.	End of term	
ა.	all	
	ง – aแ topics –	
	180 marks.	
	i o o i i i di No.	



4. PS03 and
PS04
external
exam.



Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
Subsidiary Diploma	
Unit 24- Applied Sports Anatomy and Physiology	What impact does the musculoskeletal system have on sport?
 Learning Aim A- Examine the function of the musculoskeletal system and how it responds to exercise 	What role does the cardiovascular system play in sport?
Learning Aim B- Examine the function of the cardiovascular system and how it responds to exercise	
Diploma Subsidiary Diploma +	
Unit 28: Fitness Testing	
 Learning Aim A- A Examine a range of laboratory-based and field-based fitness tests 	 Do you know different skills and techniques in a variety of sports?
 Learning Aim B - Use health screening techniques and fitness tests for a specified purpose 	
 Learning Aim C- Interpret the results of fitness tests and health screening techniques for a specified purpose 	
Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Subsidiary Diploma	
<u>Unit 24- Applied Sports Anatomy and</u> <u>Physiology</u>	Why is the respiratory system important in sport?



Learning Aim C- Examine the

how it responds to exercise

function of the respiratory system and

• Learning Aim D- Explore the different types of energy systems and how they are used in exercise

Diploma Subsidiary Diploma +

Unit 33- Rules, Regulations and Officiating

- Learning Aim A- Understand the roles and responsibilities of the officials involved in sport
- Learning Aim B- Explore the performance of officials in a selected sport
- Learning Aim C- Undertake the role of a match official in a competitive sport.

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Subsidiary Diploma

Unit 26- Nutrition for Physical Performance

- Learning Aim A- Examine concepts of nutrition, hydration, diet and digestion
- Learning Aim B Explore energy intake and expenditure for sports and physical activity
- Learning Aim C- Investigate legislation, guidance and procedures associated with anti-doping
- Learning Aim D- Produce a diet and hydration plan to support a selected sport or physical activity

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Can you identify the areas of a balanced diet and why sports performers eat certain foods?

Diploma



Subsidiary Diploma +

Unit 2: Careers in the Sport and Active Leisure Industry

- Learning Aim A Examine the organisation of the sport and active leisure industry and its provision in your country
- Learning Aim B Investigate careers in the sport and active leisure industry
- Learning Aim C Explore recruitment processes for a job role in the sport and active leisure industry
- Learning Aim D- Reflect on own performance in the recruitment process to prepare for a career in the sport and active leisure industry

Assessment Overview and Format:

Pupils can present their knowledge and understanding for the learning aims in a variety of formats, but the main format is through a PowerPoint presentation.

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

Pupils can present their knowledge and understanding for the learning aims in a variety Pearson's Edexcel BTEC Sport Specification for all content



Key Stage 5 Physical Education Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content

Exercise Physiology

Diet and nutrition and their effect on physical activity and performance

- Understand the exercise-related function of food classes
- Positive and negative effects of dietary supplements/manipulation on the performer.

Preparation and training methods in relation to maintaining physical activity and performance

- Understanding of the key terms relating to laboratory conditions and field tests.
- Physiological effects and benefits of a warm-up and cool down.
- Principles of training.
- Application of principles of periodisation
- Training methods to improve physical fitness and health

Sport Psychology

Aspects of personality

- Understanding of the nature vs nurture debate in the development of personality
- Interactionist perspective
- How knowledge of interactionist perspective can improve performance

Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions

What is and how does it affect sporting performance?

- Carbohydrates
- Fibre
- Fats
- Creatine, Sodium Bicarbonate, Caffeine, Glycogen Loading

What is and how does it affect sporting performance?

- Quantitative, qualitative, objective, subjective, validity and reliability
 - Macro, mesco and micor cycle
- Preparation, competition, transition, tapering and peaking

What is and how does it affect sporting performance?

• Trait, social learning



Attitudes

Triadic model.

Arousal

- Theories of arousal.
- Practical applications of theories of arousal and their impact on performance
- Characteristics of peak flow experience

Anxiety

- Types of anxiety.
- Advantages and disadvantages of using observations, questionnaires and physiological measures to measure anxiety.

Aggression

- Difference between aggression and assertive behaviour
- Theories of aggression
- Strategies to control aggression.

Sport and society and the role of technology in physical activity and sport

Concepts of physical activity and sport

- The characteristics and functions of key concepts and how they create the base of the sporting development continuum.
- The similarities and the differences between these key concepts

What is and how does it affect sporting performance?

- Components of an attitude
- Formations of attitudes
- Changing attitudes



Development of elite performers in sport

- The factors required to support progression from talent identification to elite performance.
- The generic roles, purpose and the relationship between organisations in providing support and progression from talent identification through to elite performance
- The support services provided by National Institutes of Sports for talent development.
- The key features of UK Sport's World Class Performance Programme, Gold Event Series and Talent Identification and Development

Ethics in Sport

- Understanding of the key terms relating to ethics in sport.
- Positive and negative forms of deviance in relation to the performer

Violence in sport

- The causes and implications of violence in sport
- Strategies for preventing violence within sport to the performer and spectator.



Drugs in sport

 The social and psychological reasons behind elite performers using illegal drugs and doping methods to aid performance.

Term 2 – Topics/ Key Content

Exercise Physiology

Injury prevention and the rehabilitation of injury

- Types of injury.
- Understanding different methods used in injury prevention, rehabilitation and recovery
- Physiological reasons for methods used in injury rehabilitation.
- Importance of sleep and nutrition for improved recovery

Biomechanical movement

Biomechanical principles

- Newton's Three Laws of linear motion applied to sporting movements
- Definitions, equations and units of example scalars
- Centre of mass
- Factors affecting stability.

Levers

- Three classes of levers
- Mechanical advantages and disadvantages

Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions

What is and how does it affect sporting performance?

- Acute
- Chronic
- Injury prevention methods
- Proactive equipment
- Warm up
- Injury rehabilitation methods
- Recovery from exercise

What is and how does it affect sporting performance?

• First law (inertia), second law (acceleration), third law (action/reaction). Force



Linear Motion

- An understanding of the forces acting on a performer during linear motion.
- Definitions, equations and units of vectors.
- Definitions, equations and units of scalars.
- The relationship between impulse and increasing and decreasing momentum in sprinting through the interpretation of force/time graphs.

Angular Motion

- Application of Newton's laws to angular motion.
- Definitions and units for angular motion
- Conservation of angular momentum during flight, moment of inertia and its relationship with angular velocity.

Projectile Motion

- Factors affecting horizontal displacement of projectiles
- Factors affecting flight paths of different projectiles

Fluid Mechanics

- Dynamic fluid force
- Factors that reduce and increase drag and their application to sporting situation
- The Bernoulli principle

Sport Psychology



Motivation

- Achievement motivation theory
- Atkinson's Model of achievement motivation
- Characteristics of personality components of achievement motivation
- Impact of situational component of achievement motivation.

Achievement goal theory

 Strategies to develop approach behaviours leading to improvements in performance.

Social facilitation

• Social facilitation and inhibition.

Evaluation apprehension.

- Strategies to eliminate the adverse effects of social facilitation and social inhibition.
- Group dynamics
- Group formation.
- Cohesion.
- Steiner's model of potential and actual productivity, faulty group processes
- Ringelmann effect and social loafing

Goal Setting

Attribution theory

- Attribution process.
- Weiner's Model and its application to sporting situations



- Link between attribution, task persistence and motivation.
- Self-serving bias.

Attribution retraining

- Learned helplessness.
- Strategies to avoid learned helplessness leading to improvements in performance.

Self-efficacy and confidence

- Characteristics of self-efficacy, self-confidence and self-esteem
- Bandura's Model of self-efficacy
- Vealey's Model of self-confidence.

Leadership

- Characteristics of effective leaders
- Styles of leadership
- Theories of leadership in different sporting situations.

Stress management

- Explanation of the terms 'stress' and 'stresso
- Use of warm up for stress management.
- Effects of cognitive and somatic techniques on the performer.
- Explanation of cognitive techniques.



•	Explanation	of	somatic	techniques.
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Sport and society and the role of technology in physical activity and sport

Impact of commercialisation on physical activity and sport and the relationship between sport and the media

 The positive and negative impact of commercialisation, sponsorship and the media.

The role of technology in physical activity and sport

- Understanding of technology for sports analytics
- Functions of sports analytics
- The development of equipment and facilities in physical activity and sport, and their impact on participation and performance.
- The role of technology in sport and its positive and negative impacts

Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content

Revision

Finalising NEA Coursework

Assessment Overview and Format:

Students will be assessed regularly through:

- use of formative assessments
- key assessments
- Full mock papers

Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions

Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:

- Everleaner (individual log in)
- AQA Text Book
- AQA Revision Text





Key Stage 5 Sociology Curriculum Year 13

Term 1 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 1 - Overarching Key Questions
remit – ropics/ key content	Term 1 - Overaleming key Questions
Teacher 2: UNIT 3 – Education	How has social mobility impacted education?
	What are the influences on the curriculum?
	What is the role of Religion in society?
Teacher 1 – Term 1 Unit 4 - Religion Religion and social order	How does Religion ensure social order?
The influence of religion	How is Religion a source of social change?
g.c	What is the secularisation debate?
	How does religion represent Gender and feminism?
	What is the role of Religion within postmodernity?
Teacher 2: Term 2- Topics/ Key	Term 2 - Overarching Key Questions
Content	, q
Teacher 2: UNIT 3 – Education	How is attainment impacted by ability, class, gender, and ethnicity?
	What is the global perspective of media?
Teacher 1 - UNIT 4 –Mass Media	Theoretical approaches to media ownership
	Impact of new media
	Media representations
	Media effects
Term 3 – Topics/ Key Content	Term 3 - Overarching Key Questions
Term 3 – Topics/ Rey Content	Term 3 - Overarching key Questions
Consolidation and Revision	
Assessment Overview and Format:	Links for Home Learning/Extension Resources:



In November, students will get an bank 50% of their final grade.

In June 2022, students will sit 2 exams; copy of Sociology in Focus Paper 3 on Education (1hr 15 minutes) and Paper 4 on Mass Media and Religion (1hr 45 minute)

During the year, students will be assessed informally through discussion, in-focus-for-a2-free-textbook/ completion of past paper questions and verbal feedback. Formal every half term, with a mock examination, at the end of each unit.

Students will be issued a copy of the Cambridge opportunity to re-sit their AS exam and International Examination IA Level Sociology textbook.

Students are recommended to download a free digital

https://www.shortcutstv.com/blog/2019/02/08/freetextbook-sociology-in-focus-for-as/

https://www.shortcutstv.com/blog/2019/02/10/sociology-

summative assessments will take place This is an essential website, which gives you the specifications.

> https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/programmesand-qualifications/cambridge-international-as-and-a-levelsociology-9699/-

> Useful websites for revision and exam practice https://hecticteachersalevelsociologysite.wordpress.com/

http://sociology.org.uk/

https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology/reference

