Year 9 Progression Maps





Contents Page

CONTENTS PAGE
INTRODUCTION
ENGLISH
MATHS7
SCIENCE10
HISTORY
GEOGRAPHY16
P.B.E
FRENCH
SPANISH
D.T25
MUSIC
DRAMA
ART
P.E
COMPUTING





Introduction

The Chestnut Grove curriculum provides a **rigorous**, **knowledge-rich**, **transformational** education, encapsulated through our PROUD (Positive, Resilient, Open-minded & Determined) values, which prepares our students to **succeed at university**, **thrive in employment** and **lead fulfilling lives**. It is the embodiment of our ethos of a creative learning community, which marries traditional with dynamic approaches to teaching and learning.

Dear Families

At Chestnut Grove, we are very **PROUD** of our curriculum, and the content that we cover over the seven years that students stay with us. In Key Stage 3, this content is carefully chosen so that students can acquire new knowledge and skills and build on what they have already learned. We know that revisiting subject content is just as important as introducing new ones, and our curriculum aims to prepare students of all ages to continue to widen their knowledge and understanding. This is of course important for examinations, but goes so much beyond school – we are preparing you for life!

The progression maps in this booklet give a detailed breakdown of the most important knowledge and skills that students will learn throughout the year. At the beginning of each unit of work, teachers will share the relevant section of the progression map and will continue to refer to it throughout the unit, using a range of different assessment strategies to make sure that learning is secure.

The secure knowledge and skills are everything that we expect students to be able to demonstrate in a particular unit. This is this is the knowledge and skill that will lead students to success in their future lives. We know also that many of our students should be continually stretching and challenging themselves, which is why we have thought carefully about the expert knowledge and skills that our most able students should be able to demonstrate in each unit.

Each subject has also shared the **assessed pieces** of work for each unit. These pieces of work will be deep marked and used to monitor students' overall attainment at different intervals throughout the year.

We hope that you find these progression maps a useful reference tool when you are talking to your child about the work that they are completing and the learning that they are experience every day.

Richard Cheesbrough Deputy Headteacher Chestnut Grove Academy – A Creative Learning Community





	Autumn 1	Autumr	<mark>ו 2</mark>	Spring 1			Spring 2		Summ	er 1	Summer 2
English	Comparative Poetry	Gothic Wri	ting	The Novel 'Purple Hibisc	us'	Ca	Non-Fiction ampaign Writing	J	Unit 5a: Rev Purple Hibisc as Unit	us (Same : 3)	Introduction to Tragedy
									Unit 5b: Readi	ng Plays	;
Maths	Indices and standard form Rearranging formulae Circles and sectors	Expansion factorisati Trigonometry angled trian Coordinate ge of the straigl	on in right- gles. cometry	Quantitative d Inequalities Sets and Venn dia	5		rcentage chang Itaneous equat		Quadra Probability of event	combine	d Algebraic fractions
Science	Cell Biology (4.1)	Organisatior	n (4.2)	Atomic Structure the Periodic Tabl			onding, Structure and e Properties of Matter (5.2) Particle Model of Matter (6.3)		er Atomic Structure (Physics) (6.4)		
French	Ma vie sociale d'ado	Bien dans sa	i peau	A l'horizon		Spécial vacances		Moi dans le	monde	Les droits des jeunes	
Spanish	Somos así	iOriéntat	e!	En forma	En forma Jóvenes en acción		n	Una aventura	en Madri	id En el instituto	
History	Why did the Civil rights Act get passed in 1964?	How much did Rights Act a change the live people livir America	ctually es of the ng in	statues tell us ab			What parallels are there between stories of prejudice and protest in the 20th century?		What can we learn about Britain from pre-history?		
Geography	Will some places alw	ays be poor?		ever truly protect ves from tectonic hazards?	Is the v	world ru resoui	unning out of rces?	Af	rica: A Continent hope?	t of	Is the USA's superpower status being threatened by emerging countries?
PBE	Crime and Punishment			Relationships ar family	nd the						
PE	Sporting	y Values		Redefining Cor	npetition	Problem Solving			Power of Positivity		
Art		Derelict	Cities						Human	Form	
Design Technology	Money Monster		Pewter Casting		Jewellery Boxes Tatty		ty Devine Inspired Jewellery				
Music	Music for Moving Image	Dance Mu	isic	Music for Gan	nes		Ukulele		Podca	st	Blues Project
Computing (Year 9 Only)	Computer Systems/Spreadshee t	Data Represe	entation	Mobile Applica Developmer		Text Based Programming		HTML &	CSS	Computer Networks	





English

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 3 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Poetry	 I can: create a convincing argument which explains and compares the best readings of the poems; select appropriate quotations which are embedded and best support my point; find a range of sophisticated poetic techniques in both poems; make links between the poems, recognising and comparing the different techniques the poets use to achieve an effect 	 I can: create a convincing argument which explains and compares the best readings of the poems, whilst also recognising the range of alternative interpretations; analyse a range of sophisticated techniques, including an analysis of the poetic form; make a range of comparative points, some embedded, that recognise the different techniques the poets use to achieve an effect 	First piece: scaffolded essay comparing two poems Final: independent essay comparing two poems	 Enjambment Caesura Lexical Field Extended metaphor Anaphora Structure
Unit 2: Gothic Writing	 I can: adapt writing skilfully (using the conventions of genre/form), considering structure and the effect on the reader; attempt more sophisticated narrative structures; carefully select vocabulary to achieve specific effect; use paragraphing to support creation of atmosphere and narrative structure; use accurate SPAG even with ambitious grammar and vocabulary. 	 I can: create an integrated character, setting and situation with deliberate use of motifs; deliberately and consistently use a range of techniques to craft an appropriate atmosphere; securely apply more sophisticated narrative structures. 	Autumn Interim Exam: essay comparing two poems studied in the autumn term (a list of poems to revise will be provided) Final: Extended piece of gothic writing	 Macabre Grotesque Doppelganger Uncanny Eerie Psychological Femme fatal Omen
Unit 3: The Novel Purple Hibiscus	 I can: Structure an essay which creates an argument/ thesis about a theme in the novel. make sophisticated points and provide alternative interpretations of how the theme is presented independently choose the best quotations to support my argument; evaluate the writer's intentions with the theme integrate contextual factors as a part of my argument. 	 I can: Structure an essay which creates a convincing argument / thesis about a theme in the novel showing an understanding of a range of interpretations embed quotations sophisticatedly throughout my argument; blend contextual factors and writer's intentions to further support my argument about the theme 	First piece: scaffolded essay on a theme in the novel Final: independent essay on a theme in the novel	 Colonialism Authoritarian Motif Critique Post-Colonial Defiance
Unit 4: Non-fiction campaign writing	 I can: adapt writing skilfully (using the conventions of genre/form), considering structure and the effect on the reader; use a carefully selected range of persuasive techniques, which are appropriate to form, considering the effect on the reader; select a range of sophisticated punctuation, considering the effect on the reader; start to use figurative language, along with the persuasive techniques which are appropriate to form use paragraphing for a specific purpose or effect 	 I can: adapt writing in a convincing and compelling way (using the conventions of genre/form); carefully craft a wide range of sophisticated techniques, which are appropriate to form; apply a range of sophisticated punctuation, and shape complex grammatical structures; confidently use figurative language, along with the persuasive techniques which are appropriate to form; use varied and effective structural features for a specific effect 	First piece: writing in a specific form of non- fiction (e.g. letter, article) with initial campaign ideas Final: writing in a second, distinct form of non-fiction (e.g. article, speec) with developed campaign ideas	 Campaign Media Pivotal Imperative Declarative Interrogative Exclamatory

Unit 5a: Purple Hibiscus Revision Unit 5b: Reading plays	 use a range of ambitious vocabulary which fits genre/form use accurate SPAG even with ambitious grammar and vocab I can: use a sophisticated structure in my speech to engage the audience; use a range of ambitious techniques which engage, argue and evaluate in my speech; use sophisticated and discerning examples to support my argument perform my speech to a high standard without detailed prompts, using sophisticated performance strategies. 	 use a range of extensive and ambitious vocabulary which fits genre/form; I can: consider the coherence and fluidity of my argument, ensuring that each part of the speech builds on what came previously, in order to engage my audience; use literary techniques, as well as ambitious techniques to argue and persuade, to engage my audience; perform my speech to the highest standard, without detailed prompts, considering performance strategies such as: pauses, tone and pitch. 	EOY exam: 'Purple Hibiscus' essay on a theme in the novel. Final: Speech or debate based on the play	- dramatic irony - stage directions - monologue - modern tragedy
Unit 6a: Introduction to Tragedy	 I can: explain clearly how a character meets the conventions of a tragic hero independently choose the best quotations/examples to support my argument; understand and use the language of Shakespearean tragedy; explore contextual factors and how they link to tragic conventions as a part of my argument. 	 I can: evaluate Shakespeare's tragic heroes, choosing the hero who most adheres to tragic conventions give a range of independently found evidence/examples, which address alternative viewpoints/perspectives; use context confidently to support arguments and link to Shakespeare's literary chronology. 	First piece: critical response arguing how the character is a tragic hero (this may be in writing or speech) Final: critical response arguing how the character is a tragic hero (this may be in writing or speech)	 Hamartia Fatal Flaw Peripeteia Anagnorisis Demise Catharsis Fate Fortune

How are you assessed in English?

You are assessed through a mixture of self and peer assessment using criteria taken from the progression maps, with more formal assessment through pieces of extended writing: essays on literary texts, and your own expressive writing (fiction and non-fiction). The Autumn Interim exam and End of Year exam will be completed in exam conditions. Other assessed pieces may be completed in lesson time or as home learning.

What we expect students to do:

- To have a reading book with them in school every day, and to engage in silent reading when asked.
- To engage actively with reading and directed discussion about texts in lessons.
- Engage in all feedback lessons, thoughtfully completing all directed improvement tasks such as redrafting part of a paragraph.
- Hand in all home learning on time and to best of their ability.
- Self and peer assess work when relevant.
- To take pride in their books, following the presentation policy and keeping all handouts tagged or stuck neatly into books.

What we expect teachers to do:

- Give feedback on two extended pieces of work per half term.
- Address ways to improve through a feedback lesson after the first piece of extended writing.
- Correct inaccuracies
- Ensure students are target setting in feedback lessons and making annotations and/or improvements to work
- Mark SPAG and other grammatical features.

TRUS

WANDLE

CADNUNK





Maths

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Indices and standard form	Apply the laws of indices to number bases and algebra bases. Apply the laws of indices to negative number bases and algebra bases. Apply the zero index. Represent real world situations in standard form. Multiply and divide numbers written in standard form. Add and subtract numbers written in standard form. Use a calculator to solve problems involving numbers written in standard form.	 Apply negative index to number bases and algebra bases. Simplify products and quotients with negative indices. 	Assessed homework	Base Exponent Expanded form Index Negative index Power Zero index Standard from
Unit 2: Rearranging formulae	 Making a different variable the subject of a formula Use inverse operations to rearrange formulae in 1 step. Use inverse operations to rearrange formulae in 2 steps. Rearranging formulae with brackets Rearrange formulae with fractions. Rearrange formulae used in real- world situations 	 Rearrange formulae used in other subjects e.g., Science and Geography 	Assessed homework	Coefficient Inverse operation Constant terms Like terms Unlike terms Subject
Unit 3: Mensuration Circles and Sectors	 Name parts of a circle Find the circumference of a circle. Find the area of a circle. Find the area of a sector. Find the perimeter of a sector 	 Solving problems involving circles and sectors 	Post-learning assessment	Circumference Radius Diameter Sector Segment
Unit 4: Algebra expansion and factorisation	 Expand brackets, with and without, negative numbers. Expand brackets with variable outside the bracket. Simplify expressions. Factorise expressions, including negative factors. 	 Expand and factorise mor complex expressions involving two or more variables 	Assessed homework	Coefficient Constant terms Expand Like terms Unlike terms Factor Common factor Factorise
Unit 5: Trigonometry in right-angled triangles	 Know the trigonometric ratios. Apply these ratios to find angles and side lengths in right angled triangles. Solve problems involving Pythagoras, Trigonometry (angles of elevation and depression) and Bearings. Compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation; make links to similarity (including trigonometric ratios) and scale factors. 	 Know and apply the sine rule. Know and apply the cosine rule. Know and apply the to calculate the area, lengths and angles. 	Interim exams	Adjacent Opposite Hypotenuse Right angle Sine Cosine Tangent
Unit 6: Coordinate geometry of the W/ straight line LE	 Explain how to find the x and y intercepts Accurately draw axes and draw straight line given the gradient and y-intercept. 	 Find the gradient of a line segment joining two points. Use linear graphs to model real life situations. 	Assessed homework	Axes Gradient Intercept: - x and y Slope

Unit 7: Quantitative data	 Find the x and y-intercept given the equation of a straight line. Find the gradient of a given straight line. Draw a linear graph using the gradient triangle and the intercept. Find the equation of a straight line using the gradient and intercept. Using large data sets make decisions about how to group data. Develop a tally table to a frequency distribution table use a pie chart to represent data. understand that a pie chart is proportional representation of data. Draw an equal interval histogram. Use the histogram to draw a frequency polygon Draw stem and leaf diagrams. 	 Find averages from statistical diagrams. Compare data using a back-to-back stem and leaf diagram. 	Assessed homework	Dependent variable Independent variable Gradient-intercept form General form Parallel Perpendicular Discrete data Continuous data Grouped data Tally Frequency Frequency
Unit 8: Inequalities	 To understand and use the symbols to express inequalities. Use a number line to show an inequality. Solve inequalities in one variable. Solve linear inequalities in two variables 	 Solving inequalities with fractions Solving inequalities with more fractions in two variables 	Assessed homework	Equality Inequality Included extreme value Excluding extreme value
Unit 9: Sets and Venn diagrams	 Apply set notation. Understand elements of a set Understand union, intersection of sets. Understand subsets, and intersection of sets. Draw Venn diagrams 	- Draw Venn diagrams containing three sets.	Post-learning assessment	Element Set Subset Union Intersection Null set Universal
Unit 10: Percentage change	 Find the percentage of a quantity. Find the percentage increase or decrease using percentage multipliers. Find the original value before a percentage change. Calculate simple interest. Calculate compound interest. Solving problems involving percentage change Solving problems involving compound decay 	Find the original value before compound increases or decreases.	Assessed homework	Decrease Increase Simple interest Compound interest Multiplier Per annum
Unit 11: Simultaneous equations	 Decide if a set of equations are ready to add or subtract. Eliminate a variable from a set of equations. Solve equations by substituting. Solve a set of equations by eliminating a variable. Solve a set of equations graphically. 	- Form and solve a set of simultaneous equations.	Post-learning assessment	Coefficient Eliminate Substitute
Unit 12: Quadratics	 Solve a quadratic equation presented as a factor pair. Solve quadratics of the form x² = k, k is a positive integer. Solve a quadratic equation by factorising (coefficient of x² is 1) Solve quadratics presented as the difference of two squares. 	 Solve a quadratic equation by factorising (coefficient of x² is >1) Complete the square. 	End of year exam	Coefficient Quadratic Integer Difference of two squares
	UST CIT			

	- Form quad them.	fratic equations and solve				
Unit 13: Probability of combined events	- Samp - Two-v - Tree - Venn	probability of two events using ble Space diagrams way tables diagrams Diagrams probabilities of two events	 Use a tree diagram three events 	n to calculate the probability of	Assessed homework	Probability Number of trials Outcomes Relative frequency Compound events Independent events Mutually exclusive
Unit 14: Algebraic fractions	 Find the H pair of num Find the Lo pair of num Use HCF t 	omposition ighest Common Factor of a nbers (HCF) owest Common Multiple of a nbers (LCM) o simplify fractions. to add and subtract fractions.		fy algebraic fractions. nd subtract algebraic fractions.	Assessed homework. Post-learning assessment	Evaluate Simplify Factorise Cancel Solve

How are your assessed in Maths?

You are assessed through one assessed homework and one written assessment each half term.

What we expect students to do:

- Engage in assessment feedback lessons using the bespoke feedback sheets to improve performance in future assessments.
- To self-identify targets and strengths after each assessment
- Self and peer assess work when relevant for example in vocabulary tests in class and listening and reading comprehension activities.

What we expect teachers to do:

To mark all assessments giving targeted feedback and corrections to be completed in class.





Science

TRUST

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Cell Biology (4.1)	 I can: Describe the structures found in animal, plant and bacterial cells. Describe what a specialised cell is and give examples. Recall and use the formula for magnification. Use a microscope to make observations of biological specimens. Describe where genetic information is stored in an organism. Describe the different stages of mitosis. Define the processes of diffusion, osmosis and active transport in biological systems and give examples. Investigate the effect of concentrations of solution on the mase of plant tiscue 	 and bacterial cells. Link the structures of specialised cells to their function. Rearrange the magnification equation to calculate the size of an image and object. Explain the process of mitosis and identify examples. Explain how surface area:volume ratio affects the exchange of substances in the body. Predict the effects of different variables on osmosis. Explain why active transport requires energy. 	Assessment: 6 mark question cell biology	Nucleus, mitochondria, cell membrane, ribosome, cell wall, chloroplast, vacuole, magnification, eukaryote, prokaryote, genes, DNA, mitosis, diffusion, osmosis, active transport, concentration, bacteria, specialisation
Unit 2: Organisation (4.2)	 mass of plant tissue. I can: Define the terms: specialised, tissue, organ, organ system and organism. Identify the main parts of the digestive system. Recall the reagents needed to test for proteins, carbohydrates and fats. Describe the function of enzymes in the digestive system, and give examples of digestive enzymes. State the optimum conditions for enzymes and how they relate to the active site on an enzyme. Collect and interpret data on the effect of pH on enzyme action. Recall the structure of the heart, lungs and blood vessels. Define the terms: non-communicable disease, risk factors Identify named plant tissues from diagrams of photos. 	 be regulated artificially. Relate structure of the components of blood to their function. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of treatments for coronary heart disease. Explain how different plant tissues and organs work together. 	Assessment: Interim assessment	Specialised, organ, organ system, organism, digestion, respiration, gas exchange, active transport, enzyme, pH, communicable
Unit 3: Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table (5.1)	 I can: Explain the difference between an element, mixture and compound. Name and describe the differences between the historical models of the atom. State the relative masses & charges of the parts of the atom. 	I can: - Explain and complete balanced symbol equations Deduce the structure of a given atom or isotope from the periodic table Able to name the scientists, with dates, for each atomic model	Assessment: Practical data exam question	Element, mixture, compound, mass, charge, period, group, isotope, atomic structure

Tex

	Or male to DANA to the first	and other 11 to 1		
	 Complete RAM calculations from given data. Draw the electron arrangement for the first 20 elements. State the similarities and differences in the properties of group 1 and 7 elements. Describe the development of the modern periodic table and give examples of the different models proposed. Give the properties of metals and nonmetals Describe the properties of Group 1, 7 and 8 elements. 	 and what evidence gave rise to each model Explain how isotopes affect the mass of an element. Explain how atomic structure explains the reactive behaviour of Group 1, 7 and 8 elements. Show how atomic structure of metals and mon-metals is linked to chemical reactions between the groups. 		
Unit 4: Bonding,	I can:	I can:	Assessment: Spring assessment/triple	Ionic, metallic, covalent, allotropes,
Structure and the Properties of Matter (5.2)	 Name and identify the three types of chemical bond. Describe the formation of ionic and covalent bonds using dot and cross diagrams. Draw and label the structure of a metal. State the properties of ionic, covalent and metallic compounds. Draw particle diagrams to represent the three states of matter. Describe the structure and properties of diamond, graphite and graphene/fullerenes. Describe the properties of ionic compounds as solids, molten and in solution. 	 Explain which elements form ionic and covalent bonds, and name the compounds formed. Predict the charges of ions formed using the periodic table. Calculate empirical formula from an ionic diagram. Explain the physical and chemical properties of ionic compounds in relation to their structure and bonding. Explain the difference between intra- and inter-molecular forces and use this to explain differences in physical properties. Link the properties of metals to their structures. 	science selection test	diamond, graphite, fullerenes, solution, empirical formula, bonding, inter- molecular forces
Unit 5: Particle	I can:	I can:	Assessment: end of year assessment	Internal energy, particle model, specific
Model of Matter (5.2)	 Describe changes of state using the particle model. Define internal energy, latent heat and temperature. Investigate the relationship between specific heat capacity and thermal energy. Apply the specific heat capacity equation. Use and apply the equation for latent heat. Define density and use and apply the density calculation. Investigate the density of regular and irregular objects. Describe heating and cooling curves for different substances. Draw the particles in the three states of matter. Describe the movement of particles in all three states of matter. 	 Describe changes of state using the particle model. Define internal energy, latent heat and temperature. Investigate the relationship between specific heat capacity and thermal energy. Apply the specific heat capacity equation. Use and apply the equation for latent heat. Define density and use and apply the density calculation. Investigate the density of regular and irregular objects. Describe heating and cooling curves for different substances. Draw the particles in the three states of matter. 		heat capacity, latent heat, density, states of matter, temperature, thermal energy,
			Chestnut	Grove Academy

Unit 6: Atomic Structure (Physics) (6.4)	 I can: Describe the structure of an atom. State the mass and charge of the parts of an atom. Use mass and atomic number to work out number of neutrons. Define an isotope. Describe how our understanding of atomic structure has changed over time. Describe the properties of alpha, beta and gamma radiation. Describe radioactive decays with equations. Determine the half-life of a material using a graph or table. Propose suitable precautions for different radioactive sources. 	 I can: Explain how the distance between an electron and nucleus can change. Explain how isotopes have different masses and charges. Explain what happens when atoms gain and lose electrons. Evaluate the differences between the plum pudding and nuclear model of the atom. Compare and contrast the properties of the 3 types of radiation. Balance nuclear equations. Explain how half life is related to the random nature of radioactive decay. 	Assessment: extended task	Atomic number, mass number, protons, neutrons, electrons, isotope, alpha, beta, gamma, radioactive, half-life, nucleus, plum pudding model
--	---	--	---------------------------	---

How are your assessed in Science?

What we expect students to do:

What we expect teachers to do:





History

TRUST

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2&3 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Why did the Civil Rights Act get passed in 1964? <i>Causation</i>	 I can: explain a range of causes that led to the passing of the CRA, referring to long term, catalyst and trigger causes and starting to make links between them. come to a judgement about which cause was most important having started to weigh up the causes relative impact. use my knowledge of concepts like the Black Church, the Jim Crow Laws, the role of presidents, landmark cases and activist groups when explaining the causes of the CRA in 1964. apply my secure understanding of causation to this topic, moving towards understanding how causes link and build on each other. 	 I can: confidently and sophisticatedly explain how a combination of causes led to the CRA, clearly categorising them as long term, catalyst and trigger causes and identifying valid links between them. come to a well-supported judgement about why the CRA was passed, after confidently weighing up the different causes relative impact. use my deep knowledge of concepts like the Black Church, the Jim Crow Laws, the role of politicians and the law alongside activist groups to add depth and quality to my explanation of the causes of the CRA in 1964. understand that causes do not occur in isolation and apply this strong understanding of causation to this topic. 	Interim unit check-in Essay map/diagram: Why did the Civil Rights Act get passed in 1964?	Civil Rights Race Civil War Jim Crow Laws Discrimination Activist Landmark case De jure De facto
Unit 2: How much did the Civil Rights Act actually change the lives of the people living in America? Change and continuity	 I can: explain examples of change and continuity for people living in America after the CRA of 1964, considering how experiences were similar and/or different. evaluate how much life actually changed for people living in America, coming to a decision about the extent of change. use my understanding of concepts and groups like voting, Black Power, Native Americans and Hispanic Americans to help evaluate how much change there was. apply my understanding of the concepts of change and continuity alongside diversity of experience to this topic, especially when evaluating how life changed for different groups. 	 I can: confidently and sophisticatedly explain detailed examples of change and continuity for people living in America after the CRA of 1964, explicitly including how experiences were similar and/or different for different groups of people. effectively evaluate how much life actually changed for people living in America coming to a decision about the extent of change based on clear criteria. use my deep understanding of concepts and groups like voting, Black Power, Native Americans and Hispanic Americans to build my effective evaluations of change. apply my deep understanding of the concepts of change and continuity alongside diversity of experience to my evaluations of how much life changed for different groups. 	Group presentations: How much did the CRA actually change the lives of people living in America?	Voting rights Black Power Selma March Protest Black Power FBI Native Americans Hispanic Americans
Unit 3: What does the fate of statues tell us about the ends of empire? Interpretation	 I can: explain why different statues were erected and dismantled, referring to the historical context. come to a judgement about which statue is the most accurate interpretation of the European empire it represents, using historic examples to back up my points. use my understanding of concepts like memory, symbolisation and representation, to evaluate the meaning and significance of different statues. 	 I can: confidently and sophisticatedly explain why different statues were erected and dismantled, referring to the historical context with specific examples. come to a well-considered judgement about which statue is the most accurate interpretation the European empire it represents, using specific historical examples to evaluate the relative accuracy of each interpretation. use my deep understanding of concepts like memory, symbolisation and representation, to evaluate the meaning and significance of different statues. 	Interim unit check-in Essay: Which statue do you think is the most convincing interpretation of the Belgian Empire?	Symbolisation Memory Reclaim King Leopold European Empires Independence



	- apply my understanding of interpretation to judge the importance of statues and how they have been used by different groups of people.	 confidently and sophisticatedly explain the similarities and differences between protests, prejudice and experiences in the 20th century. 		Deface
Unit 4: What parallels are there between stories of prejudice and protest in the 20th century? Similarity and difference	 I can: explain the similarities and differences between protests, prejudice and experiences in the 20th century. come to a judgement about the most significant parallels and what they reveal. use my deep understanding of the concepts like community action, protest and prejudice to strengthen my answer. use the concept of similarity and difference to compare and contrast experiences. 	 I can: confidently and sophisticatedly explain the similarities and differences between protests, prejudice and experiences in the 20th century. come to a well-supported judgement about the most significant parallels and what they reveal, demonstrating an understanding of the need to evaluate the relative significance of different factors. use my deep understanding of the concepts like community action, protest and prejudice to strengthen my answer. use the concept of similarity and difference to compare and contrast experiences and explain why they might have been different, putting all experiences into context. 	Interim unit check-in Written judgement: What parallels are there between stories of prejudice and protest in the 20th century?	Immigration Windrush generation British Nationality Act Section 28 Pride Black Power Colour Bar Intersectionality
Unit 5: What difference did the second half of the 20 th century make to the UK? Similarity and difference Change and continuity	 I can: describe the main changes and continuities in Britain between WW2 and 2012 and how they affected the people living there. come to a judgement about whether there was more change or continuity in Britain between WW2 and 2012 by starting to think about the speed and extent of change for different groups of people. use my knowledge of concepts like race, gender, feminism and sexuality to assess the rate and extent of change. apply my understanding of change and continuity alongside diversity of experience to this topic. 	 I can: confidently and sophisticatedly describe the main changes and continuities in Britain between WW2 and 2012 and how they affected the people living there. effectively come to a judgement about whether there was more change or continuity in Britain between WW2 and 2012 by confidently evaluating the speed and extent of change for different groups of people. use my deep knowledge and understanding of concepts like race, gender, feminism and sexuality to assess the rate and extent of change, as well as the intersectionality of different groups. apply my understanding of change and continuity alongside diversity of experience to this topic. 	Assessment: Venn diagram / character task comparing experiences in the UK Prep for exam	Section 28 Hunger Strikes Feminism Brixton riots Pride Intersectionality New Labour AIDS crisis Welfare state
Unit 6: What can we learn about Britain from pre-history? Evidence Interpretation	 I can: explain what archaeological evidence reveals about different eras/events in British prehistory. use evidence of the different eras and events in British prehistory to form my own interpretation of one selected era/event. I begin to explain how my own context impacts my interpretation. use my knowledge of concepts like warfare, migration, technology, community and agriculture to help interpret the evidence. apply my understanding of evidence and interpretation, and the job of an archaeologist and/or historian to write my own interpretation. 	 I can: confidently and sophisticatedly explain what archaeological evidence reveals about different eras/events of British prehistory acknowledging that others may interpret the evidence differently. use my well researched evidence of the different eras and events in British prehistory to form my own developed and open-minded interpretation of one selected era/event. I can clearly explain how my own context impacts my interpretation. use my deep knowledge of concepts like warfare, migration, technology, community and agriculture to add clarity and focus to how I interpret the evidence. 	Interim unit check-in Write your own interpretation: Using evidence for one era/event in prehistory students will write their own interpretations	Palaeolithic Mesolithic Neolithic Bronze Age Hominid Archaeology Agriculture
(\ /) LE			nestnut Grov	ve Academy

apply my deep understanding of how archaeologists and historians use evidence to form interpretations to
the writing of my own interpretation.

How are your assessed in History?

What we expect students to do:

- Engage in each assessment feedback lesson using the bespoke feedback sheets to improve performance in the assessment
- To self-assess using history aspect sheets focussing on the four different aspects of the secure and expert knowledge and skills. This self-assessment is completed *after* students have improved their work based on teacher feedback
- To self-identify targets using standardised target sheet for each unit assessment
- Self and peer assess work when relevant
- To use the 'outstanding star' to self- identify praise and targets when relevant
- Write your own praise and targets after interim exam and exam, based on teacher marking
- Respond to teacher feedback through activities following inter unit check-ins

What we expect teachers to do:

- To provide feedback for all unit assessments using standardised target sheet for coded feedback
- To provide feedback for all unit assessments using the history aspect sheets to diagnose which area of the secure and expert knowledge needs to be improved upon
- To deliver unit assessment feedback lesson using department planned feedback lessons ensuring students are making improvements with bespoke feedback sheets in lesson or for home learning
- To use the 'outstanding star' to celebrate individual and class success
- To mark exams and interim exams using department planned mark schemes and provide diagnostic feedback to enable students to self-identify praise and targets
- To mark for SPAG keeping in mind SEND reasonable adjustments
- To be responsive to student work and provide in-class feedback based on what students need to improve on

Some of the marking and assessment strategies we might use:

- · Self and peer assessment of classwork and home learning
- · Verbal feedback in class and/or meetings
- · Exemplar answers from students
- Praise and progress stickers





Geography

Unit 1: Will some places always be poor? I can: - explain the different ways of measuring development. I can: - explain the different ways of measuring development are linked. I can: - explain the different ways of measuring development are linked. I can: - explain the different ways of measuring development are linked using named examples - - explain the different ways of measuring development are linked using named examples -		Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 2: Can we ever truly protect ourselves from tectonic hazards? I can: I can: TECTONIC PLATES 0 describe where earthquakes and volcances occur. explain how convections currents cause plate movement. - describe where earthquakes and volcances occur. explain how convections currents cause plate movement. - describe where earthquakes and volcances occur. explain how convections currents cause plate movement. - describe where earthquakes and volcances occur and I am able to name a examples of different plate boundaries. Interim knowledge check quiz CONVECTION CURRENT - I have accurate knowledge of the difference between plate boundaries. - explain how convection currents and slab pull in the mantle causes of volcances and earthquakes at different plate boundaries, using geographical Group essay – 'Human factors are more important in determining the severity of an earthquake that physical factors'. Do you agree? DESTRUCTIVE PLATE	places always be	 I can: explain the different ways of measuring development. explain how gender equality and development are linked. explain the causes of uneven development. I have accurate knowledge of colonialism and impact on levels of development today. I am able to construct an argument on the causes of uneven development, however, this may be unbalanced or one-sided. explain the positive and negative impacts of TNCs in Bangladesh I have accurate knowledge of the sustainable development 	 I can: explain the different ways of measuring development and asse the strengths and weaknesses of classifications. explain how gender equality and development are linked using namexamples explain a range of causes of unev development, using specific case study examples, and make links between the different causes. I have detailed knowledge of colonialism and impact on levels or development today in Haiti and India. I am able to evaluate the different causes of uneven developments based on evidence. explain the positive and negative impacts of TNCs in Bangladesh an judge the importance of these impacts I have accurate knowledge of the development goals and I am able judge the significance of different 	Interim knowledge check quiz Whole class feedback throughout the unit of work Essay – should reparations always be paid en of ad	DEVELOPMENT GNI PER CAPITA INDICATOR ECONOMY COLONIALISM TNC INVESTMENT SUSTAINABILITY REPARATIONS TOP DOWN BOTTOM UP INDUSTRY PRIMARY SECONDARY TERTIARY QUATERNARY
 I have accurate knowledge of how the impacts of earthquakes vary between countries. I am able to construct an argument on how factors can make earthquakes worse, however this may be unbalanced or one-sided I am able to construct an argument on how factors can make earthquakes worse, however this may be countries than others, using specific examples. 	truly protect ourselves from tectonic hazards?	 describe where earthquakes and volcanoes occur. explain how convections currents cause plate movement. I have accurate knowledge of the difference between plate boundaries. I have accurate knowledge of the different hazards which occur at volcanoes. I have accurate knowledge of how the impacts of earthquakes vary between countries. I am able to construct an argument on how factors can make earthquakes worse, however this may be unbalanced or one-sided 	 I can: describe where earthquakes and volcanoes occur and I am able to name a examples of different plate boundaries. explain how convection currents a slab pull in the mantle cause plate movement explain the causes of volcanoes a earthquakes at different plate boundaries, using geographical terms. I have accurate knowledge of the different hazards which occur at volcanoes, and I can evaluate the different risks of the hazards explain why the impacts of earthquakes are greater in some countries than others, using species. 	Whole class feedback throughout the unit of work Group essay – 'Human factors are more important in determining the severity of an earthquake that physical factors'. Do you agree?	CONVECTION CURRENT CONSTRUCTIVE PLATE DESTRUCTIVE PLATE CONSERVATIVE PLATE MAGMA PYROCLASTIC RISK DISASTER

Unit 3: Is the world running out of resources?	 explain how we can reduce the impacts of earthquakes, using key vocabulary and examples I can: explain how we consume resources every day. explain the rock cycle and know 	 I am able to judge the significance of different human and physical factors which make earthquakes worse using evidence. explain the difference between prediction, monitoring, protection and planning, and judge the effectiveness of the strategies in reducing the impacts of earthquakes 	Interim knowledge check quiz Overconsumption poster presentation	PREPARATION VULNERABILITY ADAPTATION MITIGATION MONITORING PREDICTION PROTECTION PREPARATION IGENOUS METAMORPHIC
	 the difference between sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks. explain some impacts of coal mining, but may focus on people or the environment explain the social, economic, environment impacts of oil the impacts of the fashion industry and decide which is the most important impact, but this may be unbalanced or onesided I can explain what palm oil is and some of the impacts of its production. I have an accurate knowledge of what the circular economy is and some of the benefits. 	 explain the rock cycle and know the difference between sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks. I am able to describe where you can find these different rock types in the UK. explain the impacts of coal mining on people and the environment in Colombia explain why land is important to indigenous communities, such as the Wayuu people, and how they live sustainably explain the social, economic, environment impacts of oil and judge the significance of them based on evidence. explain the local and global impacts of the fashion industry and assess the significance of impacts on people and places. explain why palm oil is used in so many products and what the impact is on people and the environment 	Whole class feedback throughout the unit of work	SEDIMENTARY CONSUMPTION MINING INDIGENOUS FAST FASHION INDIGENOUS CIRCULAR ECONOMY DEGROWTH COLONIALISM EXTRACTION POLLUTION SACRIFICE ZONES
Unit 4: Africa: A continent of hope?	 I can: describe the location of physical features Africa and describe the climate there. explain how historical events have had an impact on development. 	I can: - describe the location of physical features in Africa and explain the climate with consideration of how this links to world biomes. - explain how historical events have had	Interim knowledge check quiz Whole class feedback throughout the unit of work	COLONIALISM DEVELOPMENT BIOME
	 explain why variations in development occurs across the continent. describe the variation in biomes across the continent and describe the characteristics of these biomes. 	an impact on development with reference to specific countries and events. explain why variations in development occurs across the continent using a wide range of factors.	Essay: The opportunities in Africa outweigh the challenges. To what extent do you agree with this statement?	DESERTIFICATION TROPICAL STORM CLIMATE JUSTICE
TR	UST			

Unit 5: Is the USA's superpower status being threatened by emerging	 explain the causes, consequences, and solutions to desertification in the Sahel. explain the reasons for population change on the continent and consider the opportunities and challenges of population change. explain the causes, impacts and solutions to extreme weather in Mozambique. 	 describe the variation in biomes across the continent, describe the characteristics of these biomes and explain why these variations exist. explain the physical and human causes, consequences and solutions to desertification in the Sahel, and consider how conflict is making the situation worse. explain the reasons for population change on the continent and evaluate the opportunities and challenges of population change, considering the most significant issues. explain the causes, impacts and solutions to extreme weather in Mozambique and consider the significance of these, with a consideration of climate justice. 1 can: explain the characteristics of superpowers and the differences between hard and soft power. evaluate the strengths and weaknesses 	Interim knowledge check quiz Whole class feedback throughout the unit of work	SUB-SAHARAN SAHEL DESICCATION ARID STEREOTYPE AFFORESTATION UNIPOLAR BIPOLAR
countries?	 explain the difference between unipolar, bi-polar and multi-polar patterns of power. explain the arguments for and against the USA as a global hyperpower. I have accurate knowledge of the intergovernment organisation which promote free trade. explain the difference between commercial and subsistence farming I have accurate knowledge of the arguments for China being a developmental power and colonial power in Africa. I am able to construct an opinion but this may be one-sided and not use all of the evidence. explain how China is extending influence through its belt and road initiative and influence in the China Sea. I am able to explain the benefits and drawbacks of this. 	 evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of types of hard and soft power, using examples explain the different patterns of power: uni-polar, bi-polar and multi-polar, and I am able to assess how stable each pattern of power is, using examples evaluate the extent to which the USA is a hyperpower based on evidence. explain how intergovernment organisations (WTO, World Bank, IMF) promote globalisation and free trade. I understand how they differ in their roles. I am able to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of structural adjustment programs. explain the difference between commercial and subsistence farming and understand why the Latin American organisation for farmers 'the Semillas' are fighting to grow their food in traditional ways. explain how transnational corporations can impacts farming practices and I am able to use the example of India's cotton industry to evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of this. I have detailed knowledge of the 	work Model United Nations General Assembly	MULTIPOLAR SOFT POWER HARD POWER SUBSISTENCE NEOCOLONIALSM GLOBALISATION INTERGOVERNMENT PROXY WAR COLONIALISM MILITARY DEMOGRAPHY INTERVENTION
	ARNING UNICEI	arguments for China being a developmental power and colonial power in Africa. I am able to assess the significance of different pieces of evidence to construct an opinion.	Cnestnut	Grove Academy

influence in the China Sea. I am able to evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of their influence on specific countries.		evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of		
--	--	--	--	--

How are you assessed in Geography?

What we expect students to do:

- Engage in each assessment feedback lesson using the bespoke feedback sheets to improve performance in the assessment
- To respond to targets from the target sheet for each unit assessment
- Self and peer assess work when relevant
- To use the 'outstanding geographer' statements to self- identify praise and targets when relevant

What we expect teachers to do:

- To mark all unit assessments using target sheet for coded feedback
- To deliver unit assessment feedback lesson using department planned feedback lessons ensuring students are making improvements with bespoke feedback sheets in lesson or for home learning
- To use the 'outstanding geographer' to celebrate individual and class success
- To mark exams and interim exams using department planned mark schemes and provide diagnostic feedback to enable students to self-identify praise and targets
- To mark for SPAG keeping in mind SEND reasonable adjustments
- To assess the structure and level of precise detail in written answers.

Some of the marking and assessment strategies we might use:

- · Self and peer assessment of classwork and home learning
- · Verbal feedback in class and/or meetings
- · Exemplar answers from students
- Praise and progress stickers





P.B.E

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Crime and Punishment	 I can: give two clear developed points supported by examples, quotes or further explanations explain what different quotes or academic texts mean evaluate in more depth e.g. provide developed reasons on either side of the debate (PDD, PDD) offer a conclusion with clear reasons for your opinion describe key concepts clearly outline a few differences <i>within</i> religions express my opinion clearly in a debate 	 I can: develop reasons (PDD + PDD) using several examples or further explanations explain how sources of authority can be interpreted differently to produce differences within and between religions use a range of quotes and specialist vocabulary evaluate in more depth e.g. provide developed reasons on either side of the debate (PDD+PDD // PDD+PDD) state which side of the debate is better giving stronger arguments, some of which refer back to points already made offer a conclusion which sums up the debate and states a justified opinion based on the arguments laid out explain key concepts articulately and in detail express myself articulately in debates, referring to the points made by others 	Detailed marking (2 x 1 marker, 2 marker, 4 marker, 5 marker and 1 X 12 marker); Final assessment: (2 x 1 marker, 2 marker, 4 marker, 5 marker and 1 X 12 marker)	
Unit 2: Relationships and the family	 I can: give two clear developed points supported by examples, quotes or further explanations evaluate in more depth e.g. provide developed reasons on either side of the debate (PDD, PDD) offer a conclusion with clear reasons for your opinion describe key concepts clearly outline differences <i>within</i> religions based on how people interpret sources of authority express my opinion clearly in a debate, referring to points made by others 	 I can: explain the impact of historical, religious and scientific ideas on beliefs held today explain how a range of sources of authority can be interpreted differently to produce differences within and between religions use a range of quotes and specialist vocabulary evaluate in more depth e.g. provide developed reasons on either side of the debate (PDD+PDD // PDD+PDD) create logical chains of reasoning by referring back to previous arguments state your thesis throughout your work and in a conclusion which sums up the debate and states a justified opinion based on the arguments laid out explain key concepts articulately and in detail express yourself articulately in debates, referring to the points made by others 	Detailed marking (2 x 1 marker, 2 marker, 4 marker, 5 marker and 1 X 12 marker); Final assessment: (2 x 1 marker, 2 marker, 4 marker, 5 marker and 1 X 12 marker	

How are your assessed in PBE?

WANDLE LEARNING TRUST

What we expect students to do:

What we expect teachers to do:



French

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Ma vie sociale d'ado Students will learn how to talk about social media and going out or to a party with their friends. They will give their opinion and discuss social media. They will practice using the past, present and future tense, particularly by talking about a music event	 I can: Use the present, near future and perfect tense with regular verbs Using direct object pronouns Using adjectives Using time phrases to say how often I do things Give my opinion about social media Describe someone and make adjectives agree Arranging to go out and describing a party Describing a music event and giving an opinion about it, in all tenses 	 I can: Using direct object pronouns in all tenses Use Vouloir (to want) and pouvoir (to be able to) Use both regular and some irregular French verbs in 3 tenses in written and speaking tasks 	Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Unit 1.	 Infinitives Regular and irregular verbs Present tense Stem (of the verb) Near future tense Perfect tense Time phrases Conjugate Adjectives Agreement Connectives Qualifiers Direct object pronoun Past participle
Unit 2: Bien dans sa peau: Students will be focusing on healthy living by learning different types of food, daily routine, illnesses and getting fit. Students are now starting to use more complex French giving suggestions and advice.	 I can: Talk about different types of food Talk about different sports, giving my opinion Say when I played sport in the past Describe the daily routine in the present tense (using reflexive verbs) Discuss living a healthy life Using "il faut" (it is necessary to" to give advice Talk about illnesses / pains Use the future tense Use negatives 	I can: - Use negatives in all three tenses - Use nous in the present tense - Use depuis + present tense to say how long you have been doing sports	Listening and reading exams during assessment week. Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Unit 2.	 Il faut Future tense Negatives Definite article Reflexive verbs Infinitive
Unit 3: A l'horizon: Students will learn how to talk about jobs and their future aspirations. They will also talk about the jobs they wanted to do when they were little. They will discuss why we learn languages and how this will help them in their professional life.	 I can: Describe jobs, using masculine and feminine nouns Use modal verbs (pouvoir (be able to), vouloir (want) and devoir (have to)) in the present Use the imperfect tense to talk about what you used to do Use the future simple to describe your future life Discuss your plans using imperfect and future tense Understand someone talking about their job Discuss the importance of learning languages 	I can: - Use all three tenses with il/elle - Use connectives to compare - Use colloquial phrases to show uncertainty (je ne sais pas/voyons etc)	Extended writing will be completed in exam conditions. Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Units 1-3.	 Nous form Imperfect tense Imperfect endings Modal verbs Connectives Future Infinitive
Unit 4: Spécial vacances Students will learn how to describe the activities they like doing during their holidays. They will also	 I can: Say where you went on holidays, using the perfect tense (regular and some irregular verbs, such as être) Describe the activities you did and give opinions Use reflexive verbs with je and nous UST 	I can: - Form questions about holidays - Use the pronoun y - Use the conditional with some regular verbs Use emphatic pronouns Use quel in exclamations	Translation exam from French-English and English- French, based on all the vocabulary covered so far in Units 1-4. Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Units 1-4.	 Conditional tense Emphatic pronouns Perfect tense Subject and verb Reflexive verbs Reflexive pronouns Past participle

describe a trip to a tourist attraction and how to prepare their suitcase	 Use J'aimerais (I would like) and ce serait (it would be) Use the different forms of "some" (de la/de l'/des) when describing activities 			- Agreements - Être verbs
Unit 5: Moi dans le monde Students will learn how to discuss what they are allowed to do or not. They will also describe what matters to them and what makes them happy.	 I can: Use avoir in different expressions Describe and discuss what they are allowed to do or not Use irregular adjectives like meilleur (best) Discuss where products come from and Fair Trade Discuss what makes you happy in the present tense 	 I can: Use avoir in different tenses Use the imperative to tell someone to do or not to do something Use direct object pronouns Using longer phrases to discuss what makes you happy, using the conditional Using the 'we/nous' part of speech 	Listening, Reading, Translation and Writing exams this half term using the vocabulary and grammar from Units 1-5.	 Adjectives Agreements Direct object pronouns Conditional
Unit 6: Les droits des jeunes Students will learn how to discuss global issues such as human rights, world hunger and religion. They will also study and discuss the inspirational lives of some famous human rights activists	 I can: Use possessive adjectives Compare and give an opinion on the English school system and the French one Describe what jobs they can do to earn pocket money Discuss child labour around the world, including French-speaking countries Use modal verbs in the conditional (je pourrais/devrais/voudrais) Give advice about what we could do to help charities around the world Discuss and give an opinion about the law regarding secularism in France Use the perfect tense to describe someone's life and actions 	 I can: Use possessive adjectives in the plural Use indirect object pronouns Justify/use complex structures to give opinion Explain who you admire and why, using the past tense and the present tense 	Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Units 1-6.	 Possessive adjectives Perfect tense Être verbs Past participle Conditional Modal verbs

How are you assessed in French?

What we expect students to do:

- Engage in assessment feedback lessons using the bespoke feedback sheets to improve performance in future assessments
- To self-identify targets and strengths after each assessment
- Self and peer assess work when relevant for example in vocabulary tests in class and listening and reading comprehension activities

What we expect teachers to do:

- To mark all assessments giving targeted feedback and corrections to be completed as MRI in class
- To mark all end of term assessments following the department mark schemes
- To use stickers in books for all examples of 'Outstanding Learning' evidenced in books
- To mark assessments and interim exams using department planned mark schemes and provide diagnostic feedback to enable students to self-identify praise and targets
- To mark for SPAG keeping in mind SEND reasonable adjustments

Some of the marking and assessment strategies we might use: Self and peer assessment of classwork and home learning Verbal feedback in class and/or meetings Exemplar answers from students Praise and progress stickers



Spanish

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Somos así Students will learn how to talk about things they like and their free time. They will give their opinion on their favourite free time activities and also discuss films and going to the cinema. They will practice using the past, present and future tense, particularly by talking about famous people	 I can: Talk about my free time activities Use time phrases to say how often I do things Give my opinion about free time activities Describe types of films and actors Say what I am going to watch at the cinema and why Describe past birthday celebrations Listen to and talk about the lives of famous people 	 I can: Start to use the past, present and future tenses in written and spoken Spanish Use both regular and some irregular Spanish verbs in 3 tenses in written and speaking tasks Use a range of times phrases to discuss your free time 	Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Unit 1.	 Infinitives Regular verbs Present tense Stem (of the verb) Future tense Preterite tense Time phrases Conjugate Adjectives Agreement Connectives Qualifiers
Unit 2: ¡Oriéntate! In the context of a hotel, students learn about different jobs and responsibilities at work. They will learn how to describe people's jobs and say what they would like to do in the future by considering personal values and characteristics. They will also learn how to improve their accuracy by learning how to effectively use a dictionary.	 I can: Talk about different types of jobs Understand and write about different types of responsibilities in the workplace Use adjectives to describe personal qualities Say what you would like to do in the future Use a Spanish – English dictionary effectively 	 I can: Use 'tener que' in the present tense Use 'me gustaria' to talk about what job you would like to do Use the impersonal 'se' to understand job adverts Use the past, present and future tenses Use a dictionary to check for accuracy such as spellings and use of accents 	Listening and reading exams at the end of term. Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Unit 1.	 Infinitives Regular verbs Present tense Stem (of the verb) Future tense Preterite tense Conditional tense Conjugate Adjectives Agreement Connectives Qualifiers Gender accent
Unit 3: En forma Students will be focusing on healthy living by learning different types of food, daily routine, illnesses and getting fit. Students are now starting to use more complex Spanish giving suggestions and advice.	 I can: Talk about different types of food Use time phrases Talk about different sports, giving my opinion Say when I played sport in the past Descirbe the daily routine in the present tense Discuss living a healthy life Use colloquial expressions such as 'claro que si' 'en serio' Talk about illnesses / pains 	 I can: Accurately use the correct definite article Use stem changing verbs such as 'jugar' and 'preferir' Use reflexive verbs Say the time in Spanish Use impersonal expressions like 'se debe' Use the past and present tense to describe health problems Use 'dolerse', 'tener' and 'estar' 	Translation exam from Spanish-English and English- Spanish, based on all the vocabulary covered so far in Units 1-4. Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Units 1-3.	 Preterite, present and future tenses Se debe / no se debe Reflexive verbs Stem-changing verbs Direct object pronouns Me duele/ me duelen
Unit 4: Jóvenes en acción In this unit students learn how to discuss global issues such as human rights, Fair Trade and the environment. By using the conditional tense they are able to say	 I can: Understand and use vocabulary to discuss human rights Give opinions on the lack of human rights using phrases like 'no es justo etc' Discuss where products come from and Fair Trade 	 I can: Use the verb 'poder' in the present tense Use possessive pronouns (mi /mis etc) Masculine/feminine agreements for nationalities Focus on the use of the 3rd person (he/she/it) Using longer phrases to discuss exploitation and the use of Fair Trade (lo bueno es / a partir de anora etc) Use 'se debería/no se debería' 	Extended writing assessment will be completed in exam conditions using the vocabulary from Units 1-4.	 Poder in the present tense Giving opinions Conditional tense Imperfect tense Using complex phrases such as 'no es justo/ lo bueno es' Focusing on the different parts of speech
TRU	ST			

what should be done to improve situations. They also take a closer look at their neighbourhood, discussing problems and comparing it now, with the past.	 Talk about recycling and looking after the environment Describe what your city used to be like and how it is now 	 Focus on 'we/nosotros' part of speech Use para + infinitive) Imperfect tense 		
Unit 5: Una aventura en Madrid Through the setting of a Spanish student exchange students will learn how to introduce themselves and meet a Spanish family. They will learn key phrases and vocabulary to express what they need or want. They will then learn about tourism activities like buying souvenirs and exploring the city.	I can: - Introducing yourself and meeting a Spanish family on a student exchange - Talk about places around town - Go shopping for souvenirs - Talk about the weather	 I can: Use 'tener' in key expressions Use este / esta etc Use expressions hay que / tenemos que / vamos a + infinitive Use the superlative The comparative to compare souvenirs Learn about the different ways to say 'you' in Spanish Use the near future tense (compraré) Use the past, present and future tenses 	Listening, Reading, Translation and Writing exams at the end of the half term.	 Idiomatic expressions Hay que/tenemos que/vamos a Preterite tense Present tense Future tense (simple and near future) Different ways of saying you in Spanish
Unit 6 En el instituto: In this unit students learn to talk about their life at school, covering topics such as their school facilities, subjects, teachers, rules and after school clubs. Students build their confidence in expressing their opinions and talk about what they will study next year for their GCSE's and why.	 I can: Describe the facilities at my school Talk about the subjects I study at school Give my opinion about school life Describe my school teachers Talk about the rules in my school Say what after-school clubs I go to and why 	 I can: Ask and answer questions Use a mí, a tí for emphasis Use superlatives Use se debe and se puede for school rules Use the Preterite, present and future tenses 	Detailed written feedback will be given in books on at least one piece of short writing using the vocabulary from Units 1-6.	 Adjectives Agreement Opinions Gender Qualifiers Expressions of frequency/time expressions Present tense Near future tense Qualifiers Connectives

How are you assessed in Spanish?

What we expect students to do:

- Engage in assessment feedback lessons using the bespoke feedback sheets to improve performance in future assessments
- To self-identify targets and strengths after each assessment
- Self and peer assess work when relevant for example in vocabulary tests in class and listening and reading comprehension activities

What we expect teachers to do:

- To mark all assessments giving targeted feedback and corrections to be completed as MRI in class
- To mark all end of term assessments following the department mark schemes
- To use stickers in books for all examples of 'Outstanding Learning' evidenced in books
- To mark assessments and interim exams using department planned mark schemes and provide diagnostic feedback to enable students to self-identify praise and targets
- To mark for SPAG keeping in mind SEND reasonable adjustments

Some of the marking and assessment strategies we might use:

Self and peer assessment of classwork and home learning Verbal feedback in class and/or meetings Exemplar answers from students Praise and progress stickers



D.T

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Money Monster Product design based project using a range of skills such as cutting, drilling, CAD/CAM and chiselling. This project builds on a variety of areas in D&T learnt in previous years.	 I can: Identify the two types of woods and be able to explain at least one working property for each. work independently during practical work. select and use a range of tools and equipment accurately, skilfully and safely – including using a chisel and mallet. produce a product which has a high level of making and finishing with minimal errors. 	 I can: Identify the two types of woods and be able to produce a product which is rigorous and demanding in its range of skills. produce a product which has a very high level of accuracy in its making and finishing including using a chisel and mallet. My product has no errors and I understand what quality control measures have been put in place to ensure high precision. 	Design pages in design journals. Final outcome – quality and finish of the monster money will be assessed.	function, innovative, design specification, design brief, user, purpose design brief, design specification, prototype, annotated sketch, purpose, user, innovation, research, functional, mock-up, prototype
Unit 2: CAD/CAM light Product design and electronics based project using a range of skills such as cutting, drilling, CAD/CAM and chiselling. This project builds on a variety of areas in D&T learnt in previous years.	 I can: design a variety of design ideas based on my research. demonstrate my CAD and CAM skills. produce a product which has a high level of making and finishing with minimal errors. Explain what is meant by thermoforming and thermosetting plastics. 	 I can: recall in detail the differences between thermoforming and thermosetting plastics. I can also name 3 examples of each and their properties. I know how these plastics are used in industry and what processes this includes. show in-depth knowledge of CAD and CAM by making the laser cutting component of my light, produce a product which is extremely high quality with no errors. 	Design pages in design journals. Final outcome – quality and finish of the final product will be assessed.	CAD (Computer Aided Design), CAM (Computer Aided Manufacture), Axis, laser cutter, precision, accuracy, mass production, polymers, thermoplastics, thermosetting plastics, electronics, LED, USB connector, luminous, switch, current limiting resistor, soldering, PCB (printed circuit board)
Unit 3: Design Movement Clocks A project which involves using all the materials and skills you have learnt in the last two years to make a clock based on a design movement of your choice: Art Nouveau Memphis	 I can: Investigate the work of other designers and explain how this has had some influence over my design thinking. Label my ideas with some comments about functionality, aesthetics and innovation. I can also explain my design decisions in my designs and developments. work independently at times during my practical work – I may need some assistance when using the machines. 	 I can: Investigate the work of others in detail and explain, with justifications, how this has had influence over my design thinking. Design a range of design ideas which fully fulfil the brief and show excellent creativity, innovation and imagination. I can also explain my design decisions with detailed justifications. Manufacture a product that has no errors and shows an extremely high level of precision. 	Design pages in design journals. Final outcome – accuracy of the clock will be assessed. Final written evaluation.	Memphis, Art Nouveau, asymmetrical, organic motifs, sculptural, bright colours, geometric shapes, bold patterns, eighties vibrant, clashing, Ettore Sottsass

How are your assessed in D.T?

Projects will be assessed against the curriculum structure outlined in their design journals (theoretical knowledge, design, make and evaluate). Students also sit two exams during the year to assess their progress (including practical progress where they are asked to recall previous making skills).

What we expect students to do:

- To self-assess any research or design work in their D&T booklets.
- To complete any practical work to a high quality and degree of precision.
- To peer assess any design work to provide another viewpoint and opinion of how to alter and improve ideas.
- Read through and proofread all extended written task. Add a detailed MRI.



Chestnut Grove Academy

TRUST

- To respond to every end of project feedback and progress grades with at least one target for the following term.
- To write a self-evaluation for every product made in D&T: looking at what went well, any mistakes made during making and further improvements which can be made to the final prototype.
- Explain how each project links back to prior knowledge and skills.

What we expect teachers to do:

- Make suggestions on improving accuracy of practical skills and making.
- Correct any inaccurate technical language relating describing materials, manufacturing methods and production techniques.
- To mark books once every three weeks and provide targets to students (based on theoretical knowledge, designing, making and evaluating).
- To assess homework tasks.
- To mark tests and give a % to each student (also run through the exam with students).





Music

TRUST

 Unit 1: Music for Moving Image Composition based project in which students will learn about techniques such as Mickey Mousing and Leitmotif with a final task of composing music to a given film scene Unit 2: Dance Music Students will learn about Waltz, Disco and Line Dancing and the elements that make up those musical genres. Students will learn how to play an example of each on the keyboard. Unit 3: Music for Games A project to introduce the concept of music in computer games. Students will create a concept of puse in computer games. Unit 3: Music for Games A project to introduce the concept of music in computer games. Students will create a concept of puse in computer games. I can create multiple different sounds that would be suitable for a computer game. I understand the development of computer games and can use this knowledge to create my own concept for a game. 	 Key knowledge and skills 		
 Students will learn about Waltz, Disco and Line Dancing and the elements that make up those musical genres. Students will learn how to play an example of each on the keyboard. Unit 3: Music for Games A project to introduce the concept of music in computer games. Students will create a conception powerpoint of their own computer game and the sounds that would be incorporated into the game. I can create multiple different sounds that would be suitable for a computer game. I understand the development of computer game and the sounds that would be incorporated into the game. 	plus I can explain in more depth how a given composer has created effective music in a film scene relating to all of the key musical elements including Melody, Pitch, Rhythm, Dynamics, Harmony, Texture, Timbre, Articulation, Tempo.	Finished composition	Melody, Pitch, Rhythm, Dynamics, Harmony, Texture, Timbre, Articulation, Tempo, Leitmotif
A project to introduce the concept of music in computer games. Students will create a conception powerpoint of their own computer game and the sounds that would be incorporated into the game.	Key knowledge and skills plus explain the historical context behind the development of these dance styles.	Individual keyboard assessment.	Rhythm Tempo Pitch Structure Dynamics Melody Harmony Texture Chords
	Key knowledge and skills plus I can explain how the development of computer games links to the development of music technology.	Finished composition	Rhythm Tempo Pitch Structure Dynamics Melody Harmony Texture Chords
Unit 4: Ukulele Students will chose a minimum of one song to learn and perform using tab and chords.I can demonstrate effective use of time for practise and perform a song of my choice. I can play at least one basic tab. I can play the four basic chords – C, G, F, Am.	Key knowledge and skills plus an additional song and additional chords	Individual ukulele assessment.	Tab Chords Structure

Tex

	-			
Unit 5: Podcast Students will learn about what makes an effective podcast. Students will create their own podcast on a topic of their choice and record it using Logic.	I can demonstrate an understanding of how to record, input and use Logic to create a Podcast that incorporates a backing track and relevant sound effects.	Key knowledge and skills plus I can use dynamics and tempo to emphasise parts of the spoken element.	Finished Podcast.	Recording Balance Jingle Stereo Input Dynamics Automation
Unit 6: Blues Project Students will culminate their three years of music education with a Blues Project. This will be a live performance using any instruments they choose. Students will need to compose their own piece and perform it to the class.	I can compose a piece of music in a structured way using the conventions of Blues Music. I can perform this piece as part of a group to my peers.	Key knowledge and skill plus I am able to either improvise using the Blues scale freely and at will, or create a more complex structure to a piece of music.	Finished composition and performance.	Major Minor Scale Roman Numerals Rhythm Tempo Pitch Structure Dynamics Melody Harmony Texture Chords Blues Scale Swung Quavers.
How are your assessed in What we expect students to What we expect teachers to	do:			

	Drama	Secure knowledge	Expert knowledge	Assessed Pieces	Key Vocabulary	Co-curricular links	
		and skills	and skills				
	Unit 1: Theatre	I can offer a relevant	I can offer a highly relevant	AO1 – rehearsal process	Antonin Artaud	History/PBE – developing	
1	Practitioners	individual contribution to	individual contribution to	and portfolio of devising	Bertolt Brecht	understanding of how the	
	WANDLE	the creation, development	the creation, development	process	Constantin Stanislavski	historical, cultural and social	
	LEARNING	Innea			Gestus Chestr	ut Grove Aca	demv
	TRUST						y

	and refinement of ideas	and refinement of ideas		Naturalism	contexts influenced	1
	for theatrical performance	for theatrical performance	AO3 – quiz on theatre	Spass	practitioners	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	practitioners	Subtext		
	l can use a few techniques	I can creatively incorporate	F	Surrealism		
	associated with the chosen	a good range of relevant		Theatre practitioner		
	practitioner or genre	techniques associated with		Verfremdungseffekt		
		the chosen practitioner or		5		
	I can identify and explain	genre as the piece is				
	the key features of each	developed				
	practitioner					
		I can identify and explain				
		the key features of each				
		practitioner and their				
		artistic intention				
Unit 2: Devising	I can create and develop	I can create and develop	AO1 - portfolio of devising			1
Theatre	mostly imaginative ideas in	highly imaginative ideas	process including use of			
meatre	response to the chosen	that are informed by	research			
	stimulus to communicate	research in response to				
	meaning	the chosen stimulus to	AO2 – final performance of			
		communicate meaning	a devised piece			
	I can develop, amend and					
	refine performance ideas	I can creatively incorporate				
	during the process to	an excellent range of				
	communicate meaning in	relevant techniques				
	an effective way	associated with the				
		practitioner or genre with				
	I can perform using mostly	a clear artistic intention				
	effective performance					
	skills throughout most of	I can perform a fully				
	the performance	coherent and successful				
		interpretation of the				
	I can perform an	character/role using highly				
	interpretation of my	relevant aspects of the				
	character using some	practitioner/genre style to				
	relevant aspects of the	successfully realise artistic				
	practitioner/genre to	intention				
	realise some artistic					
	intentions					
	I can sensitively interact					
	with other performers to					
WANDLE	communicate meaning and	C 1 CR				
	110100			Chestr	nut Grove Aca	de
						ac
1						

	sustain audience interest					1
	for most of a performance					
Linit 2. Dorforming	I can perform with	I can perform with	AO2 – final performance of	Artistic intentions	English – analysis and	-
Unit 3: Performing	effective application of	excellent and highly	a text		evaluation of language,	
From A Text	performance skills		atext	Interpretation		
		effective performance		Proxemics	study of a play	
	including sensitive	skills including highly		Subtext		
	interaction with other	sensitive interaction with				
	performers, throughout	other performers to				
	the	successfully realise artistic				
	performance	intentions				
	I can perform a good,	I can offer an excellent,	AO3/AO4 - exam questions			
	mostly effective and	highly effective	on making directorial			
	coherent interpretation of	individual contribution to	and/or design decisions			
	character sustained	the	and a live theatre review			
	throughout the	performance which fully				
	performance	enhances				
		the piece and clearly				
	I can refer to a range of	realises the				1
	elements when making	artistic intentions				
	directorial and design					
	decisions	I can make informed,				
		detailed and imaginative				
	l can articulate a clear	decisions for the direction				
	artistic intention with an	and design of theatre with				
	understanding of the	an understanding of the				
	impact on the audience	impact on the audience				
	I can justify my decisions	I can evaluate and analyse				
	with reference to my	how a live theatre				
	understanding of the text,	production communicates				
	atmosphere and character	meaning with reference to				
	motivation	performance skills, and				
-		design and technical				
	I can evaluate and analyse	elements				
WANDLE	how a live theatre			Charty	t Crove A	4
LEARNING	, unice			Chesu	iut Grove Aca	ue
TRUST						

production communicates		
meaning with reference to		
either performance skills		
or design and technical		
elements		

How are you assessed in Drama?

Students are assessed on their ability to create, review and refine performance through their practical work in lessons. Students are also assessed on their understanding of and ideas for performance through home learning tasks and a written exam in the summer term.

What we expect students to do:

To self and peer assess work using the success and/or assessment criteria To respond to and use feedback to refine their practice To identify successes, areas for improvement and next steps using assessment criteria

What we expect teachers to do:

To provide verbal feedback within lessons

To provide mid unit written feedback/targets

To mark home learning (1 per half term)





	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Derelict Cities: In this unit, students continue to build on key drawing, painting and/or building techniques, whilst being introduced to new forms of printmaking, digital manipulation and drawing process. This project focuses on approaches to creating responses to the structures and unique aesthetic of derelict/informal buildings.	 Practical (Productive) Drawing technique extended to more complex consideration of proportion and perspective, inclusion of reductive rubber and observational drawing from still life Sight sizing and scaling techniques in observational drawings of buildings; exploring contour drawing techniques (buildings) extended to include one-point perspectives (linear perspective/convergence/vanishing point) and two-point. Extending further to include multiple vanishing points. 3D model painting techniques: base coats, dry brushing, shades, highlights, gestural marks and stippling for textural and surface effects Paper (cardboard) manipulation techniques for maquettes: use of tabs, feet, flanges, slots, gussets, peeling, curling and scoring/bending Using specialist glue and cutting tools (craft knives) Print-making techniques extended to mono-print and block printing using cardboard: focusing on even coverage of ink (feathering), shading technique and carving techniques (lawars, cropping, masking, colour editing Digital manipulation extended to include Photoshop techniques to edit buildings: layers, cropping, masking, colour editing Compositional principles associated with complex spatial depiction: two-point perspective. Foreshortening and depth in observational drawings of buildings The uses and functions of graphic design/digital art as a design tool and artmaking using a variety of materials, techniques and tools/media Role of printing presses and inks in creating prints Contemportary printmakers: Gemma Gunning and Karen Wicks Film art/concept art (Nigel Phelps, Batman), setdesign (Weta Workshop) and contemporary anime (Q Hayashida, Dorohedoro) to explore architectural drawing 	 Drawing from still life Using more complex reference imagery Three-point perspective extension Chine-colle printmaking/collage Extended approaches to model making: textural additions/embellishments (texture materials: e.g. sand/saw-dust, stand creations, embellishments) 	 Pencil Tonal Study (AO3) Artist Research: Printmakers (AO1) Two-Point Perspective Drawing (AO2/3) Digital Edit of Building (AO2) Favela Sculpture (AO4) End of project marking 	Contrast, observational, composition, proportion, stencil, scalpel, silhouette, cityscape, fine- motor-skills, proportion.
	S1 A			

	 A variety of careers art can prepare students for: film, concept art, architecture, game design, graphic design, animation. What can be labelled as "art": films, videogames, anime, hobbycraft. And the value/quality we place on these disciplines within art and design Quality and value placed on materials (hierarchy): clay vs cardboard; computer-based vs non computer based; printmaking vs painting. The use of art to depict political/social/economic/historic issues: derelict cities and the inferences made around them 			
In this unit, students continue extend key skills and concepts, with the introduction of more complex visual challenges (human proportion/anatomy) and new media/techniques (acrylic painting). The focus of this project is on the human form, with attention given to the proportions and details of the human face, body and structural anatomy.	 Practical (Productive) Drawing technique extended to more complicated forms and observational drawing approaches: construction lines/geometry and pentimento in breaking down complicated visual information with accurate proportions (skull) Grid drawing method extended to create accurate drawings of the face/facial features Tonal work extended to include under-drawing technique and mapping for paint work Oil pastels extended to include shades and tints with harmonious colours Monochromatic (grisaille) painting of portraits Painting technique and colour theory extended to create and expressive painting techniques to create energy and surface quality in painting Colour theory extended to create tone using warm and cool colours Exploring underpainting and washes The role of the camera in image making/recording Practical (Receptive) Role of chiaroscuro in creating impactful, moody outcomes/images Accurate use of anatomical proportion of the human body and face Translating tonal quality to colour quality when using paint Understanding value (tonal and temperature) when mixing skin tones, and how to achieve these 	 Using still life objects for reference Using more complex reference images More advanced compare/contrast and contextual reference/analysis within writing pieces Using gestural brush stroked and paint thickness to explore style in panting Exploring more complex composition and refined outcomes 	 Skull Drawing (AO3) Face Grid Drawing (AO3) Skull Painting (AO2) Artist Research: Andrew Salgado (AO1) Final Painting (AO2/4) End of project marking 	Anatomy, proportion, flesh, scale, geometry, stroke, gesture, texture, pattern, bold, bright, observation.

T

 Painterly vs realist approaches to rendering 	
human form and how to achieve these	
Theoretical	
 Extension of critical studies through longer essay 	
writing, extended research and presentation	
- Renaissance portrait and figure art	
- Chuck Close, Lucien Freud, and Andrew Salgado	
 Forensic artists and anatomical artists 	
 Representation/semiotics in contemporary 	
portraiture	
Disciplinary	
 The use of anatomical artists and forensic artists to 	
inform archaeology/anthropology and areas of	
science	
- The influence of renaissance art on more	
contemporary artwork	
 The development and LGBTQ+ relevance of 	
Andrew Salgado's work	

How are you assessed in Art?

- Students are assessed on one homework and one piece of classwork per half term

What we expect students to do:

- To self-assess 25% of work in books
- To complete any practical work to a high quality and degree of precision.
- To peer assess 25% of work
- To respond to all teacher feedback

What we expect teachers to do:

- To provide summative marking with actionable feedback to 25% of classwork and homework (2 pieces per half term)
- To provide formative, "skim" marking to remaining 25% of work





Unit 1: Sporting Values Suderts will isom respect through sports and poortig displayed. They will isom what the term means, and for side sources and poortig displayed. They will isom what the term means, and for side sources and poortig displayed. The particular statement of all constraints in the particular statement of and interplay statement of the statement statement of and interplay statement of the statement statement of and interplay statement statement of development statement is and attempts in the particular statement is and attempts in the particular statement of development statement is and attempts in the particular statement is and attempts in the particular statement of development statement is and attempts in the particular statement is and attempts in the particular statement is and attempts in the particular statement is and attempt in the partice statement is and attempt in the particular statement i		Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
- Students will learn how to identify and to your physical activity.	Values Unit 2: Redefining Competition	 Students will learn respect through sports and sporting etiquette. They will learn what the term means, and how to demonstrate respect. Students will follow on from the lesson on respect and continue to reflect on the importance of and how to show good etiquette. Students will learn the value and importance of rules and its role in ensuring fairness. Students will consider determination and resilience and when/how it is importance to continue trying. Students will have the chance to reflect on the importance of Equality in different settings. Students will have the chance to reflect on the importance of Equality in different settings. Students will have an understanding of the self-determination theory (SDT) and begin to reflect on what may look like in PE and different settings. Students will understand and experience the power of autonomy, competence and flow to individual motivations. Students will understand good sportsmanship and the importance of demonstrating good behaviours after competition. Students will understand the term self- motivation and focus on improving individual self-motivation through a range of challenging activities Students will understand the meaning of term persistence Students will understand the positive impact of balancing competition with cooperation. 	 Students will show very good, advanced skill and technique for the activity in competitive type practice situations and in the competitive situation itself. Students will also demonstrate a clear understanding of the rules when taking part and very good application of strategies and tactics and positional sense as appropriate for the activity. Students will be able to evaluate performances, indicating strengths and areas for development, and be able to give some positive feedback. As a leader, you will be confident in most situations, displaying good organisational and communication skills. Students will show excellent advanced skills and techniques for the activity in competitive type practice situations. Students will also demonstrate a very clear understanding of the rules when taking part and an excellent application of strategies and tactics and positional sense as appropriate for the activity. Students will also demonstrate a very clear understanding of the rules when taking part and an excellent application of strategies and tactics and positional sense as appropriate for the activity. Students will thorough knowledge and very clear understanding of the rules /laws /regulations and safety issues related to the selected physical activity. Students can plan advanced skills practices and fitness sessions aiming to improve the performance of the group/team or individual. Students will be an inspirational leader, and confident, highly organised, and display excellent communication skills. 	Continual Teacher observations: The curriculum has been planned to apply to holistic assessment frameworks. On-going formative assessment will inform summative judgements. Peer discussions and feedback: Peer discussions and feedback will enable students to support each others development, understand current strengths and areas of development and further embed learning. Questioning: During every lesson there will be opportunities to confirm learning through questioning. Using the questions provided as part of the link phase will ensure students can apply learning to their PE lesson and will provide formative assessment opportunities to gauge depth of	 Badminton: Backhand, forehand, ace, backcourt, baseline, tram line, service line, clear, drop shot, smash, serve, return, kill, shuttle, net shot, let, racket, rally, Football: Attacker, corner, defender, direct, indirect, dummy, far post, near post, foul, free kick, give & go, 1, 2, goal keeper, outswinger, inswinger, obstruction, marking, offside, one touch, sweeper, throw in, volley, nut meg, Fitness Aerobic, Agility, anaerobic, balance, beats per minute, body composition, cardiovascular, circuit, continuous, coordination, endurance, fartlek, flexibility, heart rate, frequency, interval, lactic acid, training, muscular endurance, power, recover, repetitions sets, resistance, speed, strength, Netball, Centre, wing attack, wing defence, goal shooter, goal keeper, wing defence, goal defence, third pivot, chest
		problems to ensure success through a range of problem solving techniques. - Students will learn how to identify and	technical, tactical and psychological aspects related		

	 different perspectives, considering ways to tackle the problem. Students will understand the importance of cooperation and being a good team player. Students will have a chance to practice and reflect on planning skills. Students will have a chance to continue to develop skills taught in this unit, this time by enhancing their decision-making skills. Students will understand what is meant by the term 'reflection' and to be able to apply this knowledge to PA, Sport and further aspects of life. 	 Students can produce consistent performances in a variety of competitive formats and are able to cope with the pressure of expectation to achieve successes at their level of performance/participation. Students can produce a high level of performance in leading a group, team or individual in one physical activity context during the length of the assessment period. Students can recognise and act upon the strengths and weaknesses of the group, team or individual and are proficient in communicating, displaying 	Dangerous pay, dribble, drive, foul, slap, hit push, tackle, jockey, flick, scoop, free hit, obstruction, reverse.Basketball Assist, backboard, basket, block, bounce, double dribble, drive, foul, free throw, guard, hoop, jump shot, lay up, possession, rebound set shot, 3 point, travelling, turn over, violation, zone, back court,
Unit 4: Power of Positivity	 Students will understand how a fixed mindset will limit success. Students will understand the differences between a growth and a fixed-mindset and demonstrate the traits of a growth mindset. Students will develop and demonstrate the tools required to think and act positively. Students will continue to develop and demonstrate the tools required to think and act positively. Students will continue to develop and demonstrate the tools required to think and act positively. Students will understand the importance of a positive attitude and the impact it can have upon team 	 very good organisational abilities and motivational skills. Student analysis has technical accuracy and depth, and the range of information is very good. Students can produce a very high level of consistent performance in both the short-term and the long-term training. Students produce dominant performances in a variety of competitive formats and are able to respond to, and use, the pressure of expectation to achieve successes. Students are able to fully recognise and act upon the strengths and weaknesses of the group, team or individuals 	side-line, baseline. Dance: Travelling, stillness, gestures, choreography, canon, direction, duet, elevation, motif, pathway, posture, repetition, solo, group, performance, stimuli, style, timing, unison Athletics: Athlete, baton, false start, lap, middle distance, relay, throw, jump, sprint, pacing Cricket:
	 dynamics. Students will continue to develop and demonstrate the tools required to think and act positively. 	 and are highly proficient in communicating can use both varied and appropriate forms of analysis, you have been able to demonstrate and discuss with others full and extensive application of your own performance in a range of scenarios. 	Attacking, batting, bowling, fielding, catch, out, runs innings, no ball, wide, run out, stumped, wicket keeper. Rounders: Rounder, half rounder, no ball, body ball, bowling batting, first, second, third, forth, innings, obstruction, stumped, box, batter, posts, base,
LE			

	Softball: Back stop, base, Bases loaded, bat, plate, bowling, ball caught, diamond, double out, foul ball, home run, obstruction, out, home, first, second, third, runs, safe, fielding, order, walk. Innings
--	--

How are your assessed in PE?

The PE department uses a variety of both formative and summative assessment methods to ensure that level students attain is a true reflection of their ability. This will take place in every lesson with judgements made taking into account performance and leadership, Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills. Progressive drills may start with the skill in isolation but should aim to increase pressure and incorporate direct competition in conditioned drills.

What we expect students to do:

- Self-assess ability in practical situations.
- Peer assess others ability in practical situations.
- To suggest areas for improvement in their own and others work.
- Produce a written reflection each term on their performance related to the criteria being assessed.

What we expect teachers to do:

- Correct misconceptions
- Provide regular verbal / visual feedback within lessons.
- Use a combination of formative and summative assessment to make end of unit assessment decisions.
- Correct the use of Verbal Standard English within lessons.
- Keep observation records of practical performance

Computing

	Secure knowledge and skills	Expert knowledge and skills	Assessed Pieces	Tier 2 Vocabulary
Unit 1: Computer	 develop a mental model of a computer system which 	 An understanding that this model applies to the personal computer. 	Define a computer system	CPU – Central Processing Unit
Systems /	comprises hardware and	but <i>experts</i> should be aware of	Describe the importance of computer systems in	FDE – Fetch Decode Execute RAM – Random Access Memory
Spreadsheet Students will develop	 software and in which: data is input and converted 	how it also applies to equipment which uses computer technology.	the modern world	ROM – Read Only Memory
knowledge of computer	into the computer's internal	- Explain how common	Explain the need for reliability in computer	Cache size
systems, importance of computer systems in modern	representation by input devices	characteristics of CPUs such as	systems	MHz - MegaHertz
society and why computers	- Data is processed	Book Speed, Cache Size and	State the purpose of the CPU	GHz - Gigahertz

need to be reliable. They will have the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge by providing solutions to the scenario questions that will	 the results of the processing are converted from the computer's internal representation and output by an output device Data may be stored for later use or transmitted to another 	number of cores affect their performance. - Explain how the amount of RAM in a personal computer affects the performance of the computer. - Select suitable storage devices and	Describe the function of the CPU as fetching and executing instructions stored in memory Describe the difference between RAM and ROM	Clock Speed Secondary Storage Optical storage Magnetic storage
accompany each of the lessons. As an introduction to software, students will have an opportunity to create a spreadsheet model with multiple formulas.	computer system, while it is still in the computer's internal representation. - Spreadsheet formulas/ functions	 storage media for a given application and justify their choice using characteristics such as capacity, speed, portability, durability and reliability. Complex spreadsheet formulas/ functions Presenting data graphically using charts. 	Explain the need for ROM in a computer system Describe the purpose of RAM in a computer system Understand the need for input and output devices Discuss input and output devices for users with specific needs Explain the need for secondary storage Describe common storage technologies such as optical, magnetic and solid state Define the term software Cotegories offware	Solid State storage
Unit 2: Data Representation Students will learn how each type of data is stored in memory, and how to convert from binary the bits of computer storage into the data types and vice versa. They will also learn how to stimulate a memory inspector by showing memory bytes in Binary and in Hexadecimal. Learning computer architecture and language and should enable them to successfully transition into KS4 GCSE in Computing.	 Numbers and understand now to use conversion table to calculate values between the different numbering systems. Know that computers translate information using electric switches. Produce logic diagrams using OD OD option of the system 	 Ability to convert values from one of the following formats to another: Binary, Decimal, and Hexadecimal. Link with ASCII or Unicode. Encrypt simple sentences using binary code Use binary numbers in calculations and identify when an overflow error has occurred. draw logic diagrams from given scenario Able to convert a Hexadecimal number into its Binary and Decimal number equivalent. 	Categorise software into system and application Class activity Crack a binary coded message and respond with a coded answer (Encrypt and decrypt binary message) Tell the time on the binary clock and evaluate arrival times of journeys using binary departure and arrival times. Complete the Logic Gates Truth Table Challenge Why use Hexadecimal? – Research task	Decimal Hexadecimal Bit Byte Nibble Kilobyte Megabyte Gigabyte Terabyte Binary Denary Overflow Base 2 Base 10 Switch Logic gates Truth Table NOT gate OR gate AND gate NAND gate NOR gate
Unit 3: Mobile Application Development Students will develop programming and creative skills as they use a simple drag-and-drop design canvas and logic blocks create useful	- Demonstrate knowledge of application design which includes creating user interfaces, developing programming logic for each component and methods of manipulating/ storing data generated.	 Developing user interfaces that are fit for purpose and target audience Develop efficient programming logic through the use of user-defined functions. Manage app data effectively by using meaningful variable names. Demonstrate knowledge of primitive data types and beyond 	Practical assessment 1 : Creating a slideshow app which demonstrates IF-ELSE statements, use of lists and images. Practical assessment 2: Creating a quiz app which demonstrates use of lists and iteration.	Operand Conditional Statements Count Controlled loop Condition controlled loop Application Selection Iteration Data type Integer Float Boolean

The

TRUST

application for a native mobile				Char
application for a native mobile and tablet device. Unit 4: Text Based Programming Students will develop a range of skills required for writing programs to satisfy a scenario, taking user inputs, identifying and correcting errors. Develop algorithms with Select statement and Iterations.	 Apply the most appropriate datatypes to given situations. Programming two-way decision pattern using a Python if-else statement. Identify syntax, logic and runtime errors which may occur while developing a program FOR/ WHILE LOOPS Create a loop in Python and 	 Evaluate the suitability of the data types used in Python programs Programming multi-way decision pattern using a Python if-elif-else statement. Analyse programs with errors and apply appropriate solution. Determine and use most appropriate Loop based on scenario 	Practical assessment: IF statement task – Write Python program to take user's age and produce <u>different</u> <u>outputs</u> if they are under 13, teenagers or over 19 years old. IF –ELSE statement task – Write Python program that will take user's name and year of birth and produce <u>different outputs</u> depending on if they are born before or of the 1000. The output will valued a the user's	String List Variable IF statement IF - ELSE statement IF - ELIF - ELSE statement Debug Run Output Input Variable Iteration Boolean Modules/ Code Library Random number Selection Iteration Conditional Statements Count Controlled loop Condition controlled loop Data type Integer Float Boolean Char
These skills should enable them to successfully transition into KS4 GCSE in Computing.	 Create a loop in Python and use a Boolean variable to define when to stop 	 Develop programming solution to given scenario 	 after 1999. The outputs will include the user inputs. IF – ELIF – ELSE statement task – Write Python programs that will store a password in a variable and then prompt the user to guess the password. The program should output a message if the password is correct or if it has been accepted. Write a program that asks user to guess a password. The program will continue asking the user for a guess until the password is guessed correctly and it will output the number of attempts. Written Report explain use of error handling, casting, testing based on given inputs. 	String List Variable IF statement IF - ELSE statement Debug Run Output Input Variable Iteration Boolean Modules/ Code Library Random number
Unit 5: HTML & CSS	- Create a simple webpage which opens in a browser	 Inherently understand the code structure required to set up a web 	Practical Assessment	
Students will understand how CSS can affect the formatting of a HTML page	 Use tags to undertake simple formatting of HTML code 	page. Insert hyperlinks and appropriate	Developed a website consisting of 3-4 pages.	
Understand the benefits of	- Insert an image into their web page	link text into their web page. Write own CSS sheet, be able to	Write these pages without a WYSIWYG tool using HTML code and control the	
using CSS as opposed to formatting individual HTML	- Use a pre-prepared CSS sheet to change the formatting of a HTML page	add other CSS commands to their sheets beyond those	formatting and style through an external CSS file (which they will also write	
tags. WAN LEAL	formatting of a HTML page - Plan own web pages, linked their CSS file to their HTML page and tested it to ensure that it works	demonstrated. - Write style and formatting ideas on paper then translate these to CSS	themselves)	
TRU	ST			

Unit 6: Computer Networks - Be able to septian the term, computer networks and providers and the setup a metabor as to why they are useful Be able to clearly explain the switch and a router. Peer Feedback Student will use their intermet. - Be able to ising a range of beseffs and providers and the setup a learning of computer networks to source suitable intermet will use their indext to pieces of hardware required to setup a network. - Be able to clearly explain the difference between a LAN and the setup a network read of the to pack to piece of hardware required to setup a network. - Be able to clearly explain the difference between a LAN and the setup a network. -		- Be able to write the code for their HTML pages with some assistance from the teacher or other students.	- Be able to write the code for their HTML pages and CSS sheet with no assistance.		
bysical process of sending data from a home network to a server located in a different country TRUST	Networks Provides an introduction to computer networks and the internet. Student will use their knowledge and understanding of computer networks to source suitable images for use in an educational video.	 'computer network' and give a reason as to why they are useful Be able to identify a range of benefits and problems of computer networks. They will also be able to identify at least two pieces of hardware required to set up a network. Understand that computer networks can be laid out using different topologies Be able to describe at least two network topologies and give reasons why one might be a better option than another Understand that local area networks can be connected together to form a wide area network Be able to explain the difference between a LAN and a WAN. They will also be able to briefly explain how the internet developed. Understand that files are broken down into smaller components, called data packets, prior to being transmitted via a network Understand that undersea cables are used to relay internet data between different continents Be able to describe the physical process of sending data from a home network to a server located in a different country 	 difference between a hub, a switch and a router. Be able to clearly explain the difference between at least three network topologies and give a comprehensive set of reasons as to why one might be chosen over another. Be able to clearly explain the difference between a LAN and WAN, providing additional information which they have researched themselves. They will have a clear understanding of how the internet was developed. They will be able to briefly explain the need for protocols. Be able to describe how each data packet is sent via a different route and also what happens to the packets once they arrive at their destination Be able to clearly explain how data packets are transmitted via the internet with reference to trace routes Be able to clearly explain the physical process of sending data from a home network to a server located in a different country. They will be able to make a comparison between using Wi-Fi, Ethernet cable and fibre optic cable to transmit 	 Students work in pairs to think of the things that a garden centre need to think about before they set up a new computer network. Take feedback from the class. Some of the things they might come up with are: How large does the network need to be? What hardware will they need? What is the best topology to use? Who will set up and maintain the network? How will they connect to the internet? Does their broadband connection speed matter? 	

How are your assessed in Computing?				
	te des			
What we expect students to do: What we expect teachers to do:				



