

# Key Stage 3



# Welcome to Secondary

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# Overview & Philosophy

# 'Be Ambitious'

#### The BSB mission is:

To be an outstanding school which values, develops and celebrates the talents of all students and by so doing students graduate as self-reliant, confident and ambitious individuals, fully prepared for their next steps in life.

In Key Stage 3, students will study a wide range of subjects. We want them to get to grips with the variety of subjects on offer; to see what they are like when studied as separate courses, taught by specialist teachers who are real enthusiasts for their own subjects.

In the language programme, students will have time to study two languages, and will need to choose the two they want to study. For the first language, students can choose between Mandarin or 1st Language German (Native Speakers). For the second language students can choose between French and Spanish.

We teach some of our subjects in sets, where students will be in a class with other people who are about the same ability level as others in that subject. This is how we organise Mathematics, English, Science and Foreign Languages.

We teach the remainder in mixed ability groups, so that students study other subjects such as History, Geography and Art in their form group. In mixed groups, the work is differentiated so students will be challenged at their own level, allowing them to reach their full potential.

We find that the balance of setting and mixed ability works well for most students, as it gives them the right opportunities to progress as fast as possible and allows them to mix with more people than if they were just with their form group the whole time. We will keep an eye on whether or not they are in the right set and we can move them if necessary.

All the subjects students will study are described in this course guide but, as always, ask us if you would like to know more about any of them.



Key Stage 3 Curriculum Document

# Welcome to the Secondary School at BSB

This guide describes the educational journey your child will enjoy throughout Years 7, 8 and 9, which is referred to as Key Stage 3 in the UK. These are formative years leading to the two year (I)GCSE programme in Years 10 and 11, followed by the IB Diploma or IBO Courses, in Years 12 and 13.

Whether your child has arrived from BSB's Primary School or further afield, you are assured of a warm welcome, first class teaching and most importantly, a nurturing and supportive learning environment, where the student is at the very heart of all our activities. For those who are totally new to the British educational system, please do not hesitate to contact us for a meeting to explain things personally. Additionally throughout the year there will be many opportunities such as our regular Parents' evenings, or at individual meetings with staff, tutors or members of the leadership team for you to find out more.

The Secondary School curriculum from Year 7 to Year 11 is based on the National Curriculum of England, with an additional International component to celebrate our cultural diversity, provide international-mindedness as well as inter-cultural understanding. This culminates in the IB Diploma in Years 12 & 13. As an IB World School, we place great importance on the attributes of the "Learner Profile" which permeate our studies and life on campus. Finally, our language policy enriches our Global

Citizenship further still, promoting language learning in German, Spanish, Korean and French.

At Key Stage 3, our students study the core subjects of English, Science and Mathematics, in addition to: Art, Computing, Drama, Geography, History, two modern languages, Music, Physical Education, PSHE and "Learning for Life"; the latter helping them become independent, creative, inquiring life-long learners. Finally, while our main goal is to prepare for examination success, our balanced curriculum also provides all the soft skills necessary for life beyond school, and students have the opportunity to participate in a range of sporting and extracurricular activities at home and abroad. This includes experiential education in "Residential Week", with activities as diverse as team building and rock climbing, as well as service-learning projects to cultural visits in Europe and further afield.

Please note that, the curriculum is constantly under review and subject to change as we continuously raise the bar and expectations of our students.

Rob Khan Head of Secondary

# Supporting learning

#### Meeting Individual Learning Needs Across The Curriculum

Your child's progress is carefully monitored throughout their time in the secondary school. Attainment data from the primary school, or from your child's previous school, together with teacher assessments and data from external testing are used to set targets for your child. We are part of a project with the CEM centre (Centre for Evaluation and Monitoring) which is part of Durham University in the UK. Students take a number of computerized tests which gives us a snapshot of a child's ability to cope within an English curriculum. More than a million students worldwide are involved in these projects and in time this will enable us to compare the progress of BSB students with students of similar ability elsewhere. We are confident that BBS students will compare well.

These tests, as well as teachers' observations help us identify students who may be academically 'gifted'. This term usually refers to the top 2% of the ability range. Some students may also demonstrate a particular talent e.g. in sport, music, art. At times students are identified as needing additional support in in school so that they can progress as expected. BSB has an exceptionally strong team of support staff. Individual needs may be:

- Additional Needs
   Some students may face
   additional challenges to
   their learning; they may have
   transferred from a different
   curriculum system, their prior
   schooling may have been
   affected by international travel.
   Some students may fall behind
   in their learning.
- English as an Additional Language

Some students require support to improve their English when they first enter BSB and we aim to accelerate this process so that they can fully access the curriculum. These learners get specialized help form the EAL department.

 Special Educational Needs

> Some students may have significantly greater difficulty in accessing learning. Their learning difficulties may be addressed by short-term support or by intervention that focuses on directly addressing the difficulty

and providing strategies to progress in spite of it.

#### Curriculum support for students

BSB endeavours to provide a safe, caring, stable and supportive environment which values every member of the school community. Within the environment the school aims to develop students' selfesteem, self-respect and sense of responsibility towards themselves and others.

The co-ordination of the work of the tutor is part of the role of the Heads of Year and the Assistant Head Pastoral. They are responsible for monitoring and reporting on students' academic progress, personal development and standards of behaviour.

The form tutor plays a fundamental role in guiding each individual within his or her tutor group and is the first point of contact for teachers, parents and students. Form tutors instill the values and expectations of the school and contribute to the student's social and academic development through daily morning registration, assembly time, individual discussion and PSHE.



How you can support your child The best way to encourage and support your child is to ensure that they have all their equipment and books with them every day including their planner, stationery and all books needed for the day. Check their planner regularly to ensure that they are completing homework and sign the planner weekly to show that you are doing this.

Provide your child with somewhere quiet to complete their homework. Encourage your child to take up After School Activities (ASAs) and contact your child's tutor if you have any concerns about your child's attitude to school or progress. It is also very important that your child attends BSB every day and is punctual for school as many studies show a positive correlation between high attendance and high academic achievement.

We understand that many international families travel to see family in their home countries during the holidays, but we kindly ask you to respect the dates of terms.

# Preparing students for the world stage

# The Juilliard-Nord Anglia Performing Arts Collaboration

Music can play a transformational role in children's education. The Arts Programme has been designed to give students a deep arts - promoting cultural literacy, creativity, critical thinking and

Our embedded arts curriculum be drawn into a Juilliard-curated repertoire comprising twelve wide range of genres, styles and is exemplified by an iconic work supplemented with carefully your child to explore different elements of music and its role in

Engaging activities developed by Juilliard will help your child and develop creative skills such as Our outstanding teachers will use

the Juilliard Creative Classroom to access these and a host of other videos for their lessons.

Juilliard's worldwide network of performers, teaching artists and curriculum specialists, regularly interacting with them through workshops, masterclasses and performances in our school. We have seen how working with their dreams, and so we are very extra dimension it brings to our

The keyboard acts as an entry point for music theory learning in our students to understand musical concepts than from first-hand experience. From the actively use the keyboard to explore the fundamentals of music and



# Helping your child invent the future

# Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) STEAM Collaboration

Science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics (STEAM) play an invaluable part in helping your child to develop academic, social and personal success.

Through practical, hands-on problem solving, your child will develop transferrable skills such as creativity, curiosity, resilience, resourcefulness, collaboration and confidence to help pave the way to a wide open future.

We have collaborated with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to bring a new approach to learning the interdisciplinary subjects of STEAM. Through in-school challenges, an

annual visit to MIT, and specialised training for our STEAM teachers, we put your child at the vanguard of developing skills for the 21st century.

# Learning for Life and the Wider Curriculum

#### What is Learning for Life?

BSB students are growing up in the most rapidly changing period in human history. This creates complex challenges and new opportunities.

#### The Learning for Life Programme

The BSB approach to learning develops communication, independence, collaboration, thinking and research skills; builds habits of effective learning; promotes self-management and responsibility, preparing students for study at BSB now and in the future; helps students to consider important issues from personal, local/national and global perspectives through international mindedness and understand the links between them; helps students make informed decisions and critically evaluate these decisions; contributes to health and well-being, encouraging individual responsibility for making healthy choices in life. At BSB Learning for life is not offered as a standalone

subject, we take the approach of integrating the above skills in to the curriculum, so that the impact is more pervading.

At points during the year students undertake collaborative projects that involve challenging, inquiry based opportunities through the STEAM days. This also provides opportunity for students to showcase their learning with the wider school community.

# Residential week - Philosophy and rationale

"Residential Week" forms part of our wider experiential curriculum and is part of our "Learning for Life" programme. Residential week activities provide rich, character building experiences that we hope will awaken a student's interest, or spark a passion in areas that they may never have experienced previously.

Residential week provides students with opportunities for cultural enrichment, service to others, adventure activities and travel, whilst making the student body more internationally minded and informed global citizens. The programme is designed to give students the experiences that will inspire them and help develop the attributes of the IB Learner Profile. The programme has been designed to be progressive, so as the students move through the school the challenge and demand also increases in manageable steps.

#### Learning for Life



# Key Stage 3 Timeline

At BSB we have a strong partnership with parents. The table below shows key events in the school life of your child. Further details can be found in the calendar (Subject to change). Students in years 7, 8 and 9 will receive reports in terms 1, 2 and 3 giving an attainment grade and their attitude to learning. Parent-Teacher Consultation Evenings will take place 2 times a year. Overall this provided at least 5 opportunities to receive feedback.

### Key Stage 3

	Grade and Approach to Learning report
	Parents Consultation Evening
Term 1	Residential Week
	STEAM DAY – Year 7
	Celebration Assembly
	Grade and Approach to Learning report
Term 2	Parents Consultation Evening
	STEAM DAY – Year 8
	Celebration Assembly
	Exam week
Taura 2	STEAM DAY – Year 9
Term 3	End of year report
	Prize Giving

# A Guide to the English National Curriculum

The National Curriculum is a set of subjects and standards used by schools in England to ensure that children learn the same things. It covers what subjects are taught and the standards children should reach in each subject. International schools can adopt the curriculum to serve their own specific requirements. The National Curriculum is organized into blocks of years called "key stages" (KS). At the end of each key stage, teachers formally assess children's performance to measure their progress.

At BSB due to the international nature of our student body we follow a slightly modifies version of the English curriculum i.e. students have to study two languages rather than one in addition to English.

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4
Age	5-7	7-11	11-14	14-16
Year Groups	1-2	3-6	7-9	10-11

### Assessment

There have been a number of changes in the assessment system for the English National Curriculum. At Key Stage 3, the National Curriculum used to report 'levels' to give an indication of student attainment and progress. These no longer exist and schools are responsible for devising their own assessment systems. At BSB we have adopted the A\* - U grading system to measure attainment and report back on progress.

A student's attainment within a given year group can be described as follows:

Grade	Descriptor
A/ A*	Work produced is of an <i>excellent</i> standard and is well above expected
В	Work produced is of a good standard and is above expected.
C	Work produced is of a satisfactory standard and is in line with expectations.
D	Work produced shows a <i>developing</i> understanding of the essential skills and concepts.
E or Below	Work produced shows Beginning understanding of the essential skills and concepts.

Assessment of work is carried out on an ongoing basis and the grades are reported as an average at the end of each term. As we move through the Year, grades on the reports are cumulative, that is to say that Term two report grades will be an average of all assessments carried out in Terms 1 and 2.

# Reports will contain the following information

**Current grade** - This is determined from secure information gained through a variety of formative and summative assessments. It is worth noting that the number of tasks used to determine the current grade will vary from subject to subject. Core subjects see the students more frequently and as such, will have the opportunity to assess more often compared to non-core subjects.

**Target Grade** – This is the grade that your child should be aiming to achieve. The target grade in some cases may be aspirational, however, based on professional judgment can be achieved if advice and recommendations made are followed.

Subject Criteria – Each subject teacher will rate student performance against set criteria in these areas: Knowledge & Understanding, Application and Evaluation. Knowledge & Understanding is a measure of how well a student retains information. Application is a measure of how well that information can be applied to different situations and Evaluation focuses of students' thinking skills.

Approach to Learning – This section is separated into 5 different areas of student performance: Attitude towards Learning, Engagement, Collaboration Skills, Homework, Organisation and Preparation.

In order to ensure consistency of feedback, staff at BSB do not write comments on the report, instead they use the rubrics below to assess a student's approach to learning and understanding of a subject. These ensure that all staff are assessing against the same standards and any variation in a student's effort or attainment from one subject to another is easy to identify.

#### **BSB** Approach to Learning

	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement	Cause for Concern
Attitude towards studies	Is actively engaged in learning and shows evidence of independent learning	Is actively engaged in learning but relies on information gained in class	Engagement in learning is variable and makes limited use of information gained in class	Rarely makes use of time in class that enhances learning and makes limited or no use of opportunities available
Behaviour	Is always on task and has a positive effect on the learning of others	Remains on task with very few reminders and is considerate of the learning of others	Occasionally has to be reminded to get back on task and can distract others from their learning	Is rarely on task and has adetrimental effect on the learning of others
Collaborative skills	Always shares ideas with others and can take on a range of roles during activities and val- ues the opinions of others	Will share ideas with others and will take up some roles during activities	Will share ideas when prompted and takes up a very limited number of roles during activities	Rarely shares ideas and tends to take a passive role during activities
Homework	Work is completed to a high standard for their ability	The standard of work is good or in line with their ability	The standard of work is lower than expected in relation to their ability	The standard of work is rarely in line with their ability
Preparation and organisation	Always comes to the lesson with the correct equipment, makes effective use of the planner and meets all deadlines	Mostly comes to the lesson with the correct equipment, uses the planner effectively and meets most deadlines	Usually comes to the lesson with the correct equipment, the planner is occasionally used effectively and meets some deadlines	Rarely comes to the lesson with the correct equipment, use of the planner is ineffective and deadlines are rarely met

### BSB Subject Grade Criteria

Knowledge Understanding Application Problem solving Higher order thinking	Knowledge Understanding Application Problem solving	Knowledge Understanding Application	Knowledge Understanding	Knowledge Key words and Terminology
Excellent A*/9/8/A/7	Good B/6	Satisfactory C/5/4	Developing D/3	Beginning E/F/G/2/1
Thorough and consistent understanding of the required knowledge	Thorough understanding of the required knowledge	Variable recall of the required knowledge General	Loose overview of the required knowledge Some	Recall of information is based on randomly associating ideas with key words
Deep understanding of content required to achieve learning objectives	anding of required chieve rning chieve chiev	understanding of content required to achieve learning objectives	understanding of content required to achieve learning objectives	Little to no understanding of content required to achieve learning objectives
Exemplary ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum and	Strong ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught	Solid ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum Requires further	Demonstrates the ability to Apply knowledge when prompted or with support	Demonstrates difficulty with applying knowledge even with support Requires further
wider situations	curriculum	instruction in some curriculum areas	instruction in many curriculum areas	instruction in most curriculum areas
Consistent evidence of in-depth analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situations Consistent evidence for	Consistent evidence of analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situations Some evidence for unfamiliar	Consistent evidence of analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situations Some evidence for unfamiliar	Random and inconsistent evidence of analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situations	No evidence of analysis, synthesis or problem solving skills
	Understanding Application Problem solving Higher order thinking Excellent A*/9/8/A/7 Thorough and consistent understanding of the required knowledge Understanding of content required knowledge learning objectives Exemplary ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum and wider situations Consistent evidence of in-depth analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situations	Understanding Application Problem solving Higher order thinkingKnowledge Understanding Application Problem solvingExcellent thorough and consistent understanding of the required knowledgeGood B/6Deep understanding of content required to achieve learning objectivesSecure understanding of content required to achieve learning objectivesExemplary ability to apply knowledgeStrong ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum and wider situationsConsistent evidence of in-depth analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situationsConsistent evidence for unfamiliarConsistent evidence for unfamiliarConsistent evidence for unfamiliarConsistent evidence for unfamiliarConsistent evidence for unfamiliarSome evidence for unfamiliar situations	Understanding Application Problem solving Higher order thinkingKnowledge Understanding Application Problem solving Higher orderKnowledge Understanding ApplicationExcellent thinkingGood B/6Satisfactory C/5/4Thorough and consistent understanding of the required knowledgeThorough understanding of the required knowledgeVariable recall of the required knowledgeDeep understanding of content required to achieve learning objectivesSecure understanding of content required to achieve learning objectivesSolid ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculumSolid ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum wider situationsConsistent evidence of analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situationsConsistent evidence of analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situationsSome evidence for unfamiliar situations	Understanding Application Problem solvingKnowledge Understanding Application Problem solvingKnowledge Understanding ApplicationKnowledge Understanding ApplicationKnowledge Understanding ApplicationKnowledge Understanding Developing D3Excellent A'/9/8/A/7Good B/6Satisfactory C/5/4Developing D3Thorough and consistent understanding of the required knowledgeThorough understanding of of the required knowledgeVariable recall of the required knowledgeLoose overview of the required knowledgeDeep understanding of content required to achieve learning objectivesSecure understanding of content required to achieve learning objectivesSome understanding of content required to achieve learning objectivesDemonstrates the ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum wider situationsSolid ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum areasDemonstrates the ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum areasDemonstrates the ability to apply knowledge within the context of the taught curriculum areasRandom and inconsistent evidence of analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situationsConsistent evidence of analysis, synthesis and problem solving skills in familiar situationsSome evidence for unfamiliar situationsConsistent evidence for unfamiliarSome evidence for unfamiliar situationsSome evidence for

# How Lessons are structured within a week

The whole week is usually divided into 30 X 55 minute teaching periods. In addition there is a 15 minute registration period each morning.

Subject	Number of periods per week
Art & Design	2
Chinese/German 1st Language	3
Computing	1
Design and Technology	2
Drama	1
English	4
French/Spanish	2
Humanities (Geography + History)	3
Mathematics	4
Music	1
Physical Education	2
PSHE	1
Science	4
Total	30



We believe that fluency in English will helps students to be ambitious academically, by provides them with the foundation skills needed to be successful in all school subjects and to gain fluency in one of the most widely understood languages in the world.

During Key Stage 3 Englishstudents will also have opportunities to be ambitious socially, by participating that involve communicating and collaborating with peers on a become proficient in reading, Students will be challenged to understand different perspectives, and ideas. Students will gain the confidence that is needed to be

Whether students are a native speaker or just a beginner, we will help them to develop skills using a wide range of print and digital resources. Students will read both

non-fiction texts written by a time periods, genres and cultures. newspaper and magazine articles. the author's craft. Students will frequently. The Global Campus Library showcases an outstanding texts. Students can "Be Ambitious" by going online to Global Campus book reviews, and participate in discussions about the books they have read with peers from also offers unique opportunities to participate in creative writing competitions and debates.

doing a lot of work to help students improve their spelling, vocabulary, varying their sentence structure their ideas and the effect that In Year 9 students will have more of an opportunity to write formal essays, preparing them for the students will be set according to assessment, we will ensure that they continue to be supported and

Further details on the English National Curriculum can be found





# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Short Stories and Novel Study	<ul> <li>Short Stories:</li> <li>Reading: The Man with the Yellow Face, After Twenty Years, The Open Window, The Landlady</li> <li>Writing: Short story</li> <li>Speaking and Listening: Small group/class discussion</li> <li>Spelling and Grammar: Review common spelling errors, simple present, past, perfect, future</li> <li>Novel Study:</li> <li>Reading: Novel Study - The Ocean at the End of the Lane, Boy, Skellig, Boy in the Striped Pyjamas</li> <li>Writing: PEAL chains, whole text essay</li> <li>Speaking and Listening: Role play, character hot seat</li> <li>Spelling and Grammar: Review common spelling</li> <li>errors, modals, auxiliary verbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading: see AF1-AF7 above</li> <li>Writing: see AF1-AF7 above</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Elements on Earth- Fiction, non-fiction and poetry	Fiction and Non-fiction: Reading: A variety of texts from Oxford English an International Approach #1: Chapter 1 Water, Chapter 3 Air, Chapter 4 Catastrophe Writing: Informational leaflet, autobiography Speaking and Listening: Audio guide, interview Spelling and Grammar: Review spelling strategies and parts of speech, sentence types, and punctuation for effect	<ul> <li>Students will learn to</li> <li>Reading: <ul> <li>AF1 use a range of strategies, including accurate decoding of a text to read for meaning</li> <li>AF2 understand, describe, select or retrieve information from texts and use quotations</li> <li>AF3 deduce, infer or interpret information or events from a text</li> <li>AF4 identify and comment on the structure and organisation of texts</li> <li>AF5 explain and comment on a writer's use of language</li> <li>AF6 identify and comment on the writer's purpose and viewpoints and the overall effect upon the reader</li> <li>AF7 relate texts to their social historical contexts and literary traditions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Elements on Earth- Fiction, non-fiction and poetry	Poetry: Reading: A variety of poems that focus on the writer's use of language for effect Writing: PEAL paragraphs, original poetry, diary entry Speaking and Listening: Poetry reading Spelling and Grammar: Review sentence structures, connectives, paragraphs	<ul> <li>Writing:</li> <li>AF1 write compositions with imagination and originality</li> <li>AF2 write in different forms for different purpose and audiences</li> <li>AF3 plan their work and structure ideas for specific tasks</li> <li>AF4 write cohesive paragraphs</li> <li>AF5 use a variety of sentence structures and use tenses correctly</li> <li>AF6 use a range of punctuation accurately and for effect</li> <li>AF7 use an ambitious range of vocabulary and accurate spelling</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Drama Study	Drama: Reading: Contemporary- Johnny and the Dead or other level equivalent play Writing: PEAL chains, summary, letter/diary, newspaper article Speaking & Listening: Dramatic performance, interview, radio clip, debate Spelling and Grammar: Work on individual end of year targets	<ul> <li>Reading: see AF1-AF7 above</li> <li>Writing: see AF1-AF7 above</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Term 1a: Reading- non-fiction extracts, Writing- autobiographical account Term 1b: Reading- poem, Writing- diary entry Term 2: Reading- fiction extract, Writing- short story Term 3: Reading- fiction and drama extracts, drama extract, Writing- letter

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Short Stories and Novel Study	<ul> <li>Short Stories:</li> <li>Reading: The Lady or the Tiger?, The Necklace, The Scarlet Ibis, A Sound of Thunder</li> <li>Writing: Short story</li> <li>Speaking and Listening: Small group/class discussion</li> <li>Spelling and Grammar: Review common spelling errors, simple present, past, perfect, future</li> <li>Novel Study:</li> <li>Reading: Novel - The Giver, Ways to Live Forever, Burn my Heart, Wilderness</li> <li>Writing: PEAL paragraphs, essay based on theme</li> <li>Speaking and Listening: Role play, character hot seat</li> <li>Spelling and Grammar: Review common spelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading: see AF1-AF7 above</li> <li>Writing: see AF1-AF7 above</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
People and Places- Fiction, non-fiction and poetry	Fiction and Non-fiction: Reading: A variety of texts from Oxford English an International Approach #2: Chapter 1: Crossing Rivers, Chapter 2 Communication, Chapter 3: Feeding Us All, Chapter 5, New Pastures Writing: Magazine article, letter, FAQ sheet Speaking & Listening: Oral presentation, class discussion Spelling and Grammar: Review spelling strategies and parts of speech, sentence types, and punctuation for effect	<ul> <li>Students will learn to</li> <li>Reading: <ul> <li>AF1 use a range of strategies, including accurate decoding of a text to read for meaning</li> <li>AF2 understand, describe, select or retrieve information from texts and use quotations</li> <li>AF3 deduce, infer or interpret information or events from a text</li> <li>AF4 identify and comment on the structure and organisation of texts</li> <li>AF5 explain and comment on a writer's use of language</li> <li>AF6 identify and comment on the writer's purpose and viewpoints and the overall effect upon the reader</li> <li>AF7 relate texts to their social historical contexts and literary traditions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
People and Places- Fiction, non-fiction and poetry	Poetry: Reading: A variety of poems that focus on the writer's use of language for effect Writing: PEAL chains and comparative analysis, letter, description Speaking and Listening: Poetry reading Spelling and Grammar: Review sentence structures, connectives, paragraphs	<ul> <li>Writing:</li> <li>AF1 write compositions with imagination and originality</li> <li>AF2 write in different forms for different purpose and audiences</li> <li>AF3 plan their work and structure ideas for specific tasks</li> <li>AF4 write cohesive paragraphs</li> <li>AF5 use a variety of sentence structures and use tenses correctly</li> <li>AF6 use a range of punctuation accurately and for effect</li> <li>AF7 use an ambitious range of vocabulary and accurate spelling</li> </ul>
Term 3		

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Drama Study	Drama: Reading: Classic- Romeo & Juliet or similarly leveled play Writing Purposes: PEAL chains, summary, letter to advise, news report Speaking and Listening: Dramatic performance, debate or court trial Spelling and Grammar: Work on individual end of year targets	<ul> <li>Reading: see AF1-AF7 above</li> <li>Writing: see AF1-AF7 above</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Term 1a: Reading- non-fiction extracts, Writing- letter Term 1b: Reading- poem, Writing- description Term 2: Reading- fiction extract, Writing- short story Term 3: Reading- non-fiction and fiction extracts, drama extract, Writing- letter

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
	<ul> <li>Short Stories:</li> <li>Reading- Watch, The Tell Tale Heart, The Speckled Band, Thank you Ma'am</li> <li>Writing: Short story</li> <li>Spelling and Grammar: Review common spelling errors, simple present, past, perfect, future.</li> <li>Novel Study:</li> <li>Reading: Novel Study - Animal Farm, The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night, The Outsiders</li> <li>Writing: PEAL responses, comparison essay</li> <li>Spelling and Grammar: Review common spelling errors, modals, auxiliary verbs</li> <li>Speaking and Listening: Role play, character hot seat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading: see AF1-AF7 above</li> <li>Writing: see AF1-AF7 above</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Society and the Future- non- fiction and poetry	Fiction and Non-fiction: Reading: A variety of texts from Oxford an International Approach #3, Chapter 2: Education, Chapter 4: Work, Chapter 5: Being Free Writing: Autobiography, speech Speaking and Listening: Interview, research presentation Spelling and Grammar: Review spelling strategies and parts of speech, sentence types, and punctuation for effect	<ul> <li>Students will learn to</li> <li>Reading: <ul> <li>AF1 use a range of strategies, including accurate decoding of a text to read for meaning</li> <li>AF2 understand, describe, select or retrieve information from texts and use quotations</li> <li>AF3 deduce, infer or interpret information or events from a text</li> <li>AF4 identify and comment on the structure and organisation of texts</li> <li>AF5 explain and comment on a wrtier's use of language</li> <li>AF6 identify and comment on the writer's purpose and view points and the overall effect upon the reader</li> <li>AF7 relate texts to their social historical contexts and literary traditions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Society and the Future- non- fiction and poetry	Poetry: Reading: A variety of poems that focus on the writer's use of language for effect. Writing: PEAL chains/focus on timed practice, original poetry, letter- personal response, Global Campus and FOBISIA short story competitions. Speaking and Listening: Poetry reading Spelling and Grammar: Review sentence structures, connectives, paragraphs.	<ul> <li>Writing:</li> <li>AF1 write compositions with imagination and originality</li> <li>AF2 write in different forms for different purpose and audiences</li> <li>AF3 plan their work and structure ideas for specific tasks</li> <li>AF4 write cohesive paragraphs</li> <li>AF5 use a variety of sentence structures and use tenses correctly</li> <li>AF6 use a range of punctuation accurately and for effect</li> <li>AF7 use an ambitious range of vocabulary and accurate spelling</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
	Drama: Reading: Classic- Macbeth or similar level play Writing Purposes: PEAL responses, summary, diary, reports Speaking and Listening: Dramatic performance, news update Spelling and Grammar: Work on individual end of year targets	<ul> <li>Reading: see AF1-AF7 above</li> <li>Writing: see AF1-AF7 above</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Term 1a- Reading- Fiction and non-fiction extracts, Writing- speech Term 1b- Reading- poem, Writing- letter Term 2- Reading- fiction extract, Writing- short story Term 3- Reading-Drama, Writing- opinion essay

# English as an Additional Language (EAL)

English as an Additional Language, or EAL, in KS3 is for students whose language level needs development before undertaking the intensive study of English offered by the English department.

In Key Stage 3, students that fall below the level of B1 on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) in any of the major skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking, they are then required to take English as an Additional Language. In order to graduate from the EAL programme, they must achieve a Pass Merit in the Cambridge Preliminary English Test (PET), which assures a full B1 level and indicates a level of independence which will allow them to begin a successful study of English literature.

Research shows that successful language learning requires exposure to natural language and a focus on form. By attending BSB, language learners receive a wide exposure to authentic English in all of their subjects.

In EAL classes, focus is on the form of the English language, learning its usage and grammar and focusing on developing skills in reading, writing, listening and speaking by using targeted materials that are at that student's level and which increase in complexity along with improvement. There are two EAL classes in each year group and these are decided by level. Students move between the classes based on their rate of progress. As well as EAL classes, the EAL department work with subject teachers on strategies and materials to help EAL students access the curriculum. We also run a Homework ASA where students can come and receive help on work in other subjects or further English language practice.

The EAL department is committed to helping students of all language levels integrate into our school community and achieve happiness and success in all learning at BSB. We will strongly encourage each student to be ambitious as shown in the high success rate of students graduating from the EAL programme in KS3.



# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
		Ask and answer questions
		<ul> <li>Write a letter to a friend</li> </ul>
	The alphabet	
	Things in the classroom	Speak and write about an imaginary band
	Hobbies	Describe your interests
	Countries and cities	<ul> <li>Talk about cities and countries</li> </ul>
	Everyday things	Read an email, announcement and survey
	Families	Write about an imaginary person
Lower Level	Appearance and personality	Say how you feel
Messages 1	The body	• Exchanging opinions & writing the results of a poll
Unit 1-4	Expressing opinions	Reading a variety of short texts
	Interests & activities	Asking & giving personal information & interests
Higher Level	Expressions of frequency	Write about life in your country
Messages 2	Everyday routines	Read about teenagers in the US & about everyday routines
Unit 1-4	Numbers & dates	Questionnaire & talking about routines
	Holidays	Write about a holiday
	Jobs	Read a poem
	Past time expressions	Discuss & write a short story
		Write & ask questions for a quiz
		Read & order a story
		Write and act an interview with a star
		Write about a visit to the cinema

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<b>Lower Level</b> Messages 1 Unit 5-8	Habits and daily routines Scary things Food , drink and meals Time Homes Things in a room Abilities Places in a town	<ul> <li>Read an article about teenagers</li> <li>Talk and listen about fears, likes and dislikes</li> <li>Write a questionnaire</li> <li>Read and write a report –about food</li> <li>Ask for and tell the time</li> <li>Listen to a description of someone's day</li> <li>Write and speak about your dream home</li> <li>Read a newspaper article and a poem</li> </ul>
<b>Higher Level</b> Messages2 Unit 5-8	In town Directions Places Computers Modern inventions	<ul> <li>Asking &amp; giving directions</li> <li>Listen to directions &amp; follow on a map</li> <li>Read a notice &amp; a newspaper article</li> <li>Write about an imaginary person</li> <li>Read a short history text &amp; talk about life in the past</li> <li>Talk &amp; write about your town in the past</li> <li>Describe what was happening at a particular time</li> <li>Read a newspaper article</li> <li>Write an advert and compare things</li> <li>Talk about differences, similarities &amp; possessions</li> </ul>

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UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT		
<b>Lower Level</b> Messages 1 Unit 9-12	Clothes Sports Shopping The future The weather Holidays Occupations Story writing	• • • •	Desci Liste Read Talk a Desci Write Talk a Liste
<b>Higher Level</b> Messages2 Unit 9-12	Important events Future time expressions Food & drink Verbs of action Everyday materials	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Read Ask & Talk & Lister Write Read Write Read Write

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

#### CEFR A0 – B1

T

Term 1-3: Initial placement test, mid-term tracking test, external Cambridge Key English Test (KET)/Preliminary English Test (PET) (inc. reading/writing/listening speaking)

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

- cribe what you're wearing
- en to a football commentary
- d and write about possessions and shops
- about future arrangements
- cribe plans and intentions
- te a holiday postcard
- about people from the past
- en to and write a ghost story
- d a magazine article
- & answer questions about events in the future
- about future arrangements
- en for food vocabulary, ask for & offer food and drink
- te and act a conversation in a canteen
- d notices & talk about rules
- te a letter asking for advice
- re opinions about what people should & shouldn't do
- d about the environment and talk about a survey
- te about recycling & the environment

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
<b>Lower Level</b> Messages 2 Unit 1-4	Expressing opinions Interests & activities Expressions of frequency Everyday routines Numbers & dates Holidays Jobs Past time expressions	<ul> <li>Exchanging opinions &amp; writing the results of a poll</li> <li>Reading a variety of short texts</li> <li>Asking &amp; giving personal information &amp; interests</li> <li>Write about life in your country</li> <li>Read about teenagers in the US &amp; about veryday routines</li> <li>Questionnaire &amp; talking about routines</li> <li>Write about a holiday</li> <li>Read a poem</li> <li>Discuss &amp; write a short story</li> <li>Write &amp; ask questions for a quiz</li> <li>Read &amp; order a story</li> <li>Write and act an interview with a star</li> <li>Write about a visit to the cinema</li> </ul>
Higher Level Messages 3 Unit 1-4	Countries, nationalities & languages Action & adventure Describing personality The internet Opposites Places & school	<ul> <li>Magazine article about the English language &amp; understanding the main idea about articles</li> <li>Talking about yourself &amp; your friends, describing someone you know</li> <li>Write and act a conversation about events in the past</li> <li>Read an adventure story &amp; write a short story</li> <li>Read a web page &amp; listen to a personality test</li> <li>Write a description using comparatives &amp; superlatives</li> <li>Read an article about a student's day</li> <li>Plan a day out with friends</li> <li>Describe a place you know, and the things you like &amp; don't like there</li> <li>Write about a typical day</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<b>Lower Level</b> Messages 2 Unit 5-8	In town Directions Places Computers Modern inventions	<ul> <li>Asking &amp; giving directions</li> <li>Listen to directions &amp; follow on a map</li> <li>Read a notice &amp; a newspaper article</li> <li>Write about an imaginary person</li> <li>Read a short history text &amp; talk about life in the past</li> <li>Talk &amp; write about your town in the past</li> <li>Describe what was happening at a particular time</li> <li>Read a newspaper article</li> <li>Write an advert and compare things</li> <li>Talk about differences, similarities &amp; possessions</li> </ul>

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT /	CONTENT / SKILLS	
THEME	DEVELOPMENT	
<b>Higher Level</b> Messages 3 Unit 5-8	Sports clothes & competitive sports At the table Artificial intelligence Machines & the environment Outdoor activities Music	<ul> <li>Listen to a talk abo</li> <li>Read an interview v</li> <li>Talk about future p</li> <li>Make a conversatio</li> <li>Make a conversatio</li> <li>Describing things the read a newsletter a</li> <li>Write and act an ad</li> <li>Write a letter about</li> <li>Read a biography &amp;</li> <li>Talk about present</li> <li>Write a description</li> </ul>

### Term 3

UNIT / THEMECONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENTLower Level Messages 2 Unit 9-12Important events Future time expressions Food & drink Verbs of action Everyday materialsHigher Level Messages 3 Unit 9-12Illnesses & injuries Customs Materials Animated films Relationships On the phone Words from American English	
Lower Level Messages 2 Unit 9-12 Higher Level Messages 3 Unit 9-12	
Higher Level Messages 3 Unit 9-12 Customs Materials Animated films Relationships On the phone Words from	<ul> <li>Read a magazine a</li> <li>Ask &amp; answer quest</li> <li>Talk about future a</li> <li>Listen for food vood</li> <li>Write and act a contract of the sead notices &amp; tall</li> <li>Write a letter askint</li> <li>Share opinions ab</li> <li>Read about the entite opuring the sead recyclement</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Listen to &amp; follow i</li> <li>Describe rules at y</li> <li>Quiz about custon</li> <li>Write about custon</li> <li>Identify the topic &amp;</li> <li>Describe where th</li> <li>Read about anima</li> <li>Interview people a</li> <li>Read a story from</li> <li>Check information</li> <li>Read some extract</li> <li>Describe your past</li> <li>Write an essay about</li> </ul>
	ASSESSMENT CRITE

#### CEFR A0 – B1

Term 1-3: Initial placement test, mid-term tracking test, external Cambridge Key English Test (KET)/Preliminary English Test (PET) (inc. reading/writing/listening speaking)

OUTCOMES
pout a cycling trip
v with a young athlete
plans & make offers
ion in a shop
ion in a restaurant
that are certain & things that are probable in the future
r about a campaign
advert
ut a campaign
/ & describe your experiences
nt situations & how long they have continued
on of a person you know

#### OUTCOMES

article

- stions about events in the future
- arrangements
- cabulary, ask for & offer food and drink
- onversation in a canteen
- lk about rules
- ng for advice
- bout what people should & shouldn't do
- nvironment and talk about a survey
- ling & the environment
- instructions
- your school & your ideal school
- ms around the world
- ms in your country
- & mistakes
- ings are made or produced
- ated films & describe a film you know well
- about teenage life &report what they said
- the internet about a telephone conversation
- about a friend
- ts from an encyclopaedia
- & changes in your life
- out your country
- ERIA / STRATEGIES

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
<b>Lower Level</b> Messages 2 Unit 1-4	Countries, nationalities & languages Action & adventure Describing personality The internet Opposites Places & school	<ul> <li>Magazine article about the English language &amp; understanding the main idea about articles</li> <li>Talking about yourself &amp; your friends, describing someone you know</li> <li>Write and act a conversation about events in the past</li> <li>Read an adventure story &amp; write a short story</li> <li>Read a web page &amp; listen to a personality test</li> <li>Write a description using comparatives &amp; superlatives</li> <li>Read an article about a student's day</li> <li>Plan a day out with friends</li> <li>Describe a place you know, and the things you like &amp; don't like there</li> <li>Write about a typical day</li> </ul>
<b>Higher Level</b> Messages 4 Unit 1-4	Biographies Holidays Flats and houses Friendship Personal qualities Fears and fantasies Dreams Journeys and travelling	<ul> <li>Describing pictures</li> <li>Listening to, reading and writing biographies about famous people</li> <li>Reading and writing holiday postcards</li> <li>Talking and writing about where you live</li> <li>Reading a questionnaire about friendships and writing about yourself and friendships in your life</li> <li>Reading about haunted Britain</li> <li>Writing and presenting a description of a dream</li> <li>Writing and acting a conversation at a travel agents</li> <li>Read and write a journal about a journey</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<b>Lower Level</b> Messages 3 Unit 5-8	Sports clothes & competitive sports At the table Artificial intelligence Machines & the environment Outdoor activities Music	<ul> <li>Listen to a talk about a cycling trip</li> <li>Read an interview with a young athlete</li> <li>Talk about future plans &amp; make offers</li> <li>Make a conversation in a shop</li> <li>Make a conversation in a restaurant</li> <li>Describing things that are certain &amp; things that are probable in the future</li> <li>Read a newsletter about a campaign</li> <li>Write and act an advert</li> <li>Write a letter about a campaign</li> <li>Read a biography &amp; describe your experiences</li> <li>Talk about present situations &amp; how long they have continued</li> <li>Write a description of a person you know</li> </ul>

### Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEMECONTENT / SKILLSTHEMEDEVELOPMENTThe News• Listen to and writePersonal• Write newspaper hepossessions• Read a magazine atLiving abroad• Describe special ocMessages 4Special OccasionsUnit 5-8SuperstitionsInvitations and• Listen to and writereplies• Read a magazine atSales Talk• Read and reply to at			
Higher LevelThe News Personal possessionsListen to and write Write newspaper he Read a magazine at Listen to an intervieHigher LevelLiving abroad Special OccasionsListen to an intervie Describe special oc Plan and present a Listen to and writeUnit 5-8Superstitions Invitations and repliesListen to and write Describe special oc Talk about what's r Read and reply to a	UNIT /	CONTENT / SKILLS	
The News Personal possessions• Write newspaper he Read a magazine at • Read a magazine at • Listen to an intervie • Describe special oc • Plan and present a • Listen to and write • Talk about what's r • Read and reply to at	THEME	DEVELOPMENT	
Read, listen and ma	Messages 4	Personal possessions Living abroad Special Occasions Superstitions Invitations and	<ul> <li>Write newspaper he</li> <li>Read a magazine an</li> <li>Listen to an intervie</li> <li>Describe special oc</li> <li>Plan and present a</li> <li>Listen to and write</li> <li>Talk about what's r</li> <li>Read and reply to a</li> </ul>

### Term 3

UNIT /	CONTENT / SKILLS	
THEME	DEVELOPMENT	
Lower Level Messages 3 Unit 9-12	Illnesses & injuries Customs Materials Animated films Relationships On the phone Words from American English	<ul> <li>Listen to &amp; follow in</li> <li>Describe rules at ye</li> <li>Quiz about custom</li> <li>Write about custom</li> <li>Identify the topic &amp;</li> <li>Describe where thi</li> <li>Read about animate</li> <li>Interview people a</li> <li>Read a story from t</li> <li>Check information</li> <li>Read some extracts</li> <li>Describe your past</li> <li>Write an essay abo</li> </ul>
<b>Higher Level</b> Messages 4 Unit 9-12	Likes and dislikes Wildlife Teenagers Food Describing feelings Imagination Money Keeping in touch	<ul> <li>Listen to, make and</li> <li>Describe likes and</li> <li>Read about and water a data and write and reply to a data and to a song and data and to an an</li></ul>
		ASSESSMENT CRITE
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#### CEFR A0 – B1

Term 1-3: Initial placement test, mid-term tracking test, external Cambridge Key English Test (KET)/Preliminary English Test (PET) (inc. reading/writing/listening speaking)

#### OUTCOMES

- a radio report
- neadlines
- article and write about recent events for a school paper
- view and talk about your own background
- occasions and celebrations
- class party
- a song or poem
- right and wrong
- an invitation
- nake an advertisement

#### OUTCOMES

- instructions
- your school & your ideal school
- ns around the world
- ms in your country
- & mistakes
- ings are made or produced
- ated films & describe a film you know well
- about teenage life &report what they said
- the internet about a telephone conversation
- about a friend
- ts from an encyclopaedia
- : & changes in your life
- out your country
- nd act a phone call
- I dislikes and interview a friend
- vatch a TV documentary about Wildlife
- lescription about teenagers where you live
- review about fast food
- pout a terrible night
- t an extraordinary experience

in the past and describe how you felt and report what

ion at a party a message nd guess the meaning from context ERIA / STRATEGIES

Mathematics

Mathematics gives students the tools to discover and describe the world around them. They will already have a sense of how important numbers and shapes are to our everyday lives and will begin to learn that mathematical thinking can help to solve many different kinds of problems.

Mathematics can be creative through exploring patterns which we find all around us. If students enjoy science they will be able use what they learn to gain a better understanding of how scientific ideas work. If students have a passion for music or art they will start to see and explain different types of mathematical structures that have an impact on both of these subjects, such as geometric patterns. In Years 7, 8 and 9, the teachers will help students to further their understanding of the main concepts in mathematics; number and algebra, geometry and measures, and statistics. Mathematics becomes more than solving problems at this stage and each teacher will help them to understand many new ideas, including how to communicate mathematically and how to explain discoveries effectively

During KS3, students will also get plenty of opportunities to discover new technologies and how these can be used in many everyday life situations. Students will work on spreadsheets, learn to use a scientific calculator, use software to graph lines and curves, and explore concepts such as reflection, rotation and enlargement. By the

The Programmes of study for each year group, with approximate timings, are given below.

end of Year 9 students will have a deeper understanding of how to approach many different problems and, most importantly, they will be able to choose which mathematical tools will solve and explain these problems most effectively.



Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OUTCOMES
Number and calculation 1 Number and calculation 2 Algebra 1 Length, Mass, Capacity Space and shapes 1 Statistics 1	Content including, but not limited to: The four operations. Decimals and place value. Multiplying and dividing decimals by powers of 10. Rounding. Negative numbers. Laws of arithmetic and inverse operations. BIDMAS. Divisibility tests. Multiples and factors. Squares and square roots. Expressions. Simplifying expressions. Expansion of brackets. Length, mass, capacity. Scale reading. Lines and angles. Measuring and drawing angles. Triangles. Quadrilaterals. Polygons. Constructions. 3-D shapes. Collecting data. Measures of average and spread.	<ul> <li>Recognise negative numbers as positions on a number line and order, add, subtract, multiply and divide negative numbers.</li> <li>Recognise multiples, factors, common factors, primes; Find prime factors using the tree method; Find HCF, LCM</li> <li>Simplify expressions by collecting like terms.</li> <li>Name and identify side, angle and symmetry properties of special quadrilaterals.</li> <li>Decide which data is relevant to an enquiry, collect and organise the data. Calculate mean, median, mode, range.</li> </ul>

Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OUTCOMES
Number and calculation 5 Algebra 3 Space and shapes 3 Number and calculation 6 Space and shapes 4 Probability Project	<b>Content including, but not limited to:</b> Percentages. Fractions, decimals, percentages. Finding percentages of amounts. Sequences and patterns. Functions. Graphs of linear functions. Symmetry. Transformations. Ratio. Proportion. Areas. Perimeters. Volumes. Surface area. Theoretical probability. Experimental probability. Real life application of mathematical concepts	<ul> <li>Calculate percentages of quantities (whole number answers).</li> <li>Generate sequences from patterns and find the nth term</li> <li>Generate coordinate pairs that satisfy a linear equation</li> <li>Describe and construct transformations.</li> <li>Simplify ratios. Divide a quantity in a ratio.</li> <li>Identify all the possible mutually exclusive outcomes of a single event. Compare experimental and theoretical probability in simple contexts.</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Whole year group assessment takes place approximately every four weeks. Class teachers will provide a range of assessment opportunities to gather and evaluate evidence of a student's learning. The following assessment for and of learning approaches are relevant to all outcomes: collaborative activities, peer assessment, self-assessment, teacher observations.

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OUTCOMES
Number and calculation 3 Algebra 2 Space and shapes 2 Number and calculation 4 Time and rate of change Statistics 2	Content including, but not limited to: Fractions of a quantity. Equivalent fractions. Improper fractions. Adding, subtracting, multiplying fractions. Problem solving. Substitution. Linear equations. Angle properties. Angles in triangles and quadrilaterals. Angles and parallel lines. Coordinates. Equivalence fractions – decimals. Adding, subtracting decimals. Multiplying and dividing decimals. Time. Real life graphs. Travel graphs. Presenting data. Using-interpreting statistics.	<ul> <li>Work with equivalent fractions and simplify fractions.</li> <li>Construct and solve simple linear equations with integer coefficients (unknown on 1 side only)</li> <li>Find missing angles using various angle properties (supplementary, complementary, opposite, corresponding, alternate angles etc.)</li> <li>Compare fractions using LCD and decimals form.</li> <li>Draw and interpret graphs in real life contexts</li> <li>Draw conclusions based on simple statistics.</li> </ul>

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Number and		• use HCF, LCM and
calculations 1	Content included but not limited to:	prime factor
Expressions and functions	Adding and subtracting integers, multiply and divide	decomposition to
Shape and	negative integers, squares, cubes, roots and indices,	solve problems
mathematical drawings	multiples and factors	• draw compass, ruler
Length, mass,	Simplifying and expanding algebraic expressions,	and protractor
capacity	function machines, constructing expressions	constructions
Number and	Constructing circles, arcs and triangles, bisecting angles	<ul> <li>expand brackets,</li> </ul>
calculations 2	and lines, congruency, drawing nets, symmetry	factorise and use
Planning, collecting and	Units of measure, units of area, volume and capacity,	formulae
processing data	estimation, imperial units	construct frequency
Fractions	Rounding numbers, ordering decimals, multiply and	diagrams and
Expression,	divide decimals	interpreting
equations and	Discrete and continuous data, collecting data, two way	statistical charts
formulae	tables, averages and ranges	and spreads of data
Geometry		

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Fractions and decimals Time and rates of change Presenting data and interpreting results Fractions, decimals and percentages Sequences, functions and graphs	Content included but not limited to: Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions and mixed calculations with fractions, BODMAS and problem solving Solving linear equations, substitution into expressions, deriving formulae Angle facts, angles in common shapes, coordinate geometry Ordering decimals, adding and subtracting decimals, multiplying and dividing decimals, converting factions into decimals Equivalent fractions, percentages and decimals Fractions, decimals and percentages of quantities Percentage increase and decrease Plotting points, drawing line graphs, travel graphs, interpreting real life graphs Frequency diagrams and pie charts, line graphs, histograms, steam and leaf diagrams, interpret and compare data and diagrams	<ul> <li>add &amp; subtract fractions and use percentages</li> <li>use the properties of angles with parallel lines and polygons to solve problems</li> <li>Understand the straight line graph in terms of its gradient and intercept.</li> <li>use and interpreting 'real-life' graphs</li> <li>use and understanding standard form notation</li> <li>make estimates and use the significant figures</li> <li>transform 2D shapes and recognise planes of symmetry</li> <li>solve linear equations and using formulae</li> <li>construct scatter graphs and understand correlation</li> </ul>

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Transformations Ratio and proportion Area, perimeter and volume Probability Vectors and matrices Project	Content included but not limited to: Rules of sequences, the n-th term, functions, linear graphs Units of measurement, ratio, proportion Perimeter, areas of rectangles, triangles, circles, parallelograms and trapeziums, areas of compound shapes Volume and surface areas of cuboids, cubes Volume and surface areas of prisms and cylinders (extension) Probability introduction, experimental probability, theoretical probability, listing outcomes, sample space Reflections, Rotations, Translations, Enlargements and Combinations of transformations, Scale drawing Vectors in geometry, matrices, multiplying matrices (extension) Real life application of mathematical concepts	<ul> <li>use and understanding the nth trule</li> <li>expand brackets and simplify expressions</li> <li>write equations from practical contexts</li> <li>solve equations using algebraic fractions</li> <li>re-arrange formulae and equation use ratios and understanding proportion</li> <li>use map scales and three figure bearings</li> <li>understand loci</li> <li>know how to solve problems us probability and understanding testimate of probability</li> <li>construct frequency diagrams and interpreting statistical charts and spreads of data</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Whole year group assessment takes place twice per term. Class teachers will provide a range of assessment opportunities to gather and evaluate evidence of a student's learning. The following assessment for and of learning approaches are relevant to all outcomes: collaborative activities, peer assessment, self-assessment, teacher observations.

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Examples of OUTCOMES
<ul> <li>Number</li> <li>Fractions and indices</li> <li>Expressions and formulae</li> <li>Shapes and mathematical drawings</li> <li>Measures</li> <li>Area, perimeter and volume</li> <li>Planning, collecting and processing data</li> </ul>	Content including, but not limited to: Working with fractions, mixed operations, index laws Directed numbers, estimating square roots and cube roots, multiply and divide by powers of 10, standard form Simplification of the algebraic expressions, expanding brackets, factorising, algebraic fractions, product of two linear expressions using FOIL method, substitution into expressions, changing the subject of a formulae, surds (extension) 3-D shapes, constructions, loci, bearings, scale drawings Length, mass, capacity, area, volume Planning, collecting and processing data, organising data, mean, median, mode, range	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>use their mental mathematics and calculator efficiently for calculations</li> <li>know index rules and be able to apply them</li> <li>manipulate algebraic expressions</li> <li>describe geometrical properties of shapes and apply formula to find areas and volumes</li> <li>know and use different ways of measuring length, area, volume, mass</li> <li>use statistical processes to analyse data sets.</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Examples of OUTCOMES
<ul> <li>Rounding, multiplying and dividing</li> <li>Equations and inequalities</li> <li>Geometry</li> <li>Compound measures</li> <li>Ratio and proportion</li> <li>Presenting data and interpreting results</li> <li>Mental Strategies</li> </ul>	Content including, but not limited to: Rounding numbers, estimation, significant figures, upper and lower bounds (extension) Solving linear equations, constructing equations, simultaneous equations, inequalities Angle facts, angles in polygons including regular polygons, circle theorems, Pythagoras's theorem, tessellations, Compound measures, real life graphs Simplifying and comparing ratios, solving ratio problems, direct and inverse proportion Displaying data, scatter graphs and correlation, processing and interpreting data Word problems, BIDMAS, inverse operations, factors	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>accurately find out angles in different situations</li> <li>solve linear &amp; simultaneous equations with multiple steps</li> <li>know how to find angles in different situations</li> <li>learn and apply Pythagoras' theorem</li> <li>interpret data and form hypotheses that can be tested under investigation</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Examples of OUTCOMES
<ul> <li>Sequences, functions and graphs</li> <li>Transformations</li> <li>Financial Mathematics</li> <li>Quadratics</li> <li>Probability</li> <li>Trigonometry</li> <li>Project</li> </ul>	Content including, but not limited to: Linear functions, solving simultaneous equations graphically, equations of lines in form y=mx + c, inverse function, linear sequences Translations, Rotations, Reflections, Enlargements, Similar triangles, describing transformations, combinations of transformations Financial Mathematics: profit and loss, discounts and sales, loans and savings, taxes Graphs of quadratics, expanding two brackets, DOTS, factorising quadratics, solving quadratic equations, worded problems Successive events, relative frequency and probability Trigonometry introduction Real life application of mathematical concepts	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>use strategies for finding terms and rules in sequences</li> <li>accurately construct graphs of curves</li> <li>understand and use percentages in a different scenarios</li> <li>transform shapes using scale factors</li> <li>assign probabilities to events and discuss bias</li> <li>state the trigonometric ratios and use them in right-angle triangles</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Whole year group assessment takes place twice per term. Class teachers will provide a range of assessment opportunities to gather and evaluate evidence of a student's learning. The following assessment for and of learning approaches are relevant to all outcomes: collaborative activities, peer assessment, self-assessment, teacher observations.



The Science course is taught in well-equipped laboratories and is designed to stimulate curiosity and develop investigative skills through an enquiry approach.

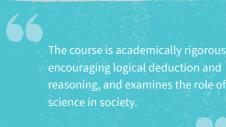
Our science lessons are designed to encourage students to be ambitious and to develop the skills that they will need to be successful in science. These will help students move towards a higher order of thinking, enabling them to develop skills in application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation.

Science fires curiosity about how the world around us works and offers opportunities to find explanations and answers. Students will connect their own practical experiences with scientific ideas as they experiment in Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and discover that their knowledge of science is based on what scientists have found out from their experiments.

In science lessons the teachers will work with students in the three main aspects of science: Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Students will start to see what each of the sciences is about and learn about the skills and ideas that they all share.

By the end of KS3, as students prepare to start their IGCSE courses, they will have learned about energy, electricity and forces. They will have discovered that atoms and their chemical reactions allow us to understand how the world is made and us will know what makes something alive. Students will also learn some more direct things about themselves and their world: health and growing up and the way we affect the environment around us.

With the aid of Global Campus and its learning benefits, there will be numerous group activities that require problem-solving skills, creativity and effective collaboration. Students will see how scientific ideas help to develop our world; affecting industry, business and medicine and improving everyone's quality of life. Students will truly become an active member of the global science community.



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# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Working Scientifically	WS 1.1 Asking scientific questions WS 1.2 Planning investigations WS 1.3 Recording data WS 1.4 Analysing data WS 1.5 Evaluating data	Students learn about the scientific process and develop an understanding of how scientific knowledge and understanding are developed.
B1 Cells	B1.1.1 Observing Cells, B1.1.2 Plant and Animal Cells, B1.1.3 Specialised Cells, B1.1.4 Movement of Substances, B1.1.5 Unicellular Organisms	Students should be able to describe the differences between animal and plant cells and have a greater appreciation of the complexity of specialised cells and unicellular organisms.
C1 Particles	C1.1.1 The Particle Model, C1.1.2 States of Matter, C1.1.3 Melting and Freezing, C1.1.4 Boiling, C1.1.5 More Changes of State, C1.1.6 Diffusion, C1.1.7 Gas Pressure	Students will focus on how the particle model was developed and use the particle model to describe more complex changes of state and scientific observations such as diffusion
P1 Forces	P1.1.1 Introduction to Forces, P1.1.2 Squashing and Stretching, P1.1.3 Drag Forces and Friction, P1.1.4 Forces at a Distance, P1.1.5 Balanced and Unbalance	Develop an understanding of how forces work and their effects on different objects. Students should also be able to use the knowledge given and apply it in situations such as seesaws and door hinges.

Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
B1 Reproduction	B1.3.1 Adolescence, B1.3.2 Reproductive Systems , B1.3.3 Fertilisation and Implantation , B1.3.4 Development of a Foetus, B1.3.5 The Menstrual Cycle, B1.3.6 Flowers and Pollina- tion, B1.3.7 Fertilisation and Germination, B1.3.8 Seed Dispersal	Students focus on developing an appreciation of how various forms of life are interconnected and understand the complexity of reproduction in both animals and plants.
C1 Elements	C1.2.1 Elements, C1.2.2 Atoms, C1.2.3 Compounds, C1.2.4 Chemical Formulae	Students will examine the properties and definitions of elements, mixtures and copounds and based in a knowledge of this decide on the best way to identify them. They will also examine the methods used in naming copounds as well as their chemical formulae.
P1 Space	P1.4.1 The Night Sky, P1.4.2 The Solar System, P1.4.3 The Earth, P1.4.4 The Moon	The focus in this topic is to be able to describe the objects that you can see in the night sky and to become familiar with the similarities and differences between the planets of the Solar System and other celestial bodies.

## Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
B1 Structure and body systems STEAM/Projects	B1.2.1 Levels of Organisation, B1.2.2 Gas Exchange, B1.2.3 Breathing, B1.2.4 Skel- eton, B1.2.5 Movement: Joints, B1.2.6 Movement: Muscles, B1.2.6 The Heart & Circulation

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Summative: At the end of Each Unit Students will have a formal end of unit test

Formative: These will be predominantly through the use of tasks on Kerboodle, there are interactive tasks that can be used in the lesson to assess learning. Alternatively use the on-going progress tasks.

	OUTCOMES
	Students have to answer the question why are
	we the way we are? To fully appreciate this they
	have to develop and understanding of the human
	body and how the organs and organ systems work
S	together to produce a successful organism.
-	
	At the end of the academic year, students will
	have the opportunity to take the knowledge that
	they have gained in the classroom and implement
	it into real world situations, allowing them to
	realise the importance of the skills that they need
	to develop to understand the world around them.

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Working Scientifically	WS 1.1 Asking scientific questions WS 1.2 Planning investigations WS 1.3 Recording data WS 1.4 Analysing data WS 1.5 Evaluating data	Students learn about the scientific process and develop an understanding of how scientific knowledge and understanding are developed.
B2 Health and lifestyle	B2.1.1 Nutrients; B2.1.2 Food tests; B2.1.3 Unhealthy diet; B2.1.4 Digestive system; B2.1.5 Bacteria and enzymes in digestion; B2.1.6 Drugs; B2.1.7 Alcohol; B2.1.8 Smoking	Students should develop an understanding of what is and is not a healthy diet; a greater appreciation of chemical digestion and lifestyle choices that can have a negative impact of health.
C1 Acids and alkalis	C1.4.1 Acids and Alkalis, C1.4.2 Indicators and pH, C1.4.3 Neutralisation, C1.4.4 Making Salts	Students have to examine acids and alkalis and the methods used to determine their strength. They will also find out and be able to describe the difference between concentrated and dilute solutions of acid.
P1 Sound	P1.2.1 Waves, P1.2.2 Sound and Energy Transfer, P1.2.3 Loudness and Pitch, P1.2.4 Detecting Sound, P1.2.5 Echoes and Ultrasound	The focus of understanding is on waves and the processes of transferring energy. Students will also understand how the amplitude and frequency of a wave can alter its measured appearance. They will also be- gin to understand the uses of sound in both a medical and industrial context.

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
B2 Ecosyste processes	B2.2.1 Photosynthesis; B2.2.2 Leaves; B2.2.3 Plant minerals; B2.2.4 Chemosynthesis; B2.2.5 Aerobic respiration; B2.2.6 Anaerobic respiration; B2.2.7 Food chains and webs; B2.2.8 Disruption to food chains and webs; B2.2.9 Ecosystems	Students focus on developing an appreciation of how various forms of life are interconnected, from plants being producers and how the energy in plants is passed through the food chain/web and how this can be impacted by various factors.
C2 The Periodic Table	C2.1.1 Metals and non-metals; C2.1.2 Groups and periods; C2.1.3 The elements of Group 1; C2.1.4 The elements of Group 7; C2.1.5 The elements of Group 0	Students will focus on how the periodic table was developed; the trends and patterns that exist and how knowing these can help us make predictions about both physical and chemical properties.

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
C2 Separation techniques	C2.2.1 Mixtures; C2.2.2 Solutions; C2.2.3 Solubility; C2.2.4 Filtration; C2.2.5 Evaporatic and distillation; C2.2.6 Chromatography	Students will examine the properties and definitions of elements, mixtures and compounds and based in a knowledge of this decide on the best way to separate them. They will examine concepts of dissolving, solubility curves, filtration, evaporation, distillation and chromatography.
P1 Light	P1.3.1 Light, P1.3.2 Reflection, P1.3.3 Refract P1.3.4 The Eye and the Camera, P1.3.5 Colou	Students will examine how the simple eye and a simple camera forms an image. They
UNIT/THEM	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
C2 Separation techniques STEAM/Project	C2.2.1 Mixtures; C2.2.2 Solutions; C2.2.3 Solubility; C2.2.4 Filtration; C2.2.5 Evaporation and distillation; C2.2.6 Chromatography	Students will examine the properties and definitions of elements, mixtures and compound and based in a knowledge of this decide on the best way to separate them. They will examine concepts of dissolving, solubility curves, filtratio evaporation, distillation and chromatography. At the end of the academic year, students will have the opportunity to take the knowledge that they have gained in the classroom and implement it into real world situations, allowing them to realise the importance of the skills that they need to develop to understand the world around them

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Summative: At the end of Each Unit Students will have a formal end of unit test Formative: These will be predominantly through the use of tasks on Kerboodle, there are interactive tasks that can be used in the lesson to assess learning. Alternatively use the on-going progress tasks.

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
C2 Separation techniques	C2.2.1 Mixtures; C2.2.2 Solutions; C2.2.3 Solubility; C2.2.4 Filtration; C2.2.5 Evaporation and distillation; C2.2.6 Chromatography	Students will examine the properties and definitions of elements, mixtures and compounds and based in a knowledge of this decide on the best way to separate them. They will examine concepts of dissolving, solubility curves, filtration, evaporation, distillation and chromatography.
B2 Ecosystem processes	B2.2.1 Photosynthesis; B2.2.2 Leaves; B2.2.3 Plant minerals; B2.2.4 Chemosynthesis; B2.2.5 Aerobic respiration; B2.2.6 Anaerobic respiration; B2.2.7 Food chains and webs; B2.2.8 Disruption to food chains and webs; B2.2.9 Ecosystems	Students focus on developing an appreciation of how various forms of life are interconnected, from plants being producers and how the energy in plants is passed through the food chain/web and how this can be impacted by various factors.
P1 Light	P1.3.1 Light, P1.3.2 Reflection, P1.3.3 Refraction, P1.3.4 The Eye and the Camera, P1.3.5 Colour	Students will examine how the simple eye and a simple camera forms an image. They will also experiment to observe what happens when light passes through a prism and be able to describe how primary colours add to make secondary colours.
P3.1 New technology in Physics	P3.1.1 Your phone; P3.1.2 Your house; P3.1.3 Your hospital – intensive care; P3.1.4 Your hospital – seeing inside; P3.1.5 Your sports; P3 1.6 Your planet	Student should be able to list and describe the various uses of waves in the EM spectrum in a range of technologies. They should also be able to apply knowledge gained from P1 and P2 to explain how physics in used in a range of different industries from medicine to sports and analyse the differential energy demands around the globe.

### Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
B2 Adaption and inheritance	B2.3.1 Competition and adaptation; B2.3.2 Adapting to change; B2.3.3 Variation; B2.3.4 Continuous and discontinuous variation; B2.3.5 Inheritance; B2.3.6 Natural selection; B2.3.7 Extinction	Students have to answer the question why are we different? To full appreciate this they have to develop and understanding of adaption, natural selection, environmental and inherited variation, inherited characteristics, variations that exist with a species. Evolution and possible reasons for extinction.
C2 Metals and acids	C2.3.1 Acids and metals; C2.3.2 Metals and oxygen; C2.3.3 Metals and water; C2.3.4 Metal displacement reactions; C2.3.5 Extracting metals; C2.3.6 Ceramics; C2.3.7 Polymers; C2.3.8 Composites	Having previously looked at trends and patterns in the periodic table. Students now have to develop an understanding of specific groups of reactions, order of reactivity and being able to link this to extraction processes.

## Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	
P3.2 Turning points in Physics	P3.2.1&2 Discovering the Universe 1; P3.2.3 The Big Bang; P3.2.4 Spacecraft and satellites; P3.2.5 Mission to the Moon; P3.2.6&7 Radioactivity; P3.2.8&9 Electromagnetism	Stu var dis and us cor im in t Sci

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	
B3.1 New technology in Biology	B3.1.1 Genetics; B3.1.2 Inherited disorders; B3.1.3 Selective breeding; B3 1.4 Genetic engineering; B3 1.5 Cloning; B3 1.6 Biotechnology; B3 1.6 Biotechnology 2; B3 1.8 Enzymes in industry	Stuc rang resp and man selec food
P2 Motion and pressure	P2.3.1 Speed; P2.3.3 Pressure in gases, P2.3.2 Motion graphs; P2.3.4 Pressure in liquids; P2.3.5 Pressure on solids; P2.3.6 Turning forces	Stuc able mot expl an u and
P3.3 Detection STEAM/Projects	P3.3.1 Detecting planets; P3.3.2 Detecting alien life; P3.3.3 Detecting position; P3.3.4 Detecting messages; P3.3.5 Detecting particles	Stuc curre teles out i At th oppo in th situa skills arou

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Online quizzes (Kerboodle), End of topic assessments (tests - Kerboodle), Webquest activities (Kerboodle)

#### OUTCOMES

sudents should be able to describe and evaluate how arious breakthroughs in Physics took place including the scovery of universe and the big bang, the EM spectrum and how advancements in technology have allowed s to travel to space, generate electricity and develop ommunication systems. They should be able to explain aportance of these developments on Science today and the future as well as the importance of peer review in cience.

#### OUTCOMES

idents should develop a deeper understanding of a age of biological process including inheritance and piration. They should apply knowledge gained in B1 d 2 to explain how biological systems can be inipulated for technological processes such as ective breeding, GM crops, cloning, fermentation and od production.

idents have to examine, moments and forces and be le understand and explain why these can impact otion. Students have to be able to interpret and olain Distance/Time graphs. They will have to develop understanding of pressure in solids, liquids and gases d use the equation P=F/A

Idents should be able to describe how scientists use rrent analytical techniques and equipment such as escopes, radio waves, particle detectors and GPS to find t more about our universe.

the end of the academic year, students will have the portunity to take the knowledge that they have gained the classroom and implement it into real world uations, allowing them to realise the importance of the lls that they need to develop to understand the world bund them.

# Art and Design

Art at Key Stage 3 is a very important period for our student artists. For it is during this time that students are introduced to a range of new, exciting disciplines and ways of working. Students will develop their skills in all of the fundamental areas of art, as they learn how to work with a variety of media from pencils to paint, charcoal to clay.

Students will journey through time and around the world, looking at the artwork of different artists and cultures. Students will learn about the styles and techniques that were used in professional works and how they can use them to create their own masterpieces.

When students join us they will be given their own personal sketchbook to work in. These miniature portfolios will last throughout their time in Key Stage 3. Students will document all of their work and the progress that they will make on their journey to become a truly excellent artist.

Students will find that during their time studying Art, they will grow to become more self-confident, a problem solver, an independent worker, reflective, selective and a critical thinker. The best part about Art though is that it is all about the student, their imagination and their creativity, who they are and who they will become.



# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Basic Skills	In this project the students will be introduced to the subject of art, they will explore the definition of art, briefly look at a time line of Art history and explore some key art terminology. The students will be introduced to different ranged graphite pencils and taught basic drawing techniques using line, shape, tone, colour, scale and proportion	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess a basic understanding of a range of drawing techniques.</li> <li>They will understand about tonal shading and mark making and how to use them to create a 3D drawing.</li> <li>They will also have a sound understanding of the basic painting</li> </ul>
0 Through 9 Jasper Johns	from observation and imagination. They will look at and discuss the ways of showing tex- ture in their work. The students will also be looking at the effects and atmospheres that can be created by the use of mark making techniques. The students will also be learning the basics of painting, covering primary and secondary colours, mixing and creating washes. Students will explore the ideas and techniques em- ployed by the artist Jasper Johns.	<ul> <li>techniques. Particularly they will have knowledge of how to mix and apply paint.</li> <li>They will understand how to mix primary colours to create a range of secondary colours.</li> <li>They will also have created a painting employing all of the basic techniques that have been covered earlier in the project, in the style of Jasper John's '0 through 9'.</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Bali mask Sculpture project	In this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed in creating various Balinese masks. They will watch a PowerPoint presentation on Bali masks to gain an understanding of history, shape and form. They will also research, collecting images from which they are to study. The students will be shown the var- ious characteristics relating to Bali masks, which they will use to develop their own.	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess a better understanding of how to make an observational drawing of an abstract human face.</li> <li>They will have a better knowledge of how to tonal shade using colouring pencils to create a more realistic study.</li> <li>The students will develop an understanding of how to create a 3D sculpture using newspaper, paper pulp and modelling techniques.</li> </ul>

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Bali mask Sculpture project	Explore a sequence of steps to develop and improve ideas using geometric shapes and symmetry to map out an exaggerated face. The students will learn how to develop their design into a realised 3D piece using newspaper, masking tape, paper pulp and acrylic paint. They will learn how to manipulate and model with newspaper, masking tape and paper pulp to create the features of a Bali mask. They will also continue to learn how to enhance their work with paint and colour.	<ul> <li>They will have a working knowledge of how to enhance their piece using paint.</li> <li>They will also have an understanding of Balinese cultural and social history through the use of imagery of Bali masks.</li> <li>The students will have created their own personal, realised 3D Bali mask.</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Paper Monster Portraits	IIn this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed by the artists Paper Monster and Gustav Klimt. The students will be introduced the basic concepts of portraiture.Working from photographs taken of their faces, the students will learn how to manipulate them into stencil form using Adobe Photoshop. The students will continue to build their drawing skills and understanding of line though making observational studies of their stencil portraits. The students will learn about scale and increasing the size of an image through the use of the 'Grid Technique'. The students will learn the technical properties of oil pastels how to manipulate them. The students will gain an understanding of pattern design, through the artwork of Gustave Klimt.The students will learn about the technique of Wax Resist through working with oil pastels and drawing ink	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess an understanding of stencil art and wax resist.</li> <li>The students will have a working knowledge of enhancing scale through using the 'Grid Technique'.</li> <li>The students will have an understanding of what mixed media is and how to combine different media to create different effects.</li> <li>The students will understand how repeating line, shape and colour creates a pattern</li> <li>The students will understand about the properties of oil pastel and drawing ink and how they work in relation to each other.</li> <li>The students will have stronger understanding of colour and hue in design.</li> <li>The students will have created their own personal A1 wax resist stencil portrait in the style of Paper Monster.</li> </ul>

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT		OUTCOMES
Warhol soup cans 3D painting	In this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed by the artist Andy Warhol.The students will continue to develop their understanding of observation, scale and line drawing. The students will learn further image manipulation features using Adobe Photoshop. Working from their can label images, that they have altered using Adobe Photoshop, the students will gain a further understanding of colour and blending using watercolour paints. The students will further develop their understanding of sculpture techniques by creating a 3D can using cardboard, PVA glue and newspaper.The students will be introduced for the first time to acrylic paint. They will gain an understanding of the similarities and differences between acrylic paint and watercolours. The students will further their understanding of tone and blending to create a 3D effect top and base on their can sculpture.	•	By the end of the project the students will have an understanding of post war America in the context of 1960s Pop art Developed further skills in both 2 and 3 dimensional media The students will have gained further experience in working with Adobe Photoshop The students will have an understanding of graphic design and the combination of imagery and lettering in art The students will have a further understanding of different paint techniques through working with both watercolours and acrylic paint The students will have created their own 3D decorated can, inspired by Andy Warhol's 'Campbell Soup Cans'

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
African mask Lino prints	In this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed in creating various African masks. They will look at a range of African masks to understand the basics of Abstraction. The students will be given a PowerPoint presentation on the works by various African tribes to gain an understanding of history, theme and design.They will also research, collect images of African masks from which they are to study. The students will further their knowledge of observational drawing and the basics of abstract drawing. The students will practise these skills and record their studies in their sketchbooks. The students will be shown the examples of abstraction in African Masks to develop their own personal pieces.	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess a better understanding of how to make an abstract design of a human face</li> <li>The students will have a better understanding of abstraction and how to use colour, shape and pattern in a symbolic manner</li> <li>The students will also have an understanding of African cultural and social history through the use of imagery of African masks</li> <li>understanding of Chinese cultural and social history through the use of imagery of wood block prints</li> </ul>

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT The students will learn how to develop their design into a printed piece using inks and block printing.	OUTCOMES  • The students will develop an understanding of how to create a 2D press print using a maint tile, include a callers.
African mask Lino prints	They will learn how to make a printing tile and press print to create their design. The students will learn how to work safely and effectively improve their skills with block printing tools to explore the characteristics of the ancient art of Chinese wood block printing.	<ul> <li>print tile, ink and rollers</li> <li>The students will have a better understanding of pattern design through layering and repetition</li> <li>By the end of the project, the students will have created their own personal abstract African mask print series</li> </ul>

# Term 3

Ierm 3				
UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES		
When Georgia met Jiri Natural Forms Painting and drawing	In this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed by the artists Georgia O'Keeffe and Jiri Kolar. The students will look at a range of O'Keeffe's artworks to further understand the basics of abstraction. The students will be given a PowerPoint presentation on the works by Georgia O' Keeffe to gain an understanding of her themes and style. The students will further their knowledge of observational drawing and tonal shading with graphite and coloured pencils.The students will further their knowledge of painting, tone and blending through the use of watercolour paint. The students will learn how to develop their design into a 2D mixed media piece using paint, coloured pencils and graphite pencils. The students will be given a PowerPoint presentation on the works by Jiri Kolar to gain an understanding of his themes and style. The students will gain an understanding of Op Art by dissecting their two A3 works into strips and then weaving them together, in the style of 'Collage with an Ermine'.	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess a better understanding of how to make an observational drawing using a viewfinder to focus on a detail section of an image</li> <li>They will have a better knowledge of how to tonal shade using colouring pencils to create a more realistic study</li> <li>The students will have learned how to weave two images together to create an abstract Op Art final piece</li> <li>By the end of the project, the students will have created their own A3 personal natural form, woven, mixed media piece</li> </ul>		

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

The following objectives are assessed both formally and informally throughout the course: Generating Ideas: Skills of Designing & Developing Ideas Making: Skills of Making Art, Craft and Design Evaluating: Skills of Judgement and Evaluation, reflection Knowledge : Knowledge about art processes and context, critical studies

# Year 9 Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Los Dia de los Muertos Sculpture	In this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed by Mexican artists and people during the celebration Los Dia de los Muertos. They will explore careers associated with the visual arts. The students will learn new modelling techniques using pre made templates and cardboard manipulation. They will watch a PowerPoint presentation on the festival 'Los Dia de los Muertos' to gain an understanding of history and Mexican culture.They will also research, collecting images from which they are to study. The students will further their knowledge of observational drawing, design, symmetry and symbolism. The students will practise these skills and record their work in their sketchbooks.The students will enhance their painting skills and knowledge by working with a range of brush sizes when filling in backgrounds and painting in detailed designs. The students will continue to build on their understanding of working with acrylic paint, using a range of colours and hues.	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess a better understanding of how to design and make a 3D skull sculpture</li> <li>The students will have an understanding of Mexican cultural and social history through the use of imagery of Los Dia de los Muertos sugar skulls</li> <li>The students will have learned how plan for a 3D piece by developing designs exploring different viewpoints of their 3D piece</li> <li>The students will have learned of to create a realised 3D sculpture from an initial 2d design using card, papier mache, and acrylic paint</li> <li>The students will have gained further painting techniques by working a 3D surface</li> <li>By the end of the project the students will have created their own 3D decorated skull, inspired by the Mexican decorated sugar skulls</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES		
Marvel vs. Manga Painting	In this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed by the artist Roy Lichtenstein and comic illustration artists from both Marvel and Manga comics. Students will study the essential differences between Eastern and Western comics. They will begin to explore how society and history impact art production. The students will explore careers associated with the comic and graphic arts. The students will continue to develop their observational drawing skills.	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess a better understanding of comic illustration from both Eastern and Western comic style perspectives</li> <li>They will understand and research careers associated with the arts</li> </ul>		

#### Term 2 cont. UNIT / CONTENT / SKILLS THEME DEVELOPMENT The students will continue to develop their to racy with regards to drawing, proportion and the grid technique. The students will learn about the similarities Marvel vs. between the two styles of Marvel, from wester Manga and Manga, from eastern culture, comic illust Painting The students will continue to develop their b tonal painting skills through the use of water The students will understand how to create powerful narrative from a single image.

## Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Stained glass windows Mixed media	In this project the students will be introduced to the ideas and techniques employed by Gothic architects and used in Gothic architecture. They will be introduced to architecture as a career. They will look at a range of stained glass window styles from Notre Dame, Chartres and York Minster cathedrals to understand the basics of design and history. The students will also research, collecting images from which they are to study. The students will further their knowledge of design, pattern and composition by creating their own gothic design. The students will gain a deeper understanding of the connections between Maths and Art, through architectural drawing. The students will learn how to work safely and in a controlled manner when working with craft knives. The students will continue to learn how different media can be brought together to create a realised, diverse outcome.	<ul> <li>By the end of the project the students will possess a better understanding of how to make a personal repeating pattern composition through the combination of both Art and Maths.</li> <li>The students will develop an understanding of how to create a large scale design focusing on negative spaces and colour.</li> <li>They will have an understanding of how to enhance their piece using colour and monochrome.</li> <li>The students will also have an understanding of European past cultural and social history through the use of stained glass imagery.</li> <li>By the end of the project the students will have created their own personally designed rose window, in the style of the Gothic architects.</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

The following objectives are assessed both formally and informally throughout the course: Generating Ideas: Skills of Designing & Developing Ideas Making: Skills of Making Art, Craft and Design Evaluating: Skills of Judgement and Evaluation, reflection Knowledge : Knowledge about art processes and context, critical studies

	OUTCOMES
technical accu-	• By the end of the project the
d scale by using	students will possess a better
	understanding of the work by the
s and contrasts	artist Roy Lichtenstein
tern culture,	• The students will have
strators.	strengthened their
blending and	observational skills through line,
ercolours.	scale and proportion
а	• Develop 2 dimensional drawing
	and painting skills

Computing

The Computer Science course in KS3 is primarily aimed at developing an understanding of hardware and software creation and development in addition to using applications students will find useful in other subjects. It is a very practical course, with a little fun on the side, through which they will become proficient in a range of software very quickly.

Students will learn about programing using Python and Scratch, computer networks, game making, HTML, CSS + Java script as well as understand hardware and use the latest technology such as 3D printing.

Students will also learn to how to find and recognise reliable and unreliable sources, including sites where they can find text, images and sounds that they can use legally at school and when they leave school. Students will learn how to work with other people while staying safe online and help others stay safe online as well.

Students will search for information and make judgments on its suitability for particular purposes; considering the mix of fact, opinion and clarity. They will be able to extend and refine their search methods to make them more efficient.

By the end of KS3 they will use a wide range of ICT independently and efficiently to combine, refine, interpret and present information that they have taken from a range of different sources.



# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Autumn 1: Introduction to Computer Science at British School of Beijing	School Rules / AUP Logins/Passwords Resources Files and Folders	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Understand the etiquette of using school computers and are familiar with the BSB acceptable use policy</li> <li>Remember their usernames and passwords and successfully logon to the school network</li> <li>Understand how to access teaching resources on the 'Student Drive'</li> <li>Understand the need to maintain appropriate folder structures and file naming conventions when saving their work</li> </ul>
Autumn 2: Introduction to Programming and the language constructs using 'Scratch Blocks' (non-textual approach)	Outputs Variables Inputs Selection (IF-ELSE statements) Conditionals	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Understand how to create a sprite</li> <li>Understand how to create a new background</li> <li>Understand how to move the sprite</li> <li>Understand how to input values into scratch</li> <li>Understand where our inputs are stored</li> <li>Understand how to output values onto the screen</li> <li>Understand how programs make decisions.</li> <li>Understand how computers may use more than 1 variable</li> <li>Understand how operators work in scratch</li> <li>Understand how Flowcharts work</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<b>Spring 1:</b> Computer Hardware	Defining a computer Identifying the various components of a computer and understanding their function Understanding of how the devices work together (the CPU, RAM, Hard Drive, IO Devices) Introduction to the Von-Neumann Architecture.	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Understand what a computer is and how they can come in various forms.</li> <li>Understand how computers receive commands and data</li> <li>Understand what 'processing' means</li> <li>Understand how computers can output information</li> <li>Understand that a computer is made up of a range of components.</li> <li>Understand the purpose / function of these components</li> <li>Understand their relative importance</li> <li>Understand the role of the CPU, RAM and Hard Drive</li> <li>Understand how the input and output devices work with the CPU</li> </ul>

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT TITLE /	CONTENT / SKILLS	
THEME	DEVELOPMENT	LI
Spring 2: Introduction to HTML	Basic Tags: Heading Horizontal Rule Paragraphs Fonts Body (and it's properties) Images Hyperlinks	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Understand how the</li> <li>Understand what He</li> <li>Understand what He</li> <li>Learn how to use He formatting</li> <li>Learn how to use He ormatting skills</li> <li>Learn how to inserference</li> <li>Understand how He or To write 2 basis or To link to the 2 or To create a minimation</li> </ul>

Term 3		
UNIT TITLE /	CONTENT / SKILLS	
THEME	DEVELOPMENT	
<b>Summer 1:</b> Scratch Arcade Game Maker:	Designing Interfaces, Gameplay (and progression) and Algorithms Code Development, Alpha Testing and Debugging End-User Testing and Evaluations	Students are able • Learn about the s from the last 35 ye • Investigate which reasons why. • Learn how to pro • Understand how • Understand how • Understand how main character. • To understand how • To understand w • To understand w

#### EARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

:

- the input and output devices work with the CPU HTML is
- HTML tags are
- HTML to write a basic web page with a range of
- HTML to write a basic web page with a range of

ert an image into a webpage HTML is used to link webpages together sic webpages about something that interests you. 2 pages together ini-website on a topic of your choice

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

e to:

- e similarities and differences between various games years.
- ch types of game are most popular and understand
- rogram different types of movement in Scratch.
- w to use a variable to record the score in a game
- w to create a "scoring item" sprite
- w to program the sprite so that it interacts with the
- how to program levels in our Scratch game
- how the broadcast script works
- how to plan / design your own computer game
- what makes a successful game within this project
- what makes a successful game within this project
- and self-assess your work and make improvements to your target grade
- se critical feedback to make last minute improvements fore submission

Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Summer 2: Micro:Bit Madness:	Understanding the various components of the embedded device Remembering the basics of programming: Outputs Variables Inputs Selection (IF-ELSE statements) Conditionals Understanding the concept of compiling and flashing.	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>To understand what the Micro: Bit is.</li> <li>To understand the various components of the device.</li> <li>To understand the various programming environments.</li> <li>To understand how to write a simple program.</li> <li>To understand what compiling is</li> <li>To understand how to flash the compiled program to the device</li> <li>To develop our understanding of programming using the 'blocks' language.</li> <li>To practice the art of decomposition and abstraction to help solve a problem.</li> <li>(for some) To understand how to make use of the accelerometer.</li> <li>Understand how to program the 'Compass' on the Micro:Bit</li> <li>Further develop skills in problem solving (decomposition and abstraction)</li> <li>To further develop our skills in programming using the 'blocks' language.</li> <li>To understand the purpose of variables</li> <li>To develop understanding of coordinates and see how they are used in developing graphical programs.</li> <li>To develop our skills in programming using the python programming language</li> <li>To understand some simple python syntax</li> <li>To realise the similarities with the way we program in python compared to blocks.</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

#### Autumn 1: N/A

Autumn 2: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).

**Spring 1:** A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).

**Spring 2:** A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the theoretical aspects of the unit (to be carried out at the end of the unit).

In addition to this there will be an extended project, assessing the use of the practical HTML skills taught on the course. This will be an ongoing assessment throughout the second half of the unit.

Summer 1: An extended project assessing the full development process of coding a computer game:

(Design, Development, Testing, and Evaluation). A good piece of work should include detailed design work, efficient coding (with few bugs), and evidence of testing with resulting improvements documented and a detailed evaluation of the success of the project.

Summer 2: An extended project assessing the full development process of designing and programming a unique, end-user focused, device making use of the various components of the Micro: Bit computer: (Design, Development, and Evaluation). A good piece of work should include detailed design work, efficient coding (with few bugs), and evidence of testing with resulting improvements documented and a detailed evaluation of the success of the project.

## Year 8

# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	
<b>Autumn 1:</b> My Digital World:	Exploring Online Issues: Website Reliability and Quality of Sources of Information Safe & Effective Searching Copyright Issues Online Dangers Strategies to Stay Safe	<ul> <li>Students are able</li> <li>Learn what to lot trustworthy or n</li> <li>Practice evaluat reliability.</li> <li>Understand how</li> <li>Understand som results by reduct</li> <li>Understand what</li> <li>Understand how copyright law</li> <li>Understand the</li> <li>Learn how to state</li> <li>Understand what</li> <li>Understand what</li> </ul>
Autumn 2: Binary Bits and Bobs:	The Binary Number System Binary – Denary Conversions Binary Addition Binary Representation of Text Binary Representation of Images Binary Representation	<ul> <li>Students are able</li> <li>Understand the</li> <li>Understand why</li> <li>Understand how</li> <li>Understand that</li> <li>Understand that</li> <li>Understand that</li> <li>Understand that</li> <li>Understand that</li> <li>Understand how</li> <li>images – and that</li> <li>Understand that</li> </ul>

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

#### e to:

- look for in websites when deciding if they are not
- ating a range of websites for trustworthiness and
- ow search engines work
- ome tools to "search smarter" improve our search
- icing search results and increasing their relevance.
- hat Copyright Law is
- ow to use other peoples' ideas/work without breaking
- e great many dangers that are online
- stay clear of these dangers
- hat cyber abuse is
- hat you can do to combat cyber abuse

#### e to:

- e binary number system
- hy it is important in computing
- ow to add binary number together
- at computers ONLY KNOW BINARY
- at in a computer system, characters are represented bers.
- at bitmap images are made up of pixels
- ow binary is used to represent shades and colours of therefore used to represent images
- nat sound is represented by binary numbers in a
- ne process of sampling
- at digital processing is the process of
- ematical calculations on the binary values which
- recorded sound

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<b>Spring 1:</b> Introduction to Python:	Outputs Inputs and Variable Storage IF Statements Problem Solving (Abstraction and Decomposition) Tasks	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Understand what Python is</li> <li>Understand how to program outputs in python</li> <li>Understand how to program inputs in python</li> <li>Understand the need to store inputs in python</li> <li>Understand how to store inputs into variables in python</li> <li>Understand which data type a variable is.</li> <li>Understand why a computer needs to know what the data type is for a given input/variable.</li> <li>Learn how to change the data type of a variable.</li> <li>Learn how programs make decisions in Python</li> <li>Understand the importance of certain learning habits for successful programming</li> </ul>
<b>Spring 2:</b> HTML and CSS:	HTML Basics CSS: Text Images Divisions Layout	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Understand the limitations of HTML</li> <li>Understand what CSS is</li> <li>Understand how to use CSS to improve a webpage's appearance o To alter the code of a webpage so that its appearance improves. o To improve the appearance of your own webpage's text and background.</li> <li>Understand how to change the background of the page using CSS.</li> <li>Understand how to alter the look of images using CSS code. o To create a webpage which has been formatted using CSS. o The webpage will have altered backgrounds and images.</li> <li>Understand how to add divisions into a webpage</li> <li>Understand how to apply different CSS code to different divisions o To create a webpage which contains Divisions and where CSS code applies different styles to the different divisions.</li> <li>Understand how to apply different CSS code to different divisions in order to add a structured layout to the webpage</li> <li>To create a webpage which contains Divisions and where CSS code structures the divisions in order to create a page layout.</li> </ul>

Term 3				
UNIT TITLE /	CONTENT / SKILLS	LI		
THEME Summer1: Scratch Shooter Game Maker:	DEVELOPMENT Designing Interfaces, Gameplay (and progression) and Algorithms Code Development, Alpha Testing and Debugging End-User Testing and Evaluations	Students are able to: • Learn how to progra • Learn how to progra o To create a basic g plain how each so • To understand how character • To understand how to the baddie. • Understand how to the baddie. • Understand how to the baddie. • Understand how to • Understand how to • To understand how to • To understand how program levels in a • To understand how • To understand how		
Summer 2: Advanced Scratch Event Driven Programming	Outputs Inputs and Variable Storage IF Statements FOR and FOREVER Loops			

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Autumn 1: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit.
This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).
Autumn 2: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).
Spring 1: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).
Spring 1: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).
Spring 2: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the theoretical aspects of the unit (to be carried out at the end of the unit). In addition to this there will be an extended project, assessing the use of the practical HTML skills taught on the course. This will be an ongoing assessment throughout the second half of the unit.

**Summer 1:** An extended project assessing the full development process of coding a computer game: Design, Development, Testing and Evaluation. A good piece of work should include detailed design work, efficient coding (with few bugs), and evidence of testing with resulting improvements documented and a detailed evaluation of the success of the project.

**Summer 2**: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

o:

gram gravity

gram jumping

c game with gravity, movement, jumping and to exscript works in detail.

w to use variables to record the direction of the

w to program the firing of a bullet from your main

to create baddies which move automatically to program the main character so that it interacts with

o use a variable to record the score in a game

to shoot baddies and achieve a score

w to use IF-Statements and Broadcast scripts to a computer game.

w to plan / design your own computer game

at makes a successful game within this project

w to plan / design your own computer game

at makes a successful game within this project

and self-assess your work and make improvements to your target grade

w to build / code your own computer game using

hat makes a successful game within this project

# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<b>Autumn 1:</b> Python Programming:	Review of Year 8: Outputs Inputs and Variable Storage IF Statements Advancing Knowledge: FOR Loops WHILE Loops Problem Solving (Abstraction and Decomposition) Tasks	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Remember what Python is</li> <li>Remember how to program outputs in python,</li> <li>Remember how to program inputs in python,</li> <li>Remember how to store inputs in python using variables</li> <li>Understand the need to change data types when working with numbers in python</li> <li>Remember how programs make decisions</li> <li>Remember how to program IF statements</li> <li>Understand how to program multiple IF Statements</li> <li>Understand what a loop is in a program and where we may use one each time we go on the computer.</li> <li>Understand how to program a WHILE loop in program</li> <li>Understand how to program a FOR loop in program</li> </ul>
<b>Autumn 2:</b> Back to the Future:	Visiting famous Computer Science pioneers and exploring their work: George Boole –Boolean Logic Tim Berners-Lee – HTML and WWW Charles Babbage – The Difference Engine and Problem Solving Alan Turing – Code Breaking	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>To understand who Alan Turing was</li> <li>To understand how messages can be encrypted using ciphers.</li> <li>To understand how to use a cipher key to decipher codes</li> <li>To understand who Sir Tim-Berners-Lee is</li> <li>To understand what the World Wide Web (WWW) is and how it differs from the Internet</li> <li>To understand how the WWW was born.</li> <li>To understand how to write a simple web page</li> <li>To understand what Boolean Logic is</li> <li>To understand what logic gates are and how they are used in a CPU o AND o OR o NOT o XOR</li> <li>NOR</li> <li>To understand who Charles Babbage was</li> <li>To understand what Charles Babbage did</li> <li>To understand how 'problem solving' and 'logical thought' underpins Computer Science</li> </ul>

## Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	
<b>Spring 1:</b> Computer Networks:	Advantages / Disadvantages of Networks Local Area Networks (definition and hardware required) Wide Area Networks (definition and hardware required) Data Packets and the Internet DNS and the Internet	<ul> <li>Students are abl</li> <li>Understand w <ul> <li>LAN</li> <li>WAN</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understand w <ul> <li>brings</li> <li>Understand th</li> <li>Understand th</li> <li>Wide Area Netw</li> <li>Understand w</li> <li>Understand w</li> <li>Understand th</li> <li>work topologie</li> <li>o Bus</li> <li>o Ring</li> <li>o Star</li> </ul></li></ul>
<b>Spring 2:</b> HTML, CSS and JavaScript:	JS where to JS output JS syntax JS statements JS comments JS variables, operators, arithmetic and assignments JS arrays JS loops	<ul> <li>Students are able</li> <li>Remember whe</li> <li>Understand the</li> <li>Understand we</li> <li>Understand we</li> <li>Understand he</li> <li>Remember ho</li> <li>Understand he</li> <li>inputs to be me</li> <li>Understand he</li> <li>our programs of</li> <li>Learn how to inwith tables and</li> <li>Key student of</li> <li>To code sev webpage into</li> <li>To code sev statements decisions base</li> <li>To code a webpage to</li> </ul>

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

#### ble to:

what a network is

what advantages and disadvantages networking

- the devices needed to produce a computer network the difference between a Local Area Network and a etwork
- what the internet actually is
- how data travels around the internet
- the advantages and disadvantages of different net gies:

#### ble to:

- what HTML and CSS is
- the limitations of HTML and CSS
- what JavaScript is
- how to use JavaScript to make a webpage interactive now to write a simple JS function on a webpage
- how to program input and output forms to allow user manipulated by JS
- how to program IF statements in JavaScript so that s can make decision
- o improve the presentation of elements on a webpage and CSS code.
- outcomes will be:
- some JavaScript to make the webpageinteractive.
- everal JavaScript programs in order make the interactive.
- everal JavaScript programs containing IF
- is in order make the webpage interactive / make based on our inputs.
- webpage with information flash cards bring a to life!

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE/ THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<b>Summer 1:</b> Scratch Arcade Game Maker:	Designing Interfaces, Gameplay (and progression) and Algorithms Code Development, Alpha Testing and Debugging End-User Testing and Evaluations	<ul> <li>Students are able to:</li> <li>Remember the coordinates system in Scratch</li> <li>Learn how to program a scrolling background</li> <li>Understand how Scrolling Backgrounds work</li> <li>Remember and understand how to program 'Gravity' in Scratch.</li> <li>Understand how to program the 'Shooter'.</li> <li>Remember and understand how to program a 'Scoring System' in Scratch.</li> <li>Understand how to program a 'Baddie Object'.</li> <li>Understand the theory of levels in the scrolling game.</li> <li>Understand how to program new levels in our current scrolling game.</li> </ul>
Summer 2: Scrolling Game Maker:		<ul> <li>To understand how to plan / design your own computer game</li> <li>To understand what makes a successful game within this project</li> <li>To understand how to build / code your own computer game using "Scratch"</li> <li>To understand what makes a successful game within this project</li> <li>Be able to peer and self-assess your work and make improvements to ensure you meet your target grade</li> </ul>

#### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

**Autumn 1**: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).

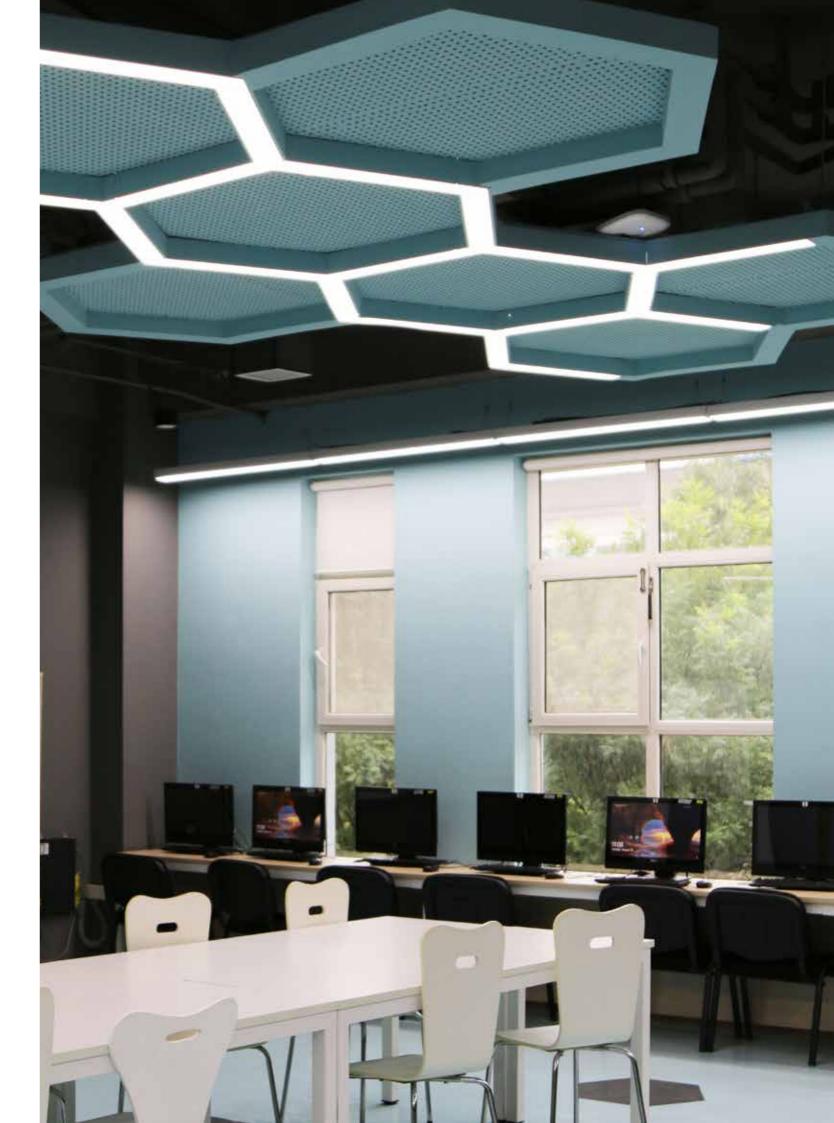
Autumn 2: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).

**Spring 1**: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the all aspects of the unit. This will be carried out at the end of the unit (approx. at the end of the half-term).

**Spring 2**: A written assessment made up of exam style questions covering the theoretical aspects of the unit (to be carried out at the end of the unit). In addition to this there will be an extended project, assessing the use of the practical HTML skills taught on the course. This will be an ongoing assessment throughout the second half of the unit.

**Summer 1:** An extended project assessing the full development process of coding a computer game: Design/ Development/Testing/Evaluation. A good piece of work should include detailed design work, efficient coding (with few bugs), evidence of testing with resulting improvements documented and a detailed evaluation of the success of the project.

Summer 2: Same as Summer 1



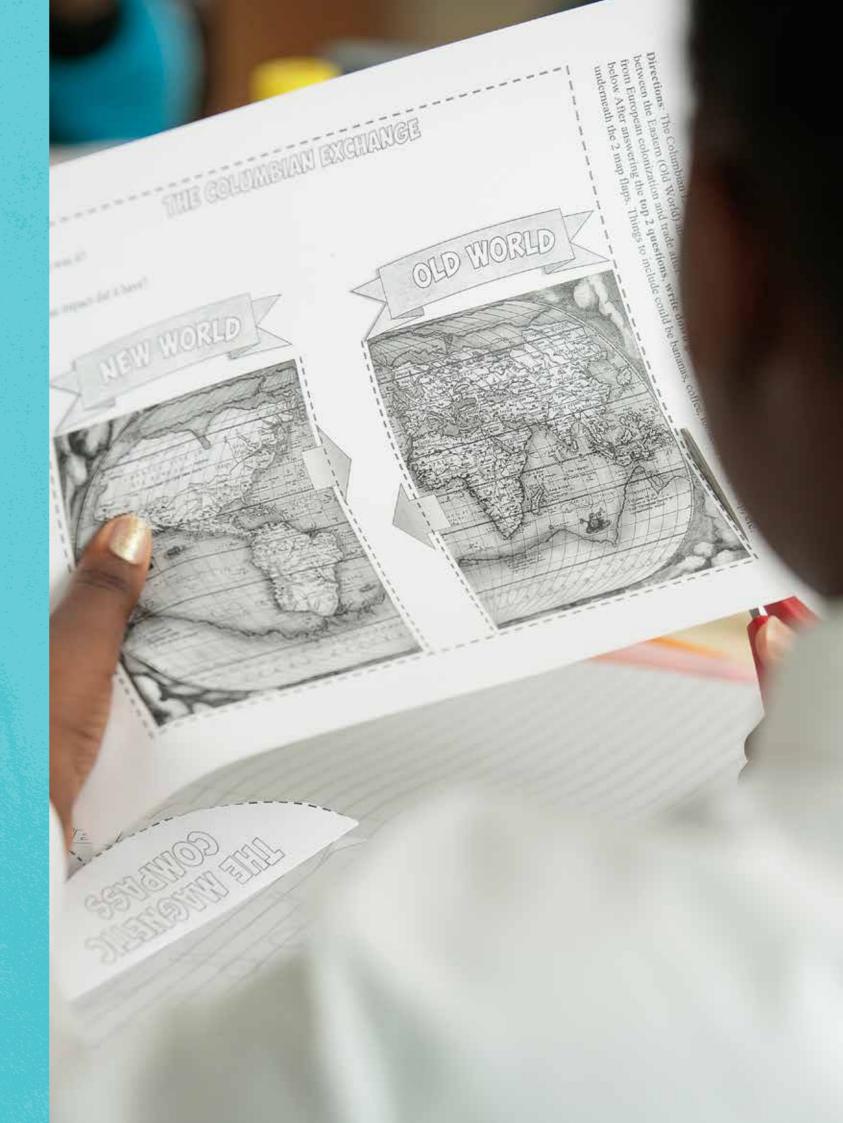
Geography

The Geography Curriculum at KS3 has been designed to give students an understanding of places at a range of scales, a mix of both physical and human processes and how they impact on our lives.

There is a focus on geographical skills, ranging from maps to evaluative skills, which prepares them effectively for Geography at GCSE and IB level. There is an emphasis on challenging students, so that they are engaged to make excellent progress.

While studying Geography, students will be treated to a unique and ambitious curriculum, studying a range of topics, from waterfalls to earthquakes, volcanoes to air pollution, in diverse settings, from Kazakhstan to Zambia, Himalayas to Death Valley. Students will enhance their geographic skills, while learning about a wonderful and ever changing world. The course is designed for students to question their place in the world and develop their international mindedness as a global citizen. In Year 8 Geography, students will be taught geographical skills through a range of topics from limestone landscapes to deserts, tourism to global warming. Through these topics they will study both the human and physical world and the interconnections between them in diverse settings from the volcanoes in Iceland to the Great Barrier Reef in Australia. Students will enhance their geographical skills whilst learning about our ever changing world.

In Year 9 Geography, students will grasp some of the more complex physical and human processes, from tornado formation to sustainability, once again in various places, from Easter Island to Chad. As students begin to master geographic skills by this stage, they will be able to engage effectively with more creative enquiry based tasks, such as designing the energy of the future and building tornado proof housing.



# Year 8

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Term 1 CHANGING World – DESTRUCTIVE World	Death Valley Antarctica Sanya Himalayas – Fold Mountain	<ul> <li>Explain clearly in sequence</li> <li>Add labels onto sketches</li> <li>Annotate sketches</li> <li>Draw graphs accurately with data provided</li> <li>Identify symbols using a key</li> </ul>
Term 2 DESTRUCTIVE World SOCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	Italy – Volcano Haiti – Earthquake Kazakhstan – Cotton production Israel – Water Pollution Pakistan – Air Pollution	<ul> <li>Identify and follow eight point compass directions</li> <li>Identify and follow eight point compass directions</li> <li>Read and plot 4 figure grid references</li> <li>Read and plot 6 figure grid references</li> <li>Plot data onto maps</li> <li>Identify and measure scale</li> <li>Describe the distribution of landforms/objects/events</li> <li>Describe the features of landforms/processes</li> <li>Describe how landforms/events/impacts/processes occur</li> <li>Apply a case study to describe causes</li> <li>Apply a case study to describe impacts</li> <li>Apply a case study to describe responses</li> </ul>
Term 3 NATURAL/ RESOURCEFUL Geographic Enquiry	Misiones/Parana – Iguazu Waterfalls UK – Flooding Water (ENQUIRY)	<ul> <li>Explain the formation of landforms/processes</li> <li>Explain the impacts from processes/events</li> <li>Explain the differences in processes/events/locations/impacts</li> <li>Evaluate the impacts from a process/event</li> <li>Evaluate measuring/data collection methods</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Descriptions of features, places and processes are fairly detailed and are beginning to offer more reasoned explanations.

Responses show a satisfactory understanding but misinterpretations are common.

A range of appropriate geographical vocabulary is used. A sound factual knowledge is demonstrated

STRATEGIES: Written Assessments/Addressing the AFs through their books/ EoY Exam

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	
Term 1 CHANGING World - DESTRUCTIVE World Term 2	Geological timescale Iceland – Igneous Rock Yangshuo – Sedimentary Rock World – Global Warming	<ul> <li>Draw diagra</li> <li>Add labels of</li> <li>Add detailed Draw graph</li> <li>Identify sym</li> <li>Identify and Read and pl</li> <li>Read and pl</li> <li>Identify and</li> <li>Identify and</li> <li>Identify and</li> <li>Interpret rel shading</li> </ul>
DESTRUCTIVE World SOCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL World	Somalia – Drought Maldives – Sea Level Rise Macau - Tourism Syria – Forced migration N. America – International migration	<ul> <li>Describe the</li> <li>Describe the</li> <li>Describe the</li> <li>Describe ho</li> <li>Describe the</li> <li>Describe the</li> <li>Describe the</li> <li>impacts</li> <li>Apply a case</li> </ul>
Term 3 NATURAL/ RESOURCEFUL Geographic Enquiry	World - Climate Madagascar - TRF Sahara - Desert BSB – Microclimate Enquiry	<ul> <li>Apply a case</li> <li>Apply a case</li> <li>Explain the</li> <li>Explain the</li> <li>Explain the</li> <li>Explain the</li> <li>Explain the</li> <li>Explain how</li> <li>Evaluate the</li> <li>Evaluate the</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Descriptions of features, places and processes are detailed and a range of reasoned explanations are offered. Responses show a good understanding but misinterpretations are still common. A wide range of geographical vocabulary is used. A fairly broad factual knowledge is demonstrated. STRATEGIES: Written Assessments, Addressing the AFs through their books., EoY Exam

### OUTCOMES

- ims to explain clearly in sequence onto sketches d annotations onto sketches is accurately with data provided hols using a key I follow eight point compass directions lot 4 figure grid references ot 6 figure grid references I measure scale nto maps lief on maps using contours, spot heights and layer e distribution of landforms/objects/events e differences in trends on maps/date sets/graphs e features of landforms/processes w landforms/events/impacts/processes occur e impacts from processes/events e management strategies used to manage events/ e study to describe causes e study to describe impacts e study to describe responses formation of landforms/processes impacts from processes/events differences in processes/events/locations/impacts justification for the choice of management strategies v management can reduce the impacts e impacts from a process/event
- neasuring/data collection methods
- he impacts from a process/event to certain stakeholders

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Term 1 CHANGING World – DESTRUCTIVE World Term 2 DESTRUCTIVE World SOCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL World Geographic Enquiry	Easter Island - Sustainability Nepal - Soil erosion Xiamen – Sustainable Communities Philippines– Tropical Storms Tornado Alley - Tornadoes Asia - Development BSB – ENQUIRY: Globalisation	<ul> <li>Draw diagrams to explain clearly in sequence</li> <li>Add labels onto sketches</li> <li>Add detailed annotations onto sketches</li> <li>Draw graphs accurately with data provided</li> <li>Identify symbols using a key</li> <li>Identify and follow eight point compass directions</li> <li>Read and plot 4 figure grid references</li> <li>Read and plot 6 figure grid references</li> <li>Identify and measure scale</li> <li>Plot data onto maps</li> <li>Interpret relief on maps using contours, spot heights and layer shading</li> <li>Explain the formation of landforms/processes</li> <li>Explain the impacts from processes/events</li> <li>Explain the differences in processes/events/locations/ impacts</li> </ul>
Term 3		<ul> <li>Explain the justification for the choice of management strategies</li> <li>Explain how management can reduce the impacts</li> </ul>
NATURAL/ RESOURCEFUL	Chad – Fuel wood Brazil – Livestock farming/ Biogas Japan – Future Energies	<ul> <li>Explain the different stakeholders views on processes and management</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

- Descriptions of features, places and processes are very detailed and more specific and increasingly detailed explanations are offered. Conclusions are substantiated.
- Responses show a very good understanding; misinterpretations are less common. Initiative is shown in researching work.
- A wide range of geographical vocabulary is used.
- A broad factual knowledge is demonstrated.
- EXCEPTIONAL PERFORMANCE
- Written descriptions are very thorough and explanations show a great depth of detail and analysis. Conclusions are substantiated.
- Exemplification is detailed. A great deal of initiative is shown in researching work.
- Responses show a deeper understanding; very few misinterpretations.
- Extensive use of geographical vocabulary.
- An extensive factual knowledge is demonstrated.

STRATEGIES

Written Assessments, Addressing the AFs through their books, EoY Exam





At Key Stage 3 we teach about the social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity of the societies studied and the experiences of men and women in these societies. Students will have opportunities to use a range of historical sources including documents, artefacts, pictures and photographs, music, buildings and sites.

Students will be exposed to a range of cultures and experiences beyond their own life – this helps to promote understanding and tolerance.

One of the most crucial aspects of understanding history is trying to see the past on its own terms. Too often we place modern values on top of the past and therefore fail to understand why people acted in the way they did. This curriculum challenges our own beliefs and values and creating development as a global citizen. A varied approach is used in the teaching of History to meet the needs of all students. These include teacher-led lessons, independent research in pairs or groups, extended writing to show knowledge and the ability to sustain ideas, role-play, debate, analysis of historical sources and artefacts.

All of these skills will help students find out about our history from all corners of the globe.



# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<ol> <li>History Skills</li> <li>The Norman Invasion</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>History skills- chronology, bias. Anachronism, time, key words</li> <li>The Norman Invasion- William the Conqueror and how he changed England in 1066.</li> <li>Skills: <ol> <li>Using terminology</li> <li>Ordering and sequencing</li> <li>AF1- Change and continuity</li> </ol> </li> <li>AF2- Cause and consequence</li> <li>AF4-Source Skills</li> <li>AF5- Interpretations and representations understanding of chronology by their realisation that the past can be divided into different periods of time,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils show their developing understanding of chronology by their realisation that the past can be divided into different periods of time,</li> <li>Their recognition of some of the similarities and differences between these periods, and their use of dates and terms</li> <li>Pupils show factual knowledge and understanding of aspects of the history of Britain and the wider world.</li> <li>They use this to describe characteristic features of past societies and periods,</li> <li>And to identify changes within and across different periods</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
1. Imperial China 2. Ghenghis Khan	AF1- Change and continuity AF2- Cause and consequence AF4-Source Skills AF5- Interpretations and representations	<ul> <li>Describe examples of change and/or continuity within a given time period</li> <li>Describe examples of causes and/ or consequences with simple links between them · describe an event or person using evidence from sources</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
The Tudors	AF1- Change and continuity AF2- Cause and consequence AF4-Source Skills AF3- Significance AF5- Interpretations and representations	<ul> <li>Explain examples of causes and/or consequences and can begin to explore the links between them</li> <li>Explain why there are contrasting views of significance about the same person/event</li> <li>Explain the reasons for the similarities and/or differences between sources</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Describe features of past societies, periods, events, people and changes. Make links features of past societies, periods, events, people and changes. Give reasons for and results of important changes. Describe and explain how and why different interpretations of the past came about. Judge the value of sources choosing those that are most useful. Select and organise information to produce structured written work Use the correct dates and terms.

### STRATEGIES

Written Assessments Addressing the AFs through their books. EoY Exam

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
	AF1- Change and continuity AF2- Cause and consequence	<ul> <li>I can describe examples of change and/or continuity across given time periods</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>The Renaissance</li> <li>Exploration</li> </ol>	AF3- Significance AF4- Source Skills AF5- Interpretations and representations	<ul> <li>Explain one or more developed reasons why a person/ event is significant</li> <li>Explain why there are contrasting views of significance about the same person/event</li> </ul>

## Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
<ol> <li>England in the 1600s</li> <li>Jack the Ripper</li> </ol>	AF1- Change and continuity AF2- Cause and consequence AF3- Significance AF4- Source Skills AF5- Interpretations and representations	<ul> <li>Explain examples of changes and/or continuity across given time periods with justification</li> <li>Explain how a person/event was significant considering their/its short and long term effects</li> <li>Explain the reasons for the similarities and/or differences between source</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Slavery	AF1- Change and continuity AF2- Cause and consequence AF3- Significance AF4-Source Skills AF5- Interpretations and representations	<ul> <li>Explain why an opinion about an event or person may have been formed, offering a simple explanation</li> <li>Analyse why a range of historical interpretations may differ</li> <li>Analyse examples of causes and/or consequences and can explain the long and short term impact within a time period</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Examine and explain the reasons for and results of events and changes.

Describe and begin to analyse, why there are different historical interpretations of events, people and changes.

Identify and evaluate sources of information to use critically to reach and support conclusions.

Select, organise and arrange relevant information to produce structured written work.

Use the correct dates and terms.

Strategies:

Written Assessments, Bookwork, Formal assessments, EoY Exam

# Year 9

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT		
World War 1	AF1- Change and continuity AF2- Cause and consequence AF3- Significance AF4- Source Skills AF5- Interpretations and representations	•	Ana can per Eva cha sigr Eva cha my

# Term 2

	UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS		
		DEVELOPMENT		
		AF1- Change and continuity	•	Eva
		AF2- Cause and consequence		e.g
	Government	AF3- Significance	•	Eva
	Hitler's Germany	AF4- Source Skills		by (
		AF5- Interpretations and	•	Eva
		representations		ow

# Term 3

UNIT /	CONTENT / SKILLS	
THEME	DEVELOPMENT	
	AF1- Change and continuity	• Ev
	AF2- Cause and consequence	e.g
World	AF3- Significance	• Ev
War II	AF4-Source Skills	by
	AF5- Interpretations and	• Ev
	representations	ow

### **ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES**

Strategies: Written Assessments Bookwork Formal assessments EoY Exams

### OUTCOMES

alyse examples of causes and/or consequences and n explain the long and short term impact within a time riod

aluate the historical significance of a person/event by allenging previously established ideas on the

nificance of a person/event

aluate historical interpretations of a person/event by allenging previously established ideas, and by offering own interpretation of the person/event

### OUTCOMES

aluate the impact of factors as accelerants for change g. war, individuals, science and technology aluate why views on significance change through time considering the depth of impact over a period of time. aluate and explain historical significance using my n identified criteria.

### OUTCOMES

valuate the impact of factors as accelerants for change g. war, individuals, science and technology. valuate why views on significance change through time considering the depth of impact over a period of time. valuate and explain historical significance using my

wn identified criteria

# Mandarín as a First Language

Mandarin Chinese is spoken by more than a billion people, making students will be able to write for a it the most widely spoken first language in the world. Living in China means we are able to utilise our environment to maximise the learning students will have.

As a native speaker of Mandarin, students will work to develop good listening skills and appropriate of characters, grammar and literary variety of purposes.

Students will be able to use Pinyin as a helpful tool to gain access to a classic Chinese literature. Students will also start to be aware of variations in the use of Mandarin in different areas of the world.

# Year 7

### Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
<ul> <li>人与自然</li> <li>・大自然之美</li> <li>・自然资源消耗</li> <li>人物</li> <li>・朋友</li> <li>・新人</li> <li>・名人</li> </ul>	学习如何描写景物,借景抒情 学习有关跟自然资源保护的文章 学习如何描写自己认识的人 学习如何选取事例对人物进行描写,达到 主体	学生能够做到: •初步掌握精读和略读 •学会选取典型事例来描写人物 •学会运用联想和想象的手法,表达独特的感受 •培养想象力和联想能力 •培养观察能力

## Tonu 2

Term Z		
UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
中国传统民俗 小说节选 诗歌初探	学习跟华夏民族民风民俗有关的课文 初步学习小说的文体,包括中外小说 初步学习诗歌的文体,包括现代诗和古诗	学生能够做到: • 了解并能介绍不同民族、不同地区的民风民俗 • 初步了解小说的文体特点,小说的基本要素 • 初步学习如何分析小说的故事情节 • 初步了解现代诗的文体特点和古诗的文体特点 • 简单了解现代诗歌和古诗在形势上、语言上何 内容上的异同

## Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
艺术之选 世界名著导读	学习欣赏各种艺术形式的美 学习通过语言来表达对艺术的感情 学习展开联想和想象进行表达的方法 学习世界经典名著,了解人类的共同精神财富 通过阅读世界经典 学习把握作品中的人物命运,思想感情。	<ul> <li>学生能够做到:</li> <li>整体感知课文,体会作者的感情、态度、观点</li> <li>能够运用联想和想象的方法表达自己所要表达的意思和感情</li> <li>学会欣赏不同的艺术形式</li> <li>运用语言表达对不同艺术的感情</li> <li>阅读理解部分世界经典名著</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

阅读:认识2000个汉字;阅读速度达到每分钟250字;阅读5-10本书 写作:记叙文写作。使用恰当的表达方式,能把一件事情详略,条理清晰得当的描述清楚,并使用丰富的词 汇。45分钟完成250字的习作 口语交际:讲究文明和修养,态度自然,尊重对方,注意对象和场合。吐字清晰,条理清晰,语句连贯 语文常识:了解课本里涉及的重要作家及作品

# 66

The Programmes of Study for each year group are given 99

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
人与人的感情:		学生能够做到:
• 情亲	学习篇章结构	•分析篇章结构,并运用到自己的写作中
<ul> <li>友情</li> </ul>	学习动作描写、心理描写	•学会细节描写,掌握描写的方法
人与自然:	学习景物描写的顺序	•掌握景物描写的方法
•四季之美	学习修辞方法:比拟、比喻	•学会使用修辞方法:比拟和比喻
童年		•想象力和观察力得到提升

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
动物的世界 古今故事: •中外寓言 •外国童话 •中国神话 古代经典: •《论语》 •诗歌	学习如何把观察的事物描述 扩充对古今中外故事的了解 学习写故事的方法 学习讲故事的方法 学习一定的文言文知识	学生能够做到: • 把观察的事物描述出来,有一定的顺序和逻 辑性 • 能生动地讲说学故事展示出来 • 能独立完成故事创作 • 掌握基础文言文词汇意义 • 能背诵《论语》的经典篇目和2首古诗

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
人类的挑战 民间传统 古代经典: •乐府诗 •散文	学习说明文的写作方法 学习说明文的写作知识 通过课文学习,了解民间传统技艺 学习古代经典散文、乐府诗	学生能够做到: • 清楚地知道说明对象、说明顺序和说明方法 • 可以运用说明文的三要素进行说明文写作 • 对中国传统民间技艺有所认识 • 能背诵古文经典的部分内容 • 掌握一定的文言文知识和文学常识

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

阅读:认识2500个汉字;阅读速度达到每分钟350字;阅读8-12本书

写作:记叙文写作以及简单的说明文写作。详略得当,语言连贯,结构清晰,具有联想和想象能力,鼓励创意性 写作。45分钟完成350字的习作 口语交际:耐心专注地倾听对方,了解对方的意图,领会意思,抓住中心和要点

语文常识:了解课本里涉及的重要作家及作品。了解比喻和比拟的修辞方法并学会使用

# Year 9

## Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
人与人的关系 • 与家人 • 与身边的人 人与自然 • 自然风光 • 游记	学习人物描写 学习写人叙事的方法 学习景物描写 学习游记的写法 学习复述、转述	学生能够做到: • 生动地进行人物描写 • 写人叙事详略得当 • 会正确使用标点符号 • 掌握游记的写法 • 复述转述内容完整、准确

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
建筑说明文 民间习俗 古代经典	学习说明文写作的方法,掌握说明建筑的 要领 通过课文,学习了解中国的民间习俗 通过古代经典篇目,学习文言文的基础知 识,学习古人的写作方法	学生能够做到: <ul> <li>可以说明一个建筑或一个景点</li> <li>生动完整的复述、转述中国民间习俗,并表达自己的观点</li> <li>能够背诵古代经典篇目中的名言名句</li> <li>进一步学习文言文知识</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
敬畏自然 赞颂生命 古代经典	学习生动的描写手段 扩充词汇量 学习领会文章的主旨和意义 学习诗歌 通过古代经典篇目,学习文言文的基础知 识,学习古人的写作方法	学生能够做到: •掌握多种修辞方法进行描写 •掌握直接描写和间接描写的方法并运用 •体会生命与自然的神圣 •了解诗歌的文体特点和基本文学常识 •进一步学习文言文知识

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

阅读:认识3000个汉字;阅读速度达到每分钟450字;阅读8-12本书 写作:记叙文写作,简单的说明文写作以及简单的议论文和回应性文章。根据写作的需要,确定中心和写作的 重点。详略得当,语言连贯,结构清晰,具有联想和想象能力,鼓励创意性写作。45分钟完成450字的习作 口语交际:讨论发言,围绕话题,简明扼要;讲述见闻,内容具体,语言丰富。 语文常识:了解课本里涉及的重要作家及作品。了解比喻、比拟、排比、夸张、对偶、反问、设问的修辞方法并学 会使用。了解诗歌、散文、小说、戏剧的基本文学常识。

# Mandarín as a second Language

Mandarin Chinese is spoken by more than a billion people, making it the most widely spoken first language in the world. Living in Beijing means we are able to utilise our environment to maximise the learning students will have.

Students that study Mandarin as a Foreign Language, will work to develop a good command of the basics in the four main skill areas: reading, writing, speaking and listening.

Students will develop an interest in the subject as they find that they can apply what they learn in class to everyday practical situations. Students will understand class instructions and dialogues and use them to communicate in a more descriptive way. Students will also be able to read and understand texts, and, with the understanding and support of

Pinyin, they will gain access to a wider range of written material.

Either way, we will develop their ability to use Mandarin effectively in real-life situations. Living in Beijing provides a special opportunity to learn and improve the command of this fascinating, historic and living language and, by taking on the challenge of Mandarin, students will be gaining an invaluable skill.

Learning Mandarin will make students a better thinker. They will need to use many different learning styles to master the language. Students will improve speaking and listening, visual memory and coordination as they learn to read and write Chinese. Students will gain a great deal from studying Mandarin but we hope they will also see that it is a fun and worthwhile activity.

We will put students in a class to suit their ability level when they start the course. This means that they will be able to make as much progress as they can throughout KS3.

> The Programmes of Study for each year group are given below:





# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Foundation Introduction Pinyin & Character Greetings Nationalities and languages Age Family member	Foundation: Learning how to read, write and spell Pinyin Learning basic rules of writing characters Learning how to analyse and write characters Learning how to greet in Chinese Learning how to introduce self, including name, age, nationalities and family member	<ul> <li>Foundation:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Read, write and spell Pinyin</li> <li>Use Pinyin to facilitate themselves read characters</li> <li>Understand basic writing rules of characters</li> <li>Write basic 50 characters</li> <li>Analyse and associate characters</li> <li>Introduce self, including name, age, nationalities and family</li> </ul>
Advanced Self-Introduction Weather and seasons Clothes Hobbies	Advanced: Learning how to introduce self by paragraph Learning how to describe weather with basic vocabulary and simple sentence Learning the basic clothes vocabulary Learning basic hobbies vocabulary and sentence structures	<ul> <li>Advanced:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Speak and Write a paragraph on self-introduction</li> <li>Talk about the weather with 2-3 simple sentences</li> <li>Talk about people's dressing with simple sentences</li> <li>Write simple coherent sentences in terms of weather and clothes</li> <li>Speak and write coherent simple sentences on hobbies.</li> </ul>
<b>Near Native</b> Health Extra-Curriculum and Field Trip Holidays Making Friends	Near Native: Learning vocabulary in terms of health Learning vocabulary in terms of extra-curriculum and field trip Learning vocabulary in terms of holidays Learning vocabulary in making friends Learning complicated sentence structures related the topics in this term	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Discuss the topics in this term with formal language</li> <li>Write coherent and cohesion essays regarding the topics in this term</li> <li>Do presentation about the topics in this term</li> </ul>

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Foundation Chinese Culture Job Occupation Dates and Time Daily Routine	Foundation: Learning Chinese culture in English Learning very basic vocabulary and sentences about Chinese culture Learning how to ask and answer jobs Learning describe dates and time Learning basic language about daily routine	<ul> <li>Foundation:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Write vocabulary and basic sentences related the topics in this term</li> <li>Write 70-90 characters</li> <li>Talk about their parent jobs</li> <li>Ask and answer dates and time</li> <li>Describe their daily routine with 2-3 sentences</li> </ul>
<b>Advanced</b> Chinese Culture Transportation Daily Routine School Subjects	Advanced: Learning Chinese culture with simple language Learning how to take and describe transportation Learning how to describe daily routine with paragraph Learning how to talk about school subjects	Advanced: Student Can Do: • Read the texts related to the topics • Write paragraph to describe the topics • Talk about and discuss the topics with paragraph • Do presentation about the topics in front of class
<b>Near Native</b> Chinese Culture Chinese and Foreign Fables Idiom Stories	Near Native: Learning Chinese culture with formal and complicate language Learning short fables with literal language Understand the Chinese idioms and learn about the stories related to the idioms	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Read and write the related Chinese culture texts</li> <li>Retell and Rewrite the fable stories</li> <li>Understand and use some literal vocabulary</li> <li>Understand and use 2-3 idioms in their essay and presentation</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Foundation Drinks and Food Phone Call Colours Body Parts	Foundation: Learning how to order or buy food and drinks Learning how to make an phone call in Chinese Learning how to describe people appearance	Near Native: Student Can Do: • Read the texts related to the topics • Write the related vocabulary • Write 100-120 Characters • Make a phone call in Chinese • Describe people appearance with the vocabu- lary of colours and body parts
Advanced School Facilities School Life Sickness	Advanced: Learning the vocabulary about school facilities Learning how to introduce their school Learning how to talk about school life Learning how to describe sick symptom	<ul> <li>Advanced:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Introduce their school facilities by oral presentation and writing an essay</li> <li>Discuss their school life and write an essay</li> <li>Describe their sick symptom to a doctor in Chinese</li> </ul>
Near Native Historical Places The Story of Celebrity Travel	Near Native: Learning knowledge and language about Chinese and world-wide historical places Learning written Chinese to introduce an celebrity Learning how to write a journal about travel	Near Native: Student Can Do: • Introduce a historical places and a celebrity with written language and literal language • Read the articles with literal style • Write a journal about travel with literal style and written language

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Follow by ACTFL Language Proficiency Guide: See Appendix Near Native=Advanced low-advanced mid Foundation=Novice low-Intermediate low Advance=Intermediate low-intermediate high

# Year 8

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Foundation 1. Introduction Pinyin & Character 2. Greetings 3. Nationalities and languages 4. Age 5. Family member	Foundation: Learning how to read, write and spell Pinyin Learning basic rules of writing characters Learning how to analyse and write characters Learning how to greet in Chinese Learning how to introduce self, including name, age, nationalities and family member	<ul> <li>Foundation:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Read, write and spell Pinyin</li> <li>Use Pinyin to facilitate themselves read characters</li> <li>Understand basic writing rules of characters</li> <li>Write basic 50 characters</li> <li>Analyse and associate characters</li> <li>Introduce self, including name, age, nationalities and family</li> </ul>
Advanced 1. Self-Introduction 2. Weather and Activities 3. Go to Work 4. Sports and Games	Advanced: Learning how to introduce self with paragraph, including name, age, nationalities, family member, occupation, etc. Learning how to describe weather and activities in different seasons Learning how to talk about work Learning basic language to talk about sports	<ul> <li>Advanced:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Read short passage about the topics in this term</li> <li>Write paragraph with relatively various sentence structures and vocabulary about the topics in this term</li> <li>Presentation in terms of the topics in this term</li> </ul>
Near Native 1. School Opening 2. Family Relations 3. Food Culture 4. Discuss Sports	Near Native: Learning vocabulary in terms of school opening speech Learning vocabulary in terms of family relations Learning vocabulary in terms of food culture Learning vocabulary in discussing sports Learning complicated sentence structures related the topics in this term	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Discuss the topics in this term with formal language</li> <li>Write coherent and cohesion essays regarding the topics in this term</li> <li>Do presentation about the topics in this term</li> </ul>

Term 2	Term 2			
UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES		
Foundation 1. Chinese Culture 2. Job Occupation 3. Dates and Time 4. Daily Routine	Foundation: Learning Chinese culture in English Learning very basic vocabulary and sentences about Chinese culture Learning how to ask and answer jobs Learning describe dates and time Learning basic language about daily routine	<ul> <li>Foundation:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Write vocabulary and basic sentences related the topics in this term</li> <li>Write 70-90 characters</li> <li>Talk about their parent jobs</li> <li>Ask and answer dates and time</li> <li>Describe their daily routine with 2-3 sentences</li> </ul>		
Advanced 4. Chinese Culture 5. Asking Directions 6. At the Airport 7. Seeing a Doctor	Advanced: Learning Chinese culture with relatively complicate sentence structures and vocabulary at advanced level Learning how to ask directions Learning how to registrar, check-in and solve problem at the airport Learning how to see a doctor and describe the sick symptom	Advanced: Student Can Do: • Retell and rewrite the Chinese culture story • Understand the related Chinese culture they learn in this term • Ask the directions • Deal with the matters at the airport • See a doctor and describe the sick symptom		
Near Native 5. Chinese Culture 6. Chinese and Foreign Fables 7. Idiom Stories	Near Native: Learning Chinese culture with formal and complicate language Learning short fables with literal language Understand the Chinese idioms and learn about the stories related to the idioms	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Read and write the related Chinese culture texts</li> <li>Retell and Rewrite the fable stories</li> <li>Understand and use some literal vocabulary</li> <li>Understand and use 2-3 idioms in their essay and presentation</li> </ul>		

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Foundation 1. Drinks and Food 2. Phone Call 3. Colours 4. Body Party	Foundation: Learning how to order or buy food and drinks Learning how to make an phone call in Chinese Learning how to describe people appearance	Near Native: Student Can Do: • Read the texts related to the topics • Write the related vocabulary • Write 100-120 Characters • Make a phone call in Chinese • Describe people appearance with the vocabulary of colours and body parts
Advanced 9. Making an Appointment 10. Housing 11. Shopping 12. Party	Advanced: Learning how to make an appointment Learning how to describe a house and a room and furniture Learning how to rent an apartment Learning how to shop in the store Learning the vocabulary and chunks about birthday party	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Make an appointment with appropriate language</li> <li>List the furniture in a room</li> <li>Describe a house</li> <li>Rent an apartment with appropriate language</li> <li>Make conversation with shoppers and buy what they need</li> <li>Introduce a birthday party</li> </ul>
Near Native 8. Interesting Places 9. Applicatio Letter 10. Historical Story	Near Native: Learning knowledge and language about Chinese and world-wide historical places Learning written Chinese to introduce an celebrity Learning how to write a journal about travel	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Introduce a historical places and a celebrity with written language and literal language</li> <li>Read the articles with literal style</li> <li>Write a journal about travel with literal style and written language</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Follow by ACTFL Language Proficiency Guide: See Appendix Foundation=Novice low-Intermediate low Advance=Intermediate low-intermediate high Near Native=Advanced low-advanced mid

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Foundation Introduction Pinyin & Character Greetings Nationalities and languages Age Family member	Foundation: Learning how to read, write and spell Pinyin Learning basic rules of writing characters Learning how to analyse and write characters Learning how to greet in Chinese Learning how to introduce self, including name, age, nationalities and family member	<ul> <li>Foundation:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Read, write and spell Pinyin</li> <li>Use Pinyin to facilitate themselves read characters</li> <li>Understand basic writing rules of characters</li> <li>Write basic 50 characters</li> <li>Analyse and associate characters</li> <li>Introduce self, including name, age, nationalities and family</li> </ul>
Advanced New School Year Online Shopping Study Chinese Optional Course	Advanced: Learning how to talk about new school year opening and preparation Learning the vocabulary and chucks about online shopping Learning how to talk about the experience with learning Chinese Learning how to select optional	<ul> <li>Advanced:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Talk about how to prepare new school year and school opening ceremony</li> <li>Use the language to do online shopping and solve the problem</li> <li>Discuss and do presentation about the experience with learning Chinese</li> <li>Explain how to select optional course</li> <li>Write essays in terms of the topics in this term</li> </ul>
<b>Near Native</b> News Report Options Course Education	Near Native: Learning how to read and understand news report Learning about the format of news report Learning how to explain the pro and con of options courses Learning how to introduce school system and curriculum	Near Native: Student Can Do: • Read and understand news report • Compare the pro and con of an issue • Briefly introduce school system and curriculum • Write and do oral presentation the topics in this term

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Foundation Chinese Culture Job Occupation Dates and Time Daily Routine	Foundation: Learning Chinese culture in English Learning very basic vocabulary and sentences about Chinese culture Learning how to ask and answer jobs Learning describe dates and time Learning basic language about daily routine	<ul> <li>Foundation:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Write vocabulary and basic sentences related the topics in this term</li> <li>Write 70-90 characters</li> <li>Talk about their parent jobs</li> <li>Ask and answer dates and time</li> <li>Describe their daily routine with 2-3</li> </ul>
Advanced Chinese Culture Dining and Restaurant Family Talking about Sports	Advanced: Learning Chinese culture with relatively complicate sentence structures and vocabulary at advanced level Learning how to eat out and describe an restaurant Learning how to introduce family structure with formal vocabulary Learning how to describe a sports game and the rules	<ul> <li>sentences</li> <li>Advanced:</li> <li>Student Can Do: <ul> <li>Retell and rewrite the Chinese culture story or introduce the related Chinese culture with formal language</li> <li>Choose a place to eat and compare the strength and weakness of different restaurant</li> <li>Discuss the family structure with formal language</li> <li>Talk about the rules of a sport and describe a sport game</li> <li>Write the essays in terms of the topics in this term</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Near Native Chinese Culture Chinese and Foreign Fables Idiom Stories	Near Native: Learning Chinese culture with formal and complicate language Learning short fables with literal language Understand the Chinese idioms and learn about the stories related to the idioms	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Read and write the related Chinese culture texts</li> <li>Retell and Rewrite the fable stories</li> <li>Understand and use some literal vocabular</li> <li>Understand and use 2-3 idioms in their essay and presentation</li> </ul>

## Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
<b>Foundation</b> Drinks and Food Phone Call Colours Body Parts	Foundation: Learning how to order or buy food and drinks Learning how to make an phone call in Chinese Learning how to describe people appearance	Near Native: Student Can Do: • Read the texts related to the topics • Write the related vocabulary • Write 100-120 Characters • Make a phone call in Chinese • Describe people appearance with the vocabulary of colours and body parts
Advanced • Health • Travel • Summer Job	Advanced: Learning how to talk about healthy life Learning how to arrange a travel, including planning, booking and activities Learning the related language about summer job	<ul> <li>Advanced:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Discuss what is healthy life and persuade people to be health</li> <li>Arrange a travel and deal with the difficulties during the trip in Chinese</li> <li>Describe a summer job and reflect the whole process and their performance</li> <li>Write essays in terms of the topics in this term</li> </ul>
Near Native 1. Traffic 2. Animal Protection 3. Volunteer	Near Native: Learning how to discuss the traffic problem in city Learning how to provide suggestion and ideas on animal protection Learning how to apply to be an volunteer and tell the reasons	<ul> <li>Near Native:</li> <li>Student Can Do:</li> <li>Discuss the traffic problem in city and provide solutions</li> <li>Explain the problem of animal protection and how to solve the problem</li> <li>Explain the reasons on applying to a volunteer</li> <li>Write essays and do oral presentation on the topics in this term</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Follow by ACTFL Language Proficiency Guide: See Appendix

Foundation=Novice low-Intermediate low

Advance=Intermediate low-intermediate high

Near Native=Advanced low-advanced mid

# French

At BSB, students will learn the French language based on real-life situations. As students progress, which will prove immensely useful

In Year 7, students will learn how to will feel confident in talking about

the end of KS3, as they prepare to will have learned to express

As part of our "Be Ambitious" opportunities to our students to use the language they learn for real purposes. In collaboration In the past, we linked with schools United States. Thanks to our Global Campus platform, our students specific topic and find out about

taking part in online competitions and trying something new. Learning a language presents many challenges and gives our students the opportunity to step out of their comfort zone, giving them the

The Programmes of Study for each year group are given



# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Module 1	Greetings	Focusing on pronunciation and intonation
C'est parti!	Introducing yourself	<ul> <li>Asking and answering questions</li> </ul>
pages 6-24	Talking and describing school objects	<ul> <li>Initiating and sustaining conversations</li> </ul>
	Saying and understanding the alphabet	<ul> <li>Using a range of vocabulary and structures</li> </ul>
	Counting up to 20	
	Discussing birthdays	
Module 2	Describing families	Memorising
Famille et	Talking about pets	Listening for gist
copains	Producing and understanding physical and	<ul> <li>Focusing on pronunciation and intonation</li> </ul>
pages 26-42	personality descriptions	• Applying grammar

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	L	EARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Module 3 Chez moi pages 44-60	Describing where you live Describing your home Describing your bedroom and saying where things are Talking about what you do at home and what	• Appl • Adap	tifying patterns ying knowledge of language oting previously-learned language tinuing to apply grammar
Module 4 On va en ville pages 62-78	you don't do Understanding and telling the time Asking and talking about places in the town Asking for and understanding simple directions Saying where you are and where you are going Ordering drinks and snacks Asking the cost and understanding prices	• Askiı • Initia • Reus • Usin	ening for gist ng and answering questions ating and sustaining conversations sing prior knowledge g a range of vocabulary and structures lighting different countries and ures
Term 3			
UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT		LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
			• Using the present tense with both

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Module 6	Talking about sports and games	<ul> <li>Using the present tense with both</li></ul>
On s'amuse	Discussing and giving opinions on leisure activities	regular and irregular verbs <li>Introduction of the near future tense</li>
page 98-114	Discussing future holidays	with "aller"+ infinitive

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Homework, vocabulary tests, formative assessments during lessons and end of module tests in all four skills will indicate students 'progress.

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Mon identité	Talking about personality Talking about relationships Talking about music Talking clothes Talking about your passion	<ul> <li>Using the adjectival agreement with accuracy</li> <li>Using reflexive verbs</li> <li>Consolidating opinion phrases and justifications</li> <li>Using the near future tense</li> <li>Reviewing the present tense</li> </ul>
Les vacances	Talking your holidays Talking about getting ready to go out Buying drinks and snacks Talking about holiday plans Say what you would like to do	<ul> <li>Using 'nous' to say 'we'</li> <li>Using reflexive verbs</li> <li>Using higher numbers</li> <li>Using the near future tense</li> <li>Using 'Je voudrais' + infinitive</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Chez moi, chez toi	Describing where you live Describing your home Talking about meals Discussing what food to buy Describing an even	<ul> <li>Using comparative adjectives</li> <li>Using prepositions in a sentence</li> <li>Using il faut+ infinitive</li> <li>Using three tenses</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Paris, je t'adore!	Saying what you did in Paris Saying when you did things Understanding information about a tourist attraction Saying where you went and how	<ul> <li>Using the perfect tense of regular verbs</li> <li>Using the perfect tense of irregular verbs</li> <li>Using c'était and j'ai trouvé ça</li> <li>The perfect tense with the auxiliary verb être</li> <li>Asking questions in the perfect tense</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Homework, vocabulary tests, formative assessments during lessons and end of module tests in all four skills will indicate students 'progress.

# Year 9

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Mon identité	Talking about personality Talking about relationships Talking about music Talking clothes Talking about your passion	<ul> <li>Using the adjectival agreement with accuracy</li> <li>Using reflexive verbs</li> <li>Consolidating opinion phrases and justifications</li> <li>Using the near future tense</li> <li>Reviewing the present tense</li> </ul>
Ma vie sociale d'ado	Discussing social media Giving your opinion about someone Arranging to go out Describing a date Describing a music event	<ul> <li>Using present tense verbs</li> <li>Using direct object pronouns</li> <li>Using the near future tense</li> <li>Using the perfect tense</li> <li>Using three tenses (past, present and future)</li> </ul>

## Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS		
	DEVELOPMENT		
	Describing where you live		
Chozmoi	Describing your home		
Chez moi, chez toi	Talking about meals		
	Discussing what food to buy		
	Describing an even		

# Term 3

UNIT	CONTENT / SKILLS	
TITLE / THEME	DEVELOPMENT	
Bien dans sa peau	Learning the parts of the body Talking about sport Learning about healthy eating Making plans to get fit Describing levels of fitness	

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Homework, vocabulary tests, formative assessments during lessons and end of module tests in all four skills will indicate students 'progress.

### OUTCOMES

- Using comparative adjectives
- Using prepositions in a sentence
- Using il faut+ infinitive
- Using three tenses

### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

- Using à + the definite article
- Using il faut
- Using the future tense
- Practising the future tense
- Using three tenses together

German 1st Language

Our German programme is for native, or near native speakers and students will be assessed by our German teacher to be eligible for the programme.

German lessons focus on the contents of the German Curriculum as well as on the needs of students of an international school. The German Curriculum consists of reading literature and informing texts, essay writing, grammar, speaking and listening skills, matching style to audience and purpose. As a Native German Speaker students will be well prepared to return to German Schools and to graduate with an International Graduation Certificate later in Key Stage 4.

### Students will use t

"Deutschbuch", Cornelsen Verlag, book and workbook and there will be internal written and oral exams throughout the year.

> The Programmes of Study for each year group are given below:





Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES		
	Speaking & listening	Reading	Writing
	<ul> <li>Vorstellung: Selbstbeschreibung, Fragen an Personen stellen</li> <li>Über Gesprächsregeln reden</li> <li>Diktat: Hörverstehen trainieren, aktiv zuhören</li> </ul>	• Kästner, Erich: Das Märchen von der Vernunft	<ul> <li>Diktat und Übungsaufsatz</li> <li>Rechtschreibung: das-dass, Groß- und Kleinschreibung, Nominalisierungen, s-Laute, Zeichensetzung</li> <li>Grammatik: Bestimmte und unbestimmte Artikel, Relativ-, Possessiv-, Personal- und Demonstrativpronomina</li> </ul>
Recht- schreibung und Grammatik	<ul> <li>Über den Inhalt von Zeitungs- und Unfallberichten reden</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Zeitungs- und</li> <li>Unfall berichte</li> <li>aktiv lesen bzgl.</li> <li>ihrer Merkmale</li> </ul>	• Textsorte: Bericht: Aufbau, Merkmale, Berichte schreiben und verbessern, Schreibkonferenz
Bericht	<ul> <li>Buchpräsentationen: Vortrag,</li> <li>Vortragstechniken,</li> <li>Hörverstehen</li> </ul>		
Referate, Redensarten, Sage	<ul> <li>Deutsche Redensarten spielerisch erklären und verstehen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Deutsche Redensarten</li> <li>Die Sage von</li> </ul>	
Fabel, Winterlyrik	<ul> <li>Präsentation von eigenen Sagen</li> <li>Vergleich Sage – Märchen</li> <li>Vortrag eines</li> <li>Wintergedichts: Deutlich und sinntragend sprechen,</li> <li>Redefluss, Betonung</li> <li>Aktiv zuhören</li> <li>Fabeln in unterschiedlichen Rollen lesen, mündlich zusammenfassen und deren Lehren wiedergeben</li> <li>Aktiv zuhören</li> <li>Vergleich Fabel – Sage – Märchen</li> </ul>	der Steinernen Brücke" • Kulmann, Elisabeth: An den Winter • von Fallersleben, Heinrich Hoffmann: Sehnsucht nach dem Frühling	<ul> <li>Deutsche Redensarten: Kennzeichen, Ursprung, Verwendung</li> <li>Textsorte: Sage: Ursprung, Merkmale, Aufbau, Mind map, eigene Sage schreiben und verbessern, Schreibkonferenz</li> </ul>

# Term 1 cont.

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES		
	<ul> <li>Fabeln in unterschiedlichen</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Fabeln von Aesop,</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Textsorte: Fabel: Ursprung,</li></ul>
	Rollen lesen, mündlich	Jean de la Fontaine,	Merkmale, Aufbau, eigene
	zusammenfassen und deren	Wilhelm Busch und	Fabel schreiben und verbessern,
	Lehren wiedergeben <li>Aktiv zuhören</li> <li>Vergleich Fabel – Sage –</li>	Martin Luther <li>Comics "Asterix und</li>	Schreibkonferenz, Fabel in
	Märchen	Obelix"	Comic verwandeln

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES		
	Speaking & listening	Reading	Writing
Sachlicher Brief Sachlicher Brief, Vor- tragstechni-ken Textanalyse,	<ul> <li>Präsentieren eigener Briefe</li> <li>Hörverstehen</li> <li>Referat über ein Sachthema: Vortragstechniken lernen und verbessern</li> </ul>	• Fehlerhafte Briefe • Fehlerlose Briefe	<ul> <li>Sachlicher Brief / Beschwerdebrief: Aufbau, Planung eines sachlichen Briefs, Formulierungen, Höflichkeitsanrede, gegenseitiges Verbessern</li> <li>Fortsetzung Sachlicher Brief / Beschwerdebrief</li> <li>Referat: Präsentationsmedien, Gestalten eines Handouts, Quellenangaben</li> </ul>
Frühlingslyrik	• Eigene Meinung darlegen, begründen und verteidigen	<ul> <li>Kleber, Konrad: Mode bei den Römern</li> <li>Birlinger, A.: Das Taubenbrünnlein zu Feuchtwangen</li> <li>Mörike, Eduard: Er ist's</li> <li>von Fallersleben, Heinrich Hoffmann: Winter adé</li> <li>von Fallersleben, Heinrich Hoffmann: Frühlings Ankunft</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyse von Sachtexten und Ge- dichten (Lyrik)</li> <li>Informationen aus Sachtexten und Gedichten her ausarbeiten</li> <li>Frühlingsgedichte schreiben</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES		
	Speaking & listening	Reading	Writing
	<ul> <li>Lesemonat</li> <li>Textverständnis</li> <li>Hörverstehen</li> <li>Inhaltlicher Austausch</li> <li>Gegenseitiges Feedback</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Moderne Literatur:</li> <li>von der Grün, Max:</li> <li>Vorstadtkrokodile</li> <li>(Klassenlektüre)</li> <li>Lesemonat</li> </ul>	• Analyse literarischer Texte • Kapitel erweitern und ändern
Lesemonat		• Abschluss moderne	<ul> <li>Textanalyse</li> <li>Grammatik: Tempora,</li> <li>Wortarten, Adverbiale</li> <li>Bestimmungen, Aktiv und</li> </ul>
Lesemonat		Literatur: von der Grün, Max:	Passiv, Satzglieder, Silbentrennung, Starke und schwache
Grammatik, Rechtschrei- bung		Vorstadtkrokodile	Verben im Präteritum, Satzreihe und Satzgefüge - Rechtschreibung: Fremdwörter aus demLateinischen und Griechischen
TV-Analyse, Erzählung			<ul> <li>Eigenes TV-Verhalten analysieren</li> <li>Textsorte: Erzählung</li> <li>Kennzeichen, Absicht,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Fernsehverhalten reflektieren</li> <li>Analyse und inhaltliche Auseinandersetzung mit Erzählungen</li> <li>Gegenseitiges Feedback</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fernsehschlagzeilen betont vorlesen</li> <li>Verschiedene Erzählungen</li> </ul>	Entstehungszeit und Aufbau • Schreibpläne • Treffende Adjektive und Verben • Wortfeldübungen • Wörtliche Rede • Tempus • Rebusrätsel • Suchsel • Kurzgeschichten und Erzählungen verbessern, abändern, fortführen und eigenständig verfassen

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILL	S DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Stationen- training, Lektüre, Sprach- betrach-tungen	<ul> <li>Amphitheater mit HOY</li> <li>Vorstellung: Selbstbeschreibung, Fragen an Personen stellen</li> <li>Sich über Gesprächs- und Verhaltensregeln bewusst werden</li> <li>Rechtschreibung und Ausdruck: <ul> <li>Stationentraining</li> <li>Sachtexte</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sprachbetrachtungen anhand von Érik Orsennas "Die Grammatik ist ein sanftes Lied" (erste Klassenlektüre): <ul> <li>gelesene Kapitel mündlich zusammenfassen</li> <li>Hörverstehen: Richtig hören</li> <li>Ergebnisse gewinnen und nutzen: Gehörte Inhalte aufbereiten</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Rechtschreibung und Ausdruck: • Sachtexte zu mittelalterlichen Städten in Deutschland, z.B. Regensburg (fächerübergreifend mit Geschichte) Sprachbetrachtungen anhand von Érik Orsennas "Die Grammatik ist ein sanftes Lied" (erste Klassenlektüre): • Fabeln von Jean de La Fontaine (ergeben sich aus der Klassenlektüre) Wörterbuch- und Internetrecherche betreiben	<ul> <li>Übungsaufsatz: Mein schön stes Ferienerlebnis</li> <li>Rechtschreibung und Aus druck: Partnerdiktate</li> <li>Rechtschreibung: Groß- und Kleinschreibung, s-Laute, das-dass, Kommasetzung - Ausdruckserweiterung</li> <li>Sprachbetrachtungen anhand von Érik Orsennas "Die Grammatik ist ein sanftes Lied" (erste Klassenlektüre):</li> <li>Fabeln</li> <li>Fantasiegeschichten</li> <li>Offene Briefe schreiben</li> <li>Basisgrammatik (Genus, Numerus, Kasus)</li> </ul>

# Term 1 cont.

UNIT / THEME	TEME CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT		OUTCOMES
Lektüre, Sprach- betrach-tungen	Fortsetzung: Sprachbetrachtungen anhand von Érik Orsennas "Die Grammatik ist ein sanftes Lied": • Über grammatikalische Strukturen sprechen • Sprachspiele: Anagramm, Palindrom, Geheimsprache, Alliteration, Wortsalat, Kreuzworträtsel, Abk., ABCdarium, Akrostichon, Pangramm etc. • Über grammatikalische Strukturen sprechen • Gehörtes in eigenen Worten zusammenfassen • über den Sinn von Grammatik diskutiere (Alltag)	Fortsetzung: Sprachbetrachtungen anhand von Érik Orsennas "Die Grammatik ist ein sanftes Lied": • Wörterbuch- und Internetrecherche betreiben • Ende, Michael: Momo oder die seltsame Geschichte von den Zeit-Dieben und von dem Kind, das den Menschen die gestohlene Zeit zurückbrachte (Auszug) • Schädlich, Hans Joachim: Der Sprachabschneider (Auszug) • Leeman, Danielle: Wofür brauchen wir eine Grammatik?	Fortsetzung: Sprachbetrachtungen anhand von Érik Orsennas "Die Grammatik ist ein sanftes Lied": Fabeln • Basisgrammatik (Genus, Numerus, Kasus) • Wortarten wiederholen: Nomen, Adjektive, Artikel, Pronomen, Adverbien, Verben • Satzbaumaschinen nach Érik Orsenna (Satzglieder: Umstellprobe, Erweiterungsprobe, Weglassprobe) • eine eigene Grammatik entwerfen
Schilde-Rung	Textsorte: Schilderung • Analyse und Vergleiche • Vergleich Schilderung / Erlebniserzählung • gegenseitiges Feedback	Textsorte: Schilderung • selbstgeschriebene Schilderungen • Musterschilderungen • Erlebniserzählung als Kontrast	Textsorte: Schilderung Schilderungen schreiben in Zusammenhang mit: • Kennzeichen und Aufbau • Diktate • Attribute • Cluster • Stilmittel
Schilde-rung, Lyrik	Fortsetzung Schilderung: • Analyse und Vergleiche • Vergleich Schilderung / Erlebniserzählung • gegenseitiges Feedback	Fortsetzung Schilderung: • selbstgeschriebene Schilderungen • Musterschilderungen Weihnachten: Winterlyrik von:	Fortsetzung Schilderung: • Kennzeichen und Aufbau • Attribute • Cluster • Stilmittel
	<ul> <li>Lyrik analysieren und vergleichen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Theodor Fontane</li> <li>Heinrich Heine</li> <li>Elisabeth Kulmann</li> </ul>	• Winterlyrik verfassen

	CONTENT / SKILLS DI	EVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
UNIT / THEME			
Referate, Grammatik	Referate/Buchpräsentationen vorbereiten und halten: • Vortragstechniken lernen und verbessern (Rhetorik und Körpersprache), Vortragstechniken analysieren und kritisieren - Bibliothek - individuelle Lektüre Grammatik: Satzstrukturen • systematischer Überblick über syntaktische Strukturen • Sätze durch Umstellen von Satzgliedern verändern und damit produktive Fähigkeiten erweitern, den Satzbau zu variieren • "Wandgrammatik" gestalten • Grammatikspiele • kreativ-spielerische Anwendung von Ersatzformen	Referate/ Buchpräsentationen vorbereiten und halten: • Kommunikationsmodelle verstehen • Bibliothek • individuelle Lektüre Grammatik: Satzstrukturen • Hackl, Stefan / Simon, Kathrin: Sie • Syntaxanalyse • Wandgrammatik • Grammatikspiele • kreativ-spielerische Anwendung von Ersatzformen	Referate/ Buchpräsentationen vorbereiten und halten: • Präsentationsmedien • Gestalten eines Handouts • Quellenangaben Grammatik: Satzstrukturen • Satzarten: Hauptsatz, Nebensatz • Satzreihen, Satzgefüge • Sätze verändern • Satzglieder trainieren • Subjekt- und Objektsätze • "Wandgrammatik" gestalten • Grammatikspiele
Grammatik	Fortsetzung Grammatik: Satzstrukturen • systematischer Überblick über syntaktische Strukturen • Grammatik-Memory	Fortsetzung Grammatik: Satzstrukturen • Wandgrammatik" gestalten • Grammatikspiele • Satzgliedanaly • Grammatik-Memory	Fortsetzung Grammatik: Satzstrukturen • Präpositionalobjekte und adverbiale Bestimmungen • Adverbialsätze: temporal, kausal, modal, final • komplexe Adverbialsätze: konzessiv, konditional, adversativ, konsekutiv • Wandgrammatik" gestalten • Grammatikspiele

# Term 2 cont.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT		OUTCOMES
	Literaturgeschichte: Barock • sich über die Epoche informieren und austauschen • Barocke Texte analysieren	Literaturgeschichte: Barock • von Hofmannswaldau, Christian Hofmann: Die Welt • Dach, Simon: Aufforderung zur Fröhlichkeit	Literaturgeschichte: Barock • Ursprung • Kennzeichen • Barocktexte verfassen
Literatur, Inhaltsan-gabe + Lese- kompetenz	Kompetenztraining in Kombination mit einer Textsorte: Sprach- und Lesekompetenzen anhand der Inhaltsangabe: • Sich über Themen rund ums Mittelalter austauschen und informieren: Heraldik, Burgen, Lehnsherren, Kämpfe	Kompetenztraining in Kombination mit einer Textsorte: Sprach- und Lesekompetenzen anhand der Inhaltsangabe: • Lesekompetenzen trainieren anhand von Sachtexten zum Mittelalter: Überfliegendes Lesen und genaues Lesen • Duby, Georges: Die Ritter (Auszüge)	Kompetenztraining in Kombination mit einer Text- sorte: Schreib- und Lese- kompetenzen trainieren/ Inhaltsangabe: • Eigene Wappen herstellen • Textzusammenfassungen schreiben: Wichtige und unwichtige Informationen unterscheiden, Mindmap, Sinnabschnitte

UNIT / THEMECONTENT /SKILLS DEVELOPMENTInhaltsan- gabe + Lese- kompetenz• Fortsetzung Kompetenztraining: Sich über Themen rund ums Mittelalter austauschen und informieren (= gezielt Informationen aus Texten ziehen): • Ausstattung von Rittern • Rittertugenden • Kinderspiele • Erziehung • Schwertleite• Fortsetzung: Lesekompetenzen trainieren anhand von Sachtexten zum Mittelalter: Überfliegendes Lesen und genaues Lesen • Duby, Georges: Die Ritter (Auszüge)		DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES	
		<ul> <li>Fortsetzung: Schreib- und Lesekompetenzen trainieren / Inhaltsangabe:</li> <li>Sachtexte zum Mittelalter</li> <li>Fortsetzung: Textzusammenfassunger schreiben: Wichtige und unwichtige Informationen unterscheiden</li> <li>Mindmap</li> <li>Sinnabschnitte</li> <li>Fragebögen auswerten</li> <li>Wortschatzübungen, Wortschatzerweiterungen</li> <li>Gruppenpuzzle, Mittelalter-"Tabu"</li> </ul>		
Lesemonat	Textsorte: Kur zgeschichte und Erzählung • Analyse und inhaltliche Auseinandersetzung mit Kurzgeschichten und Erzählungen • Gegenseitiges Feedback	Textsorte: Kurzgeschichte und Erzählung: • Gerold Effert • Wolfgang Borchert • Ilse Aichinger • Schülererzählungen	<ul> <li>Textsorte: Kurzgeschichte und Erzählun</li> <li>Kennzeichen, Absicht, Entstehungszei und Aufbau Schreibpläne</li> <li>Treffende Adjektive und Verben</li> <li>Wortfeldübungen</li> <li>Wörtliche Rede</li> <li>Präteritum</li> <li>Rebusrätsel</li> <li>Suchsel</li> <li>Kurzgeschichten und Erzählungen verbessern, abändern, fortführen und eigenständig verfassen</li> </ul>	
Kurzge- schichte, Erzählung	Textsorte: Kurzgeschichte und Erzählung • Analyse und inhaltliche Auseinandersetzung mit Kurzgeschichten und Erzählungen • Gegenseitiges Feedback	Textsorte: Kurzgeschichte und Erzählung: • Gerold Effert • Wolfgang Borchert • Ilse Aichinger • Schülererzählungen	<ul> <li>Textsorte: Kurzgeschichte und Erzählun</li> <li>Kennzeichen, Absicht, Entstehungszei und Aufbau</li> <li>Schreibpläne</li> <li>Treffende Adjektive und Verben</li> <li>Wortfeldübungen</li> <li>Wörtliche Rede</li> <li>Präteritum</li> <li>Rebusrätsel</li> <li>Suchsel</li> <li>Kurzgeschichten und Erzählungen verbessern, abändern, fortführen und eigenständig verfassen</li> </ul>	

# Term 1

UNIT /THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES		
	Speaking & listening	Reading	Writing
Erzählen zu einem Bild	<ul> <li>Vorstellung: Selbstbeschreibung, Fragen an Personen stellen</li> <li>Über Gesprächs- und Verhaltensregeln reden</li> <li>Schildern von Empfindungen</li> <li>Monolog/Dialog: Rollenspiele</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unbekannter Autor: Sonnenbrand</li> <li>Frühere Schüleraufsätze (Vergleich)</li> <li>Eigene Erzählungen</li> <li>Betontes Vorlesen</li> <li>Aktives Zuhören</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Erzählen zu einem Bild: Erzählaufbau, Erzählperspektiven, Schildern von Empfindungen, Monolog/Dialog, Textlupe, Ausdruckserweiterungen, Wortfeldübungen</li> <li>Feedback Etc.</li> </ul>
Erzählen, Recht- schreibung	<ul> <li>Hörspiel-Reportage zur Ausdruckserweiterung</li> <li>Über Liebe sprechen und reflektieren</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Blixen, Tania: Die Ngongfarm Büttner, Olaf: Down by the river</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fortsetzung September</li> <li>Rechtschreibung: das/dass, Kommasetzung</li> </ul>
Komma- setzung, Inhalts-angabe, Buchprä- sentation)	<ul> <li>Fremdwörter deutlich aussprechen, Unterschiede zum Deutschen erkennen</li> <li>Buchpräsentationen: Vortrag, Vortragstechniken, Hörverstehen</li> <li>Aktiv zuhören</li> <li>Texte mündlich zusammenfassen</li> <li>Über den historischen Hintergrund von Autoren und Kurzgeschichten diskutieren</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Brender, Irmela: Marei und Thieß</li> <li>Borchert, Wolfgang: Das Brot Etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rechtschreibung: Gebrauch, Schreibweise, Betonung und Merkmale von Fremdwörtern aus dem Lateinischen, Griechischen, Englischen und Französischen</li> <li>Inhaltsangabe: Inhaltsebene, Bedeutungsebene, Sprachebene, Kurz und bündig formulieren, Reduktion von Informationen auf das Wesentliche</li> </ul>
Inhalts-angabe, Grammatik	<ul> <li>Texte mündlich zusammenfassen</li> </ul>	• Hebel, Johann Peter: Der kluge Richter	<ul> <li>Fortsetzung November Grammatik: Konjunktiv I und II, Indirekte Rede</li> </ul>

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES		
	Speaking & Listening	Reading	Writing
Referate	<ul> <li>Referat über ein Sachthema: Vortragstechniken lernen und verbessern</li> </ul>	• Für ein Referat recherchieren: Bibliothek, Sachbücher, Lexika, Internet	• Referat: Präsentationsmedien, Rhetorik und Körpersprache, Gestalten eines Handouts, Quellenangaben
Recht- schreibung, Texter- Schließung, journalis-tische Text-sorten)	• Hörverständnis: TV-Reportagen aufmerksam zuhören Über journalistische Textsorten diskutieren	<ul> <li>Gustedt, Volker: Warten auf den Glitzerregen</li> <li>Zimmermann, Tanja: Eifersucht Weitere Reportagen, Berichte und Kurzgeschichten</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rechtschreibung: Wiederholung Groß- und Kleinschreibung, Zeitangaben, Getrennt- und Zusammenschreibung</li> <li>Grammatik: Partizip und Partizipgruppen, Pronominaladverbien</li> <li>Textgebundener Aufsatz (TGA): Texte erschließen: Inhalt, Layout, Textsortenmerkmale, Sprachanalyse, Autorenabsicht in Nachrichten, Reportagen und Berichten Bericht, Reportage, Nachricht: Merkmale Unterschiede, Gebrauch</li> </ul>
Text- erschließung, Kurzge-schichte		<ul> <li>Thurber, James: Das Einhorn im Garten</li> <li>Bioe, Kirsten: Schließlich ist das letzte Mal auch nichts geschehen Fontane, Theodor: Die Brück' am Tay</li> </ul>	• Fortsetzung Texte erschließen Kurzgeschichte: Ursprung, Merkmale, Absicht

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES		
	Speaking & Listening	Reading	Writing
Lesemonat	<ul> <li>Lesemonat (Arbeit mit der Klassenlektüre "Tschick" von Wolfgang Herrndorf)</li> <li>Diskussionen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Herrndorf, Wolfgang: Tschick</li> <li>Leseverständnis Aktives Zuhören</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Figurenkonstellationen</li> <li>Charakterbögen</li> <li>Inhaltszusammenfassungen</li> <li>Interpretationen</li> <li>Kapitelfortsetzungen Etc.</li> </ul>
Protokoll, Literatur- geschichte	<ul> <li>Protokollieren und Diskutieren: Einen Standpunkt vertreten und verteidigen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>von Goethe, Johann Wolfgang: Erlkönig</li> <li>von Goethe, Johann Wolfgang: Die Leiden des jungen Werther (Auszüge)</li> <li>Schiller, Friedrich: Die Bürgschaft Etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Protokollieren und Diskutieren</li> <li>Literaturgeschichte Sturm &amp; Drang / Klassik: Epochenmerkmale, Goethe und Schiller kennen lernen</li> </ul>
Moderne Sprache untersuchen	<ul> <li>Dialekt, "Denglisch"</li> <li>Aktiv zuhören</li> <li>Hörverstehen: Asterix und Obelix in unterschiedlichen Dialekten</li> <li>Wise Guys: Denglisch Die Fantastischen Vier: MfG</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evers, Horst: Die Welt ist nicht immer Freitag</li> <li>Evers, Horst: Das Glücksbrötchen Etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fortsetzung Protokoll / Goethe &amp; Schiller</li> <li>Rechtschreibung: Kurwörter Dialekt, "Denglisch": Ursprung, Einfluss, Gebrauch, Kennzeichen</li> </ul>

# Spanish

Learning a modern foreign language is increasingly important in a global economy and also has great value in terms of cultural and linguistic richness in our society. At BSB, students will learn the language based on real-life situations. As they progress, introducing yourself to learning

to describe people and places, feel city and the environment they live and converse about daily topics.

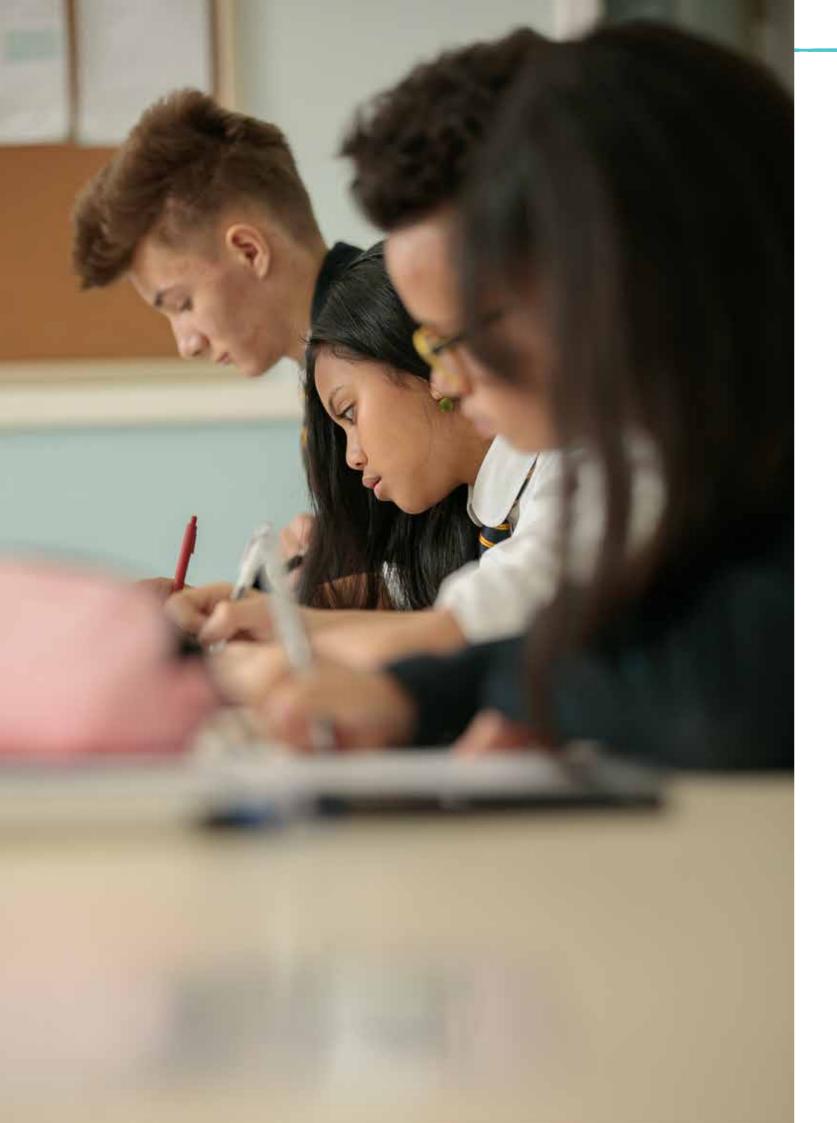
they will be able to describe their passions and talk about topics with the end of KS3, as they prepare to start their IGCSE course, students will have learned to express themselves in the past, present and future tenses.

As part of our "Be Ambitious" we set up a pen pal network as In the past, we linked with schools United States. Thanks to our Global Campus platform, our students were able to "converse" on a specific topic and find out about

Learning a language presents many challenges and gives our students comfort zone, giving them the to become global citizen.

for each year group are given

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# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Mi vida	Greetings Introducing yourself Talking and describing school objects Saying and understanding the alphabet Counting up to 20 Discussing birthdays	<ul> <li>Focus on pronunciation and Intonation</li> <li>Asking and answering questions</li> <li>Initiating and sustaining conversations</li> <li>Using a range of vocabulary and structure</li> </ul>
Mi familia y mis amigos	Describing your family Describing your hair and eye colour Saying what other people look like Describing where you live Reading about the carnival in Cadiz	<ul> <li>Using possessive adjectives</li> <li>Using the verbs ser and tener</li> <li>Using verbs in the third person</li> <li>Using the verb estar (to be)</li> <li>Looking up new Spanish words in a dictionary</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
	Saying what subjects you study
	Giving opinions about school subjects
Mi insti	Describing your school
MIIIIISU	Talking about break time
	Understanding details about schools
	Writing a longer text about your school

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
	Saying what you like to do
	Saying what you do in your spare time
Mi tiempo	Talking about the weather
libre	Saying what sports you do
	Reading about someone's favourite thing
	Taking part in a longer conversation

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Homework, vocabulary tests, formative assessments during lessons and end of module tests in all four skills will indicate students 'progress.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

- Using -ar verbs to say what 'we' do
- Using me gusta(n) + el/la/los/las
- Using the words for 'a', 'some' and 'the'
- Using -er and -ir verbs
- Using prediction as a listening strategy
- Checking your written work is accurate

### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

- Giving opinions using me gusta + infinitive
- Using -ar verbs in the present tense
- Using cuando (when)
- Using hacer (to do) and jugar (to play)
- ngs Understanding more challenging texts
  - Using question words

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
El tiempo libre	Naming various sports Discussing opinion about sports Comparing Spanish traditional sports Describing the free time Talking about what you do during weekends Describing your future plans for the weekends Talking about household chores	<ul> <li>Dealing with unfamiliar language/ structures (al- tan- como etc.)</li> <li>Using adverbs and revising present and future tense</li> <li>Expressing opinion about sport</li> <li>Applying new grammar points (comparatives)</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
La comida	Identify various food items and understand people outlining their likes/dislikes. Say what food you like/dislike/usually eat for each meal Give information about your diet and mealtimes. Write a dialogue between the holder of a fruit and vegetable stall and a customer.	<ul> <li>Revising numbers 31-1000</li> <li>Justifying opinions</li> <li>Improving Speaking and Listening by producing a dialogue at a shop</li> <li>Improving Reading skills (understanding a menu)</li> <li>Using grammar point 'se'</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
	Identify various items of clothing and their prices	<ul> <li>Dealing with a more complex text</li> </ul>
	Discussing uniform at school	<ul> <li>Expressing opinions</li> </ul>
Decompres	Talking about what to wear on different occasions	<ul> <li>Using demonstrative adjectives</li> </ul>
De compras	Ordering at a restaurant	<ul> <li>Applying direct object pronouns</li> </ul>
	Learning about Spanish food (tapas)	Revising el futuro
	Use the comparative structure to write about items	<ul> <li>Giving more detailed descriptions</li> </ul>
	clothing of differing size / price	

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Homework, vocabulary tests, formative assessments during lessons and end of module tests in all four skills will indicate students 'progress.

# Year 9

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
EL TURISMO	Talking about holidays Describing holiday destination and accommodation Describing past holiday Discussing and comparing holidays Talking about Holiday activities

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
LOS MEDIA	Talking about different type of films Discussion the use of Internet Buying tickets at the cinema Talking about social event Describing an event in the past

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
LA SALUD	Naming body parts Saying what is wrong Talking about health issues Discussing healthy lifestyles Giving information about your daily life Talking about the importance of sport Ordering medicine at the chemist's

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Homework, vocabulary tests, formative assessments during lessons and end of module tests in all four skills will indicate students 'progress.

### OUTCOMES

- Using 'se puede' plus infinitive
- Understanding longer texts
- Revising and applying grammar points (present- past- future)
- Using 'ir' in the past tense
- Improving Writing skills (comic book on past holiday)
- Expressing opinion in the past

### OUTCOMES

- Justifying your opinion
- Improving Speaking skills (presentation of personal preferences)
- Using 'gustar'
- Developing questioning
- Using grammar points (past-present-future)

### OUTCOMES

- Using of 'hay que+ infinitive'
- Using of 'hace+ time + que'
- Using more complex verbs ( stem changing verbs)
- Improving Reading skills (understanding different type of texts)
- Improving Speaking skills (producing a conversation between a patient and a doctor/ chemist)

Music

Music is a unique form of communication that can change

It is an integral part of culture, past and present. It can help students others and develop a cultural understanding, forging important links between home, school and the the Juilliard Creative Classroom. wider world.

make judgments about musical composing and listening through exciting, challenging, and fun-filled School offers the unique opportunity to connect with a with Juilliard staff and alumni in webinars and guest visits to the school as well as do activities from

Students also have the opportunity to pursue individual music ensembles for extra-curricular

> The Programmes of Study for each year group are given

> > 99



# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
	Listen to and appraise songs from various styles and cultures.	<ul> <li>Identify the parts of a song.</li> </ul>
Elements of a	Define musical elements of a song, such as	<ul> <li>Analyse the elements of various songs</li> </ul>
Song	structure, melody and lyrics.	and make observations about their
	Create and understand criteria needed to analyse	quality and importance.
	the elements of a song.	<ul> <li>Identify common elements in Latin American music.</li> </ul>
Latin Beat	Listen to and appraise musical styles from Latin America.	<ul> <li>Describe music's role in Latin American culture.</li> </ul>
	Investigate Latin American culture and traditions.	<ul> <li>Sing and play rhythmic and melodic</li> </ul>
	Develop ensemble skills by singing and playing	ostinatos.
	together.	

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJEC- TIVES
	Trace the origins of medieval music and instruments to	
	their present form.	<ul> <li>Identify instruments and</li> </ul>
	Define and perform musical elements of medieval music.	elements of medieval music.
Medieval Music	Learn to use Sibelius, a music software notation	• Compose a piece of music in a
	programme.	medieval style.
		<ul> <li>Identify instruments and</li> </ul>
Folk Music	Research the origins and elements of folk music.	elements of folk music.
	Explore oral traditions and how music is adapted and	<ul> <li>Define and perform pieces in</li> </ul>
	arranged.	different modes.
	Learn more features on Sibelius, a music software notation	• Arrange a folk song on Sibelius.
	programme.	

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Impressionism Time Signatures & Conducting	Listen to and appraise impressionist music and make connections to impressionist art. Experiment with timbre, modes and scales to alter the mood of a piece. Become familiar with basic time signatures and conduct them. Research the roles and responsibilities of a conductor. Develop conducting techniques and include musical elements.	<ul> <li>Define and play changes in timbre, modes and scales.</li> <li>Create and perform a musical soundscape in the impressionist style.</li> <li>Analyse pieces and determine their time signatures.</li> <li>Conduct a variety of pieces in the correct beat patterns.</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITER

Assessment occurs throughout the unit on the following skills: performing – singing and playing in time and in tune both individually and in a grou listening – ability to hear and define musical elements composition – creating original ideas that align with the topics written and verbal analysis – thinking critically about the topics and sharing ideas

RIA / STRATEGIES
kills: individually and in a group
ppics

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Reggae Improvisation	Research the origins and elements of reggae music. Listen to performances by reggae musicians such as Bob Marley. Explore bass lines, riffs and chord sequences. Listen to and appraise various styles and genres, such as Chinese and Indian music, to determine the key features of improvisation. Analyse the blues and its characteristics.	<ul> <li>Identify the characteristics of reggae music</li> <li>Perform vocal and instrumental parts in reggae</li> <li>Compose riffs and bass lines in the reggae style</li> <li>Perform several pieces and develop accompaniment and improvisation skills</li> <li>Play and improvise over an accompaniment</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Going Solo	Explore the features and roles of solo and accompaniment in a piece. Observe the interplay between the soloist and the accompaniment across a range of styles and genres. Learn about different musical forms and	<ul> <li>Develop ensemble skills by performing together as both soloists and accompanists</li> <li>Compose keyboard solos o ver a backing track.</li> <li>Perform and compose in different forms.</li> </ul>
Form & Structure	structures in music. Become familiar with and experiment with different examples of form and structure, such as call and response, binary, ternary, rondo, and song form.	<ul> <li>Create contrasting sections to a passage of music</li> <li>Compose music in a particular form using Sibelius</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Film Music Opera & Musicals	Explore how music and sound effects can enhance the visual images and dramatic impact of film. Listen to the main melodies of famous film soundtracks. Trace the history and origins of stage music and their characteristics. Watch and analyse scenes from operas and musicals. Learn about operas and musicals in depth.	<ul> <li>Identify how musical devices affect mood and tone</li> <li>Create a musical narrative for a film scene Effectively set a scene through sound</li> <li>Determine the musical characteristics of stage music</li> <li>Compare and contrast opera and musicals</li> <li>Play and analyse different excerpts from the genres</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Assessment occurs throughout the unit on the following skills: performing – singing and playing in time and in tune both individually and in a group listening – ability to hear and define musical elements composition – creating original ideas that align with the topics written and verbal analysis – thinking critically about the topics and sharing ideas

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Rock 'n' Roll Popular Music/ Musical Futures	Investigate the genre of rock 'n' roll and its emergence in the 1950s. Revise elements such as bass lines and chords and explore the twelve-bar blues as a basis upon which many rock 'n' roll songs are constructed. Explore the genre of popular song and its musical devices. Learn how different artists and groups have created different musical arrangements of the same song.	<ul> <li>Perform 'Rock Around the Clock' as an ensemble</li> <li>Compose a rock 'n' roll song using features they have learned about during the unit</li> <li>Analyse songs and determine their structure. Perform popular songs and different arrangements of songs using the features from this unit</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Composition	Review the features of Sibelius, a music software notation programme. Explore different sounds and notations in	• Develop composition skills on Sibelius
	Sibelius. Plan and create a composition based on the brief given.	<ul> <li>Create a composition based on a given brief and criteria of musical elements</li> <li>Develop technique on an instrument.</li> </ul>
Performing a	Research orchestral soundtracks from movies.	<ul> <li>Develop collaboration and ensemble</li> </ul>
Soundtrack	Explore different ways of performing and interpreting a piece as a group. Revise elements worked on the previous music units.	skills by choosing a piece and performing it in a group

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES	
Minimalism We've Got Rhythm	Listen and appraise songs containing polyrhythms and minimalism. Explore the musical features and structures used by minimalist composers. Plan and create a composition in a minimalist style. Learn how junk and recyclable objects are used as percussion instruments. Explore the different timbres from non-conventional sound sources. Investigate body percussion and rhythm in speech, particularly rap.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate knowledge of polyrhythms and minimalism and identify the features and structures</li> <li>Compose a minimalist composition using Sibelius</li> <li>Analyse songs using non-conventional sound sources</li> <li>Create and perform pieces using non-conventional sound sources as well as voice and body percussion</li> </ul>	

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Assessment occurs throughout the unit on the following skills: performing – singing and playing in time and in tune both individually and in a group listening – ability to hear and define musical elements composition – creating original ideas that align with the topics written and verbal analysis – thinking critically about the topics and sharing ideas



The Key Stage 3 PE curriculum at the British School of Beijing, Shunyi aims to offer students the opportunity to develop into a physically active, independent and creative thinker who is able to work effectively in teams as well as individually.

Students will develop skills and knowledge to enable competitive game play. The broad and balanced variety of activities that we offer is part of the school's "Be Ambitious" philosophy which encourages students to evaluate their strengths and weaknesses in order to become an effective participant in a range of sports. All students will take part in two hours of curriculum PE per week and will study a minimum of nine sports across the year in four week blocks with regular House competitions after each unit of work.







Term 1

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UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES	UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
hletics	Students have the opportunity to establish and develop skills for running, throwing and jumping. The students will have the opportunity to challenge themselves and test their skills during the House Athletics Tournament	• Students should aim to use sound basic techniques in a range of running, jumping and throwing activities and events. Apply a good knowledge of basic principles to specific events. Apply basic principles of warm up and cool down. Identify and describe elements of performance and technique which are effective. Explain what needs to be practised and improved.	Basketball	Students develop and refine the fundamental skills of basketball. They will have the opportunity to apply their skills and to begin to consider tactics through a variety of individual, pair and group practices as well as a range of game scenarios.
ootball	Students develop and refine the fundamental skills of football. They will have the opportunity to apply their skills and to begin to consider tactics through a variety of individual, pair and group practices as well as a range of game scenarios.	<ul> <li>Can use basic techniques in a small sided game and can pass and shoot with reasonable accuracy. Can demonstrate techniques usually applied with coordination and control to gain an advance over an opponent. Tactically awareness is improving and response to situations has started to vary. Can see the differences between their performances and others.</li> </ul>	Rugby (Boys)	Students will develop the basic principles of attack and defence to plan strategy and tactics for rugby. Students will work on improving the quality of their skills with the intentior of outwitting opponents. Students should think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the
leyball	Students refine and develop the fundamental skills of volleyball and have the opportunity to begin to develop tactics and apply these skills in a range of game scenarios	<ul> <li>Students should use basic techniques in a game situation and replicates shots with limited accuracy. Can demonstrate the dig and set techniques in isolation. Some control is evident but uses limited footwork to aid shot selection.Uses basic game strategy and will often follow other pupil's leads. Is able to copy tactics and uses others to help them improve their performance.</li> </ul>	Netball (Girls)	opposition. Students will develop the basic principles of attack and defence to plan strategy and tactics for netball. Students will work on improving the quality of their skills with the intentio of outwitting opponents. Students should think about how to use skills,
vimming	Students will revise the fundamental water skills, improve their personal survival skills and develop the competitive strokes.	• Students should be able to demonstrate one stroke with very good technique and two others strokes as well as being able to swim continuously for at least 50m. Students should be able to demonstrate a forward tumble turn. Knows rules for starts and how to touch correctly for different strokes.		strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.

# Term 2

### LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

- Can use basic techniques in a small sided game and can pass and shoot with reasonable accuracy and demonstrate a developing technique usually applied with coordination and control. Tactically awareness is improving and response to situations has started to vary. Can see the differences between their performances and others. Understands need to warm up and the importance of making health lifestyle options.
- Students can choose and use combinations of skills with confidence, accuracy and consistent quality in most of the games they play; use a sound understanding of the principles of play when planning their approaches to games; work effectively in small teams to choose and put into practice tactics for attacking and defending; Identify the main aspects of a good performance; recognise weaknesses; Suggest how a performance could be improved.
- Can use basic techniques in a small sided game and can pass and shoot with reasonable accuracy and demonstrate a developing technique usually applied with coordination and control. Tactically awareness is improving and response to situations has started to vary. Can see the differences between their performances and others. Understands need to warm up and the importance of making health lifestyle options.

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES	
Badminton	Students will have the practice and refine overhead shots and lifts. They will have the opportunity to develop and apply tactics by playing singles and doubles.	<ul> <li>Can use basic techniques in a game situation and replicates shots with some accuracy. Can demonstrate techniques usually applied with coordination and control to gain an advance over an opponent. Uses basic game strategy effectively. Is able to copy tactics and uses others to help them improve their performance.</li> </ul>	
Softball	Students will focus on accurate replication & further developing, implementing and refining techniques for batting, pitching and fielding. Students should try to striking the ball so that fielders are deceived or avoided, and then running between wickets or around bases to score runs. Students should accurately score games & understand rules.	<ul> <li>Can accurately &amp; consistently replicate batting and pitching technique. Can vary these skills even under pressure and outwit opponents well. Can suggest some ways of improving their own performance. Can explain in simple terms the physical effects of exercise on their body and safe way of preparing for exercise. A deeper understanding of the health and fitness and the importance.</li> </ul>	

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Attainment and effort will be assessed. Attainment is measured against Performance Descriptors and a 'best-fit' grade A-E, will be awarded.

Effort will be assessed using the Effort Descriptors and a 'best-fit' grade, 1-5, will be awarded

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Athletics	Pupils will develop the skills necessary to compete and achieve in a number of athletic events. To gain further experience at jumping events, aiming for height/ distance. Throwing events, aiming for distance. Running disciplines, the time taken to cover a set distance. In all events, demonstration of accurate technique and related performances will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Good replication of skills across all 3 areas and applies a reasonable knowledge of the underpinning principles related to athletics.</li> <li>Can describe parts of their performances which are effective and explain what they can improve with practice. Can describe the effects of athletic exercise on their body. Applies basic safety principles. Can explain how athletics improves overall fitness levels.</li> </ul>
Football	Pupils will further develop the fundamental principles of play when selecting and applying tactics for defending and attacking. Passing, shooting, control and heading will be developed through small sided games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Can use skills and techniques together with accuracy to outwit an opponent. Can demonstrate skills successfully and begins to understand importance of strategy and tactics when attacking. Able to compare their own and others work and see the differences so that they can improve their own performance. Able to explain in simple terms the physical effects of exercise on their body and safe way of preparing for exercise. A deeper understanding of the health and fitness and the importance.</li> </ul>
Volleyball	Throughout this scheme pupils will develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents Pupils will replicate shots with control and accuracy. Serves, digs, sets, smashes, blocks & short and deep shots will be developed through game play and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Can use an improving range of skills and techniques together with accuracy to outwit an opponent. Can demonstrate basic volleyball skills successfully and begins to understand importance of strategy and tactics when attacking. Can maintain a rally. Able to compare their own and others work and see the differences so that they can improve their own performance. Shows a deeper understanding o the health and fitness and the importance.</li> </ul>
Swimming	Students will develop peer coaching skills while working to acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to be safe and confident in a range of aquatic environments. Equipment to assist with lesson delivery is located poolside.	<ul> <li>Students should perform two, different, safe entries from standing. Swim 50m and collect a buoyancy aid, show the HELP position for 1 min then swim 50m with the aid and climb out unaided. Swim side stroke for 20m, tread water for 60 s and swim survival backstroke for 20m. Lay flat and float for 60s.</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Basketball	Pupils will further develop the fundamental principles of play when selecting and applying tactics for defending and attacking. Passing, Receiving, outwitting defenders, Dribbling, and shooting will be developed through small sided games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Can use skills and techniques together with accuracy to outwit an opponent. Can demonstrate skills successfully and begins to understand importance of strategy and tactics when attacking. Able to compare their own and others work and see the differences so that they can improve their own performance. Able to explain in simple terms the physical effects of exercise on their body and safe way of preparing for exercise. A deeper understanding of the health and fitness and the importance.</li> </ul>
Rugby (Boys)	Pupils will develop the basic principles of play when selecting and applying tactics for defending and attacking. Pupils will develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents. Passing, receiving, tackling and beating an opponent will be developed through small sided games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	• Can use skills and techniques together with accuracy to outwit an opponent. Can demonstrate skills successfully and begins to understand importance of strategy and tactics when attacking. Can catch and pass a ball successfully. Able to compare their own and others work and see the differences so that they can improve their own performance. Able to explain in simple terms the physical effects of exercise on their body and safe way of preparing for exercise. A deeper understanding of the health and fitness and the importance.
Netball (Girls)	Pupils will learn to use the fundamental principles of invasion game play when selecting and applying tactics for defending and attacking. Pupils will further develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents. Passing, receiving, shooting, intercepting and beating an opponent will be developed through small sided games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	• Can use skills and techniques together with accuracy to outwit an opponent. Can demonstrate skills successfully and begins to understand importance of strategy and tactics when attacking. Can catch and pass a ball successfully. Able to compare their own and others work and see the differences so that they can improve their own performance. Able to explain in simple terms the physical effects of exercise on their body and safe way of preparing for exercise. A deeper understanding of the health and fitness and the importance.

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	
Badminton	Pupils will develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents. Pupils will replicate strokes and shots with control and accuracy. Serves, overhead clears (forehand & backhand), drop shots & smashes will be developed through game play and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	
Softball	Students will focus on accurate replication & further developing, implementing and refining techniques for batting, pitching and fielding. Students should try to striking the ball so that fielders are deceived or avoided, and then running between wickets or around bases to score runs. Students should accurately score games & understand rules.	

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Attainment and effort will be assessed. Attainment is measured against Performance Descriptors and a 'best-fit' grade A-E, will be awarded.

Effort will be assessed using the Effort Descriptors and a 'best-fit' grade, 1-5, will be awarded.

### OUTCOMES

- Can use skills and techniques together with accuracy to outwit an opponent. Can demonstrate basic badminton skills successfully and begins to understand importance of strategy and tactics when attacking. Can maintain a conditioned rally. Able to compare their own and others work and see the differences so that they can improve their own performance. Able to explain in simple terms the physical effects of exercise on their body and safe way of preparing for exercise. Shows a deeper understanding of the health and fitness and the importance.
- Can select and accurately replicate a very good range of skills to outwit an opponent (bat, bowl and field displaying reasonable control and accuracy). Can vary pitching technique to outwit batter. Can place the ball when batting through anticipation and adjustment of position. Can analyse and make suggestions, which will improve individual play. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health and a sustainable life.

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES	UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
Athletics	In this unit, pupils will further enhance replication and performance across all disciplines. Pupils to gain a further understanding of fitness and its relationship to performance. Pupils will focus on planning, preparing for and competing in a range of athletic competitions organised by themselves and others. In athletic activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and personal and collective bests in relation to speed, height and distance.	• Demonstrates clear replication of techniques in all events and can explain the different demands of various events. Can adapt and change technique and identify ways to improve including tactics and strategies. Can identify good performances. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health and a sustainable life. Can suggest and undertake an appropriate training programme for specific events.	Basketball	Pupils will further develop the fundament principles of play when selecting and applying tactics for defending and attacking. Passing, Receiving, outwitting defenders, Dribbling, and shooting will be developed through small sided games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.
Football	Pupils will further develop the fundamental principles of play when selecting and applying tactics for defending and attacking. Passing, shooting, control and heading will be developed through small sided games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Control of the ball is consistent and skills are performed much more quickly in response to opposition pressures. Can select a very good range of skills to outwit an opponent. Is able to demonstrate a sound level of tactical awareness and can respond to changing situations by changing and refining their skills and techniques. Can suggest ways to improve performances. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health and a sustainable life.</li> <li>Can select and accurately replicate a very good</li> </ul>	Rugby (Boys)	Pupils will further develop the fundamental principles of play when selecting and applying tactics for defending and attacking. Pupils will develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents. Passing, receiving, tackling and beating an opponent will be developed through smal sided games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.
Volleyball	Throughout this scheme pupils will develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents Pupils will replicate shots with control and accuracy. Serves, digs, sets, smashes, blocks & short and deep shots will be developed through game play and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	range of skills to outwit an opponent. Control of the ball is consistent and shots are performed fairly quickly in response to opposition pressure. Is able to demonstrate a sound level of tactical awareness and can respond to changing situations by changing and refining their shot selection. Can suggest ways to improve performances. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health and a sustainable life.	Netball (Girls)	Pupils will learn to use the fundamental principles of invasion game play when selecting and applying tactics for defendir and attacking. Pupils will further develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents. Passing, receiving, shooting, intercepting and beating an opponent will be develope through small sided games and conditiona situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will
Swimming	The Unit is designed to provide students with the opportunity to develop peer coaching skills while working to acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to be safe and confident in a range of aquatic environments. Equipment to assist with lesson delivery is	<ul> <li>Students should perform two, different, safe entries from standing. Swim 50m and collect a buoyancy aid, show the HELP position for 1 min then swim 50m with the aid and climb out unaided. Swim side stroke for 20m, tread water for 60 s and swim survival backstroke for 20m. Lay</li> </ul>		be assessed.

LLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
evelop the fundamental hen selecting and defending and Receiving, outwitting g, and shooting will gh small sided games nations. Demonstrating nances and accurate ssessed.	• Control of the ball is consistent and skills are performed much more quickly in response to opposition pressures. Can select a very good range of skills to outwit an opponent. Is able to demonstrate a sound level of tactical awareness and can respond to changing situations by changing and refining their skills and techniques. Can suggest ways to improve performances. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health and a sustainable life.
evelop the fundamental hen selecting and defending and ll develop the skills opponents. Passing, and beating an eveloped through small nditional situations. quality performances ation will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Can consistent replicate skills with control and in response to opposition pressure.</li> <li>Able to demonstrate a sound level of tactical awareness and can respond to changing situations by changing and refining their skills and techniques. Can select a very good range of skills to outwit an opponent. Can suggest ways to improve performances. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health.</li> </ul>
use the fundamental on game play when ing tactics for defending ls will further develop to outwit opponents. shooting, intercepting onent will be developed games and conditional trating high quality accurate replication will	<ul> <li>Can consistent replicate skills with control and in response to opposition pressure.</li> <li>Able to demonstrate a sound level of tactical awareness and can respond to changing situations by changing and refining their skills and techniques. Can select a very good range of skills to outwit an opponent. Can suggest ways to improve performances. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health.</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Badminton	Pupils will develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents. Pupils will replicate strokes and shots with control and accuracy. Serves, overhead clears (forehand & backhand), drop shots & smashes will be developed through game play and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Can select and accurately replicate a very good range of skills to outwit an opponent. Control of the shuttle is consistent and shots are performed fairly quickly in response to opposition pressure. Is able to demonstrate a sound level of tactical awareness and can respond to changing situations by changing and refining their stroke selection. Can suggest ways to improve performances. Can conduct a warm up and explain the benefits of exercise.</li> </ul>
Softball	Pupils will learn to use principles of play when selecting and applying tactics to produce a successful outcome. Pupils will continue to develop the skills necessary to outwit opponents. Batting, Pitching and fielding will be further developed through games and conditional situations. Demonstrating high quality performances and accurate replication will be assessed.	<ul> <li>Can select and accurately replicate a very good range of skills to outwit an opponent (bat, bowl and field displaying reasonable control and accuracy). Can vary Pitching technique to outwit batter. Can place the ball when batting through anticipation and adjustment of position. Can analyse and make suggestions, which will improve individual play. Can conduct a suitable warm up and explain why exercise is good for health and a sustainable life.</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Attainment and effort will be assessed. Attainment is measured against Performance Descriptors and a 'best-fit' grade A-E, will be awarded.

Effort will be assessed using the Effort Descriptors and a 'best-fit' grade, 1-5, will be awarded.



# Design and Technology

The Design & Technology department at The British School of Beijing is a continuously evolving and thriving department, committed to offering opportunities forstudents to achieve their full potential. Our aim is to offer a wide range of different and interesting projects, focusing on every aspect of Design & Technology. The department believes that there is no limit to what students can achieve, allowing them to experiment and take risks in a safe and positive learning environment.

Design & technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Using creativity and imagination, students will design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values. Students will acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Mathematics (STEAM) and computing. Students will learn how to take risks, becoming a resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable global citizen The subject combines practical and intellectual skills with an understanding of aesthetic, technical, cultural, health, social, emotional, economic, industrial and environmental issues. Working in stimulating contexts that draw on the local ethos, community and wider world, students will evaluate present and past design technology, and its uses and effects.

Design & Technology is about providing opportunities for students to develop to their individual capability, combining designing and making skills with knowledge and understanding in order to create quality products.

Students will combine practical and technological skills with creative thinking (academically ambitious), by learning to become a self- motivated and confident learner (personally ambitious), who can think creatively, solve problems as an individual and members of a team (socially ambitious).



# Term 1

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Monsters (textiles)	Students will respond to a design brief and create a stuffed hand held felt toy which has the theme of a monster. They will create design ideas, patterns and learn hand sewing techniques.	<ul> <li>How to create a textile template &amp; pattern</li> <li>How to mark out, and cut textiles</li> <li>Hand sewing technique used to join fabrics together (seams)</li> <li>How to produce a piece of appliqué</li> <li>How to sew embellishment</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Night Light (plastic/ electronics)	Students respond to a brief which they design a night light using CAD software and use CAM laser cutter to cut it out of plastic (acrylic). They then line bend it and create a working LED circuit which is assembled with a base into a completed product.	<ul> <li>To be able to solder, use CAD/CAM</li> <li>To be able to use workshop tools &amp; Machines</li> <li>To be safe and confident in the workshop</li> <li>To be able to render plastic</li> </ul>
Badge (metal)	Students will respond to a design brief which has the theme of the House system we use in BSB. The will then learn CAD vector software program in order to use the plotter cutter CAM. Students then etch their brass square in acid over a couple of days. Finally students cut out and shape the profile. They then convert it into a badge using epoxy glue.	<ul> <li>To introduce Metal work</li> <li>Cut, file, finish, polish metal</li> <li>To introduce or develop CAD skills</li> <li>To introduce you to CAM (plotter cutter)</li> <li>To introduce you or develop your design skill with metal render</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT TITLE / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES
Pencil Case (wood)	To make a high quality pencil case from a range of different types of wood. They are introduced to the workshop and good workshop practice. They then draw it in isometric and render it as wood.	<ul> <li>To understand how to classify woods and name woods from each classification</li> <li>To be able to use a range of wood working tools and machines safety and accurately</li> <li>To be able to recognize some wood joints and explain what they do</li> <li>To be able to draw in isometric and render wood</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Students will be assessed on specific worksheets. Criteria for moderation are published for each worksheet. Each project has 4 pieces of assessed work excluding the final product.

# Year 8

# Term 1

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UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Cushion Cover Term 2	Following on from Y7 students will develop their textiles skills. They will respond to a design brief to create a styled cushion cover with set constraints. They are introduced to sewing machines and surface printing. Students are aiming at a particular user group.	<ul> <li>To be able to use a sewing machine</li> <li>To develop your understanding of textile materials</li> <li>To apply different fabric decoration techniques</li> <li>To be able to sew a seamand a hem</li> <li>To develop hand sewing techniques</li> </ul>
UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Pewter casting Jewellery	Students develop the CAD/CAM skills from Y7. They create complex moulds which will be pewter cast. They then cut and shape the pewter to create a quality piece of jewellery for a specific user.	<ul> <li>To develop research skills</li> <li>To develop understanding of Ancient China</li> <li>To develop hand drawing and rendering techniques</li> <li>To develop CAD/CAM skills</li> <li>To learn how to pewter cast using a mold</li> <li>To develop finish techniques</li> </ul>
Term 3 UNIT/THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Pop up greeting	Students design and manufacture professional greeting cards of their choice with pop up features. They aim for a specific genre and user. They are introduced to Adobe illustrator and spend time learning the basics. They then print and assemble the card.	<ul> <li>To be able to use Adobe Illustrator a vector graphics package</li> <li>To be able to create a graphic product for a target market</li> <li>To understand a range of pop up techniques and how to use them</li> <li>To develop drawing and sketching skills</li> <li>To develop evaluation and annotation skills</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Students will be assessed on specific worksheets. Criteria for moderation are published for each worksheet. Each project has 4 pieces of assessed work excluding the final product.

# Term 1

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Plant Stand (CAD/Resistant Materials)	To develop the ability to select appropriately from a wide range of materials, 2D and 3D CAD skills, use of the laser cutter, presentation skills, team work skills, wood theory, understanding of joints and workshop practice including safety and accuracy.	<ul> <li>Wood theory poster, 3D CAD assembled &amp; rendered, laser cut 2D CAD, Isometric rendered drawing, pot stand poster and pot stand product.</li> </ul>
Night Light (CAD, Resistant Materials, Electronics)	To develop skills in designing and developing a product of their conception, 2D and 3D CAD, use of the laser cutter and 3D printer, the use of traditional woodworking techniques, joining different materials (e.g. Wood & plastic), creating a circuit board and soldering components and developing the ability to select and reject processes based on their requirements.	<ul> <li>Client profile, 2D and 3D CAD files, laser cut 2D CAD, 3D printed 3D CAD, Light sensitive night light circuit, handmade base/lid for the light, night light product, reflective evaluation assessing product and its development.</li> </ul>

# Term 2

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Night light (continued) Music Marketing (Textiles/ Graphics)	As in term 1. To develop skills in designing a logo, 2D CAD, print based textiles transfer, hand sewing, machine sewing, and understand lifestyle factors when designing, how design can influence the appeal of a graphical product, specifically font and colour and understand the power of image	<ul> <li>Design brief, 2D CAD, Transfer of logo onto a range textile based products, textile based products including a bag, pencil case and face mask.</li> </ul>

# Term 3

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	OUTCOMES
Food	To develop skills in how to cook a repertoire dishes to feed themselves and others a healthy and varied diet, that food provides energy and nutrients in different amounts and that people require different amounts during their life how to store, prepare and cook food safely and hygienically, how to select and prepare ingredients, how to use utensils and electrical equipment, how to apply heat in different ways, how to cook a repertoire of predominantly savoury dishes to feed themselves and others a healthy and varied diet.	<ul> <li>A guide for the 8 tips to healthy living and allergy advice, a range of dishes prepared from set recipes, evaluation of the prepared dishes for nutritional content and feasibility for their target market</li> </ul>

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA / STRATEGIES

Students will be assessed on specific worksheets. Criteria for moderation are published for each worksheet. Each project has 4 pieces of assessed work excluding the final product.

Irama		
Objectives Students will develop:	Stage 4 Outcomes A student:	Stage 5 Outcomes A student:
owledge, derstanding and ills, individually d collaboratively, rough aking drama that plores a range imagined and eated situations a collaborative ama and theatre vironment	Identifies and explores the elements of drama to develop belief and clarity in character, role, situation and action Improvises and play builds through group- devised processes Devises and enacts drama using scripted and unscripted material Explores a range of ways to structure dramatic work in collaboration with others.	<ul> <li>Manipulates the elements of drama to create belief, clarity and tension in character, role, situation and action</li> <li>Contributes, selects, develops and structures ideas in improvisation and Play building</li> <li>Devises, interprets and enacts drama using scripted and unscripted material or text</li> <li>Explores, structures and refines ideas using dramatic forms, performance styles, dramatic techniques, theatrical conventions and technologies.</li> </ul>
nowledge, nderstanding and ills, individually nd collaboratively, rough erforming devised nd scripted drama ing a variety of erformance chniques, dramatic rms and theatrical	Uses performance skills to communicate dramatic meaning Experiments with performance spaces and production elements appropriate to purpose and audience Explores and uses aspects of dramatic forms, performance styles, theatrical conventions and technologies to create	Applies acting and performance techniques expressively and collaboratively to communicate dramatic meaning Selects and uses performance spaces, theatre conventions and production elements appropriate to purpose and audience Employs a variety of dramatic forms, performance styles, dramatic techniques,

Objectives Students will develop:	Stage 4 Outcomes A student:	Stage 5 Outcomes A student:
Knowledge, understanding and skills, individually and collaboratively, through appreciating the meaning and function of drama and theatre in reflecting the personal, social, cultural, aesthetic and political aspects of the human experience	Uses performance skills to communicate dramatic Meaning Experiments with performance spaces and production elements appropriate to purpose and audience Explores and uses aspects of dramatic forms, performance styles, theatrical conventions and technologies to create dramatic meaning.	Responds to, reflects on and evaluates elements of drama, dramatic forms, performance styles, dramatic techniques and theatrical conventions Analyses the contemporary and historical contexts of drama Analyses and evaluates the contribution of individuals and groups to processes and performances in drama using relevant drama concepts and Terminology.



UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Stage 4 OUTCOMES	Stage 5 OUTCOMES
Term 1			Manipulates the elements of drama
Performance	Knowledge,		to create belief, clarity and tension in
Arts Vocabulary	understanding and	Identifies and	character, role,
Storytelling -	skills, individually	explores the elements	situation and action
Juilliard Core Unit	and collaboratively,	of drama to develop	
	through making	belief and clarity	Contributes, selects, develops and
Tableau and Stage	drama that	in character, role,	structures ideas in improvisation and Play
Picture Mask -	explores a range	situation and action	building
Juilliard Core Unit	of imagined and		
Action and Mood	created situations	Improvises and play	Devises, interprets and enacts drama using
Through Sound	in a collaborative	builds through group-	scripted and unscripted material or text.
Comedy In Verse -	drama and theatre	devised processes	Explores, structures and refines ideas
Juilliard Core Unit	environment	Devises and enacts	using dramatic forms, performance styles,
		drama using scripted	dramatic techniques, theatrical conventions
Monologue	Knowledge,	and unscripted	and technologies.
Collaboration with	understanding and	material	
English	skills, individually		Applies acting and performance techniques
Playwriting -	and collaboratively,	Explores a range of	expressively and collaboratively to
Juilliard Core Unit	through performing	ways to structure	communicate dramatic meaning
	devised and scripted	dramatic work in	
Term 2	drama using a variety	collaboration with	Selects and uses performance spaces,
Collaboration with	of performance	others.	theatre conventions and production
English	techniques, dramatic		elements appropriate to purpose and
Playwriting -	forms and theatrical	Uses performance	audience
Juilliard Core Unit	conventions to	skills to communicate	addience
19th/20th Century	engage an audience		Employs a variety of dramatic forms,
Theatre	l engage an audience	dramatic meaning Experiments with	performance styles, dramatic techniques,
Core Elements of	Knowladza		
a play – Juilliard	Knowledge,	performance spaces	theatrical conventions and technologies to
Core Unit	understanding and	and production	create dramatic meaning.
Drama	skills, individually	elements appropriate	
Collaboration	and collaboratively,	to purpose and audience	Responds to, reflects on and evaluates
	through appreciating	audience	elements of drama, dramatic forms,
with History	the meaning and	Fundamentaria	performance styles, dramatic techniques
Department	function of drama	Explores and uses	and theatrical conventions
Traditions of	and theatre in	aspects of dramatic	Analyzan the constant of the second second second second
Theatrical Clown -	reflecting the	forms, performance	Analyses the contemporary and historical
Juilliard core unit	personal, social,	styles, theatrical	contexts of drama
	cultural, aesthetic	conventions and	
Term 3	and political aspects	technologies to create	Analyses and evaluates the contribution of
Performance	of the human	dramatic meaning.	individuals and groups to processes and
Project	experience		performances in drama using relevant
-			drama concepts andTerminology.

# Year 8

UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Stage 4 OU
Term 1Greek TheatreCore Elements of aplay - Juilliard CoreUnitMovementDevised Theatre forYouths - JuilliardCore unitCollaboration withEnglishPlaywriting -Juilliard Core UnitCollaboration withEnglishMine Theatre SilentFilmsPlaywriting -Juilliard Core UnitMonologueCollaborationKory Elling -Juilliard Core UnitTerm 2CollaborationStorytelling -Juilliard Core UnitTheatre MakeupTraditions ofTheatrical Clown -Juilliard Core UnitComedy in Verse -Juilliard Core UnitAnimating Objects -Juilliard Core UnitAnimating Objects -Juilliard Core UnitPerformance Project	DEVELOPMENT Knowledge, understanding and skills, individually and collaboratively, through making drama that explores a range of imagined and created situations in a collaborative drama and theatre environment Knowledge, understanding and skills, individually and collaboratively, through performing devised and scripted drama using a variety of performance techniques, dramatic forms and theatrical conventions to engage an audience Knowledge, understanding and skills, individually and collaboratively, through appreciating the meaning and skills, individually and collaboratively, through appreciating and theatre in reflecting the personal, social, cultural, aesthetic and political aspects of the human experience	Identifies and the elements to develop be clarity in char situation and Improvises and builds throug devised proce Devises and e drama using a and unscripte material Explores a ran ways to struct dramatic wor collaboration others. Uses perform skills to comm dramatic mea Experiments performance and production purpose and Explores and aspects of dra forms, perform styles, theatri conventions a technologies dramatic mea Uses perform
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4 OUTCOMES	Stage 5 OUTCOMES
	Manipulates the elements of drama
es and explores	to create belief, clarity and tension in
nents of drama	character, role, situation and action
op belief and	Contributes, selects, develops and
n character, role,	structures ideas in improvisation and
n and action	Play building
ses and play	
nrough group-	Devises, interprets and enacts drama
processes	using scripted and unscripted material
	or text.
and enacts	Explores, structures and refines ideas
ising scripted	using dramatic forms, performance
cripted	styles, dramatic techniques, theatrical
l	conventions and technologies.
	Applies acting and performance
s a range of	techniques expressively and
structure	collaboratively to communicate
c work in	dramatic meaning
ration with	
	Selects and uses performance spaces,
rformance	theatre conventions and production
communicate	elements appropriate to purpose and
c meaning	audience
ents with	Employs a variety of dramatic
ance spaces	forms, performance styles, dramatic
duction	techniques, theatrical conventions
ts appropriate to	and technologies to create dramatic
and audience	meaning.
	Responds to, reflects on and evaluates
s and uses	elements of drama, dramatic forms,
of dramatic	performance styles, dramatic techniques
erformance	and theatrical conventions
heatrical	
ions and	Analyses the contemporary and
ogies to create	historical contexts of drama
c meaning.	
rformance	Analyses and evaluates the contribution
communicate	of individuals and groups to processes
c meaning	and performances in drama using
emeaning	relevant drama concepts and
	Terminology.
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UNIT / THEME	CONTENT / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Stage 4 OUTCOMES	Stage 5 OUTCOMES
Term 1	Knowledge,	Identifies and explores	Manipulates the elements of drama
Greek Theatre	understanding and	the elements of drama	to create belief, clarity and tension in
Acting for Camera	skills, individually	to develop belief and	character, role, situation and action
Playwriting -	and collaboratively,	clarity in character, role,	Contributes, selects, develops and
Juilliard Core Unit	through making	situation and action	structures ideas in improvisation and
Juilliard Core Unit	drama that		Play building
Drama	explores a range	Improvises and play	
Collaboration	of imagined and	builds through group-	Devises, interprets and enacts drama
	created situations	devised processes	using scripted and unscripted material
with English	in a collaborative		or text. Explores, structures and refines
Department	drama and theatre	Devises and enacts	ideas using dramatic forms, performance
Storytelling –	environment	drama using scripted and	styles, dramatic techniques, theatrical
Juilliard Core Unit	Knowledge,	unscripted	conventions and technologies.
Mask -Juilliard	understanding and	material	Applies acting and performance
Core Unit	skills, individually		techniques expressively and
19th/20th Century	and collaboratively,	Explores a range of ways	collaboratively to communicate dramatic
Theatre	through performing	to structure dramatic	meaning
Animating Objects	devised and	work in collaboration	linearing
- Juilliard Core Unit			
Traditions of	scripted drama	with others.	Selects and uses performance spaces,
Theatrical Clown -	using a variety of	Uses performance	theatre conventions and production
Juilliard Core Unit	performance	skills to communicate	elements appropriate to purpose and
Term 2	techniques,	dramatic meaning	audience
	dramatic forms		
Drama Callaharatian	and theatrical	Experiments with	Employs a variety of dramatic
Collaboration	conventions to	performance spaces and	forms, performance styles, dramatic
with History	engage an audience	production elements	techniques, theatrical conventions
Department	Knowledge,	appropriate to purpose	and technologies to create dramatic
Monologue Devised Theatre for	understanding and	and audience	meaning.
Youths – Juilliard	skills, individually		
core unit	and collaboratively,	Explores and uses	Responds to, reflects on and evaluates
	through	aspects of dramatic	elements of drama, dramatic forms,
Theatre practitioners	appreciating the	forms, performance	performance styles, dramatic techniques
Core Elements of	meaning and	styles, theatrical	and theatrical conventions
a play – Juilliard	function of drama	conventions and	А
Core Unit	and theatre in	technologies to create	nalyses the contemporary and historical
	reflecting the	dramatic meaning.	contexts of drama
Term 3	personal, social,	Uses performance	Analyses and evaluates the contribution
Radio plays	cultural, aesthetic	skills to communicate	of individuals and groups to processes
Comedy in Verse -	and political aspects	dramatic meaning	and
Juilliard Core Unit	of the human		performances in drama using relevant
	experience		drama concepts and terminology.
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# Glossary of Terms

### National Curriculum: The programmes of study used at schools in England

- IBO: The International Baccalaureate Organization
- KS3/Key Stage 3: The third phase of the National Curriculum for students aged 11—14 years in Years 7, 8 and 9.
  - GCSE: General Certificate of the Education, a two-year programme of study usually examined at the end of key stage 4/ year 11.
  - IGCSE : The International General Certificate of Education—Examinations usually at the end of year 11.



### Contact us

The British School of Beijing Shunyi South Side, No. 9 An Hua Street, Shunyi District, Beijing, China 101318

### Email

admissions@bsbshunyi.com

### Phone

+86 (0)10 8047 3558

Find out more www.bsbshunyi.com