Year 12 Half Term 6 Curriculum

Subject	Half Term 6 – Topic/Summary of Powerful Knowledge		
English	Crime Fiction in Analysis:		
Literature	Extend understanding of how to respond to critical perspectives – includ		
	development of a three-point plan, linking your thesis statement to topic		
	sentences.		
	 Extend understanding of how to structure a cohesive argument - including 		
	nominalisation to shape academic voice, using discourse markers to shape the		
	direction of an essay, using counter argument effectively, integrating critical		
	and contextual material.		
	Recall on how to embed quotes, academic vernacular and subject specific		
	vocabulary		
	• Begin to understand the different ways to read literature and how to analyse a		
	text using the following lenses: Marxist and narrative, and the Literary Canon.		
	Set texts:		
	Atonement (McEwan)		
	Crime Poetry (Crabbe, Browning, Wilde)		
	Oliver Twist (Dickens)		
	*Plus -Summer Reading List		
Maths	End of Y12 content revision		
	Algebraic Methods		
	Proof By Contradiction		
	 +÷×– Algebraic Fractions 		
	 Express a fraction using partial fractions. 		
	 Divide algebraic expressions and convert an improper fraction into partial 		
	fraction form.		
	Sequences and series		
	Arithmetic series		
	Geometric series		
	Sigma notation		
	Recurrence relations		
	Increasing, decreasing, or periodic sequences		
Science Biology			
	Species and Taxonomy		
	 Two organisms belong to the same species if they are able to produce 		
	fertile offspring. Courtship behaviour as a necessary precursor to successful		
	mating. The role of courtship in species recognition.		
	 A phylogenetic classification system attempts to arrange species into 		
	groups based on their evolutionary origins and relationships. It uses a		
	hierarchy in which smaller groups are placed within larger groups, with no		
	overlap between groups. Each group is called a taxon (plural taxa).		
	 One hierarchy comprises the taxa: domain, kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, games and maging 		
	ramily, genus and species.		
	 Each species is universally identified by a binomial consisting of the name of its genus and engelies on theme species. 		
	or its genus and species, eg, <i>Homo sapiens</i> .		
	 Recall of unferent taxonomic systems, such as the three domain of five kingdom systems, will not be required 		
	 Each species is universally identified by a binomial consisting of the name of its genus and species, eg, <i>Homo sapiens</i>. Recall of different taxonomic systems, such as the three domain or five kingdom systems, will not be required. 		

	Biodiversity within a community			
	 Biodiversity can relate to a range of habitats, from a small local habitat t the Earth. 			
	 Species richness is a measure of the number of different species in a community 			
	 An index of diversity describes the relationship between the number of 			
	 species in a community and the number of individuals in each species. Calculation of an index of diversity () from the formula 			
	 where = total number of organisms of all species 			
	 and = total number of organisms of each species 			
	Farming techniques reduce biodiverSity. The balance between			
	conservation and farming.			
	Investigating Genetic Diversity			
	Genetic diversity within, or between species, can be made by comparing:			
	 the frequency of measurable or observable characteristics 			
	the base sequence of DNA			
	the base sequence of mRNA			
	 the amino acid sequence of the proteins encoded by DNA and mRNA. 			
	Dhycics			
	Thermal physics			
	Thermal energy transfer			
	 Ideal gases 			
	Molecular kinetic theory model			
History	Coursework			
,	Eoundational work			
	Research			
	• Topic			
	Reading lists			
Geography	NFΔ			
Geography	Foundation work			
	Investigation			
	Research			
	Planning			
Art	A-Level - Personal Investigation			
	Development Ideas including digital experimentation. Review and refine			
	ideas. Continue developing research of artists.			
	Written notes and critical analysis. Begin 3000 word essay.			
	BTEC - Unit 12 - Fine Art Materials, Techniques and Processes			
	• Apply fine art materials, techniques and processes to produce work for a			
	brief.			
	Review and reflect on own use of fine art materials, techniques and			
	processes.			
Business	Unit 1: Exploring Enterprise			
	• Research the use of innovation and enterprise by a large organisation.			

	 Using this research, prepare a presentation that explores how innovation and enterprise has contributed to the success of this business. The presentation should be accompanied by an individual analysis of how successful the use of innovation and enterprise has been for the chosen business, and a justification of its use in relation to the changing market and environment for the business. 		
Computing	Online systems – students will be able to independently describe, with supporting evidence and examples:		
	 The impact and implications for organisations of IT systems in terms of: User experience – ease of use, performance, availability, accessibility Employee and customer needs Cost, productivity, working practices and user support Implementation – timescales, testing, downtime Replacement or integration with current systems Staff training needs (initial and ongoing) Security Learners should be able to independently describe, with supporting evidence and examples: the features and implications of using online services to support: retail, financial services, productivity, booking systems education and training news and information entertainment and leisure. Students will be able to analyse and describe the impact and implications for individuals and organisations of transactional data, targeted marketing and collaborative working. 		
Film Studies	 <u>Short Film Study and Production</u> Distinct narrative structure and techniques of the short film Planning narrative (step outline) Planning visual sequences (storyboarding) Logistics and contingencies Cinematography workshops 		
	Set texts: 15 short films (nunils study a minimum of 3 totalling a minimum of 80 minutes)		
Games	Learners will understand game genres and the principles of game design. Learners		
Design	will design and make a digital game. Learners will understand game genres and design considerations.		
	They will use problem solving solutions to define their ideas.		
	 Using the internet to gather and source information. Using the internet to watch tutorials relating to their chosen game engine software (Game Maker) 		

	Using the internet to watch RPG games in action.				
	 Microsoft Word to develop written ideas and evidence knowledge of 				
	legislation understanding				
	Microsoft Word to complete game comparisons				
	IVIICTOSOTE WORD to complete game comparisons				
	 Microsoft word to generate a rej 	bort on the different genre types.			
Health	Extended Certificate (Single HSC)	Diploma (Double HSC)			
	Meeting individual needs – Unit 5	Meeting individual needs – Unit 5			
	Challenges (Martin)	Challenges (Martin)			
	Overcoming challenges	Overcoming challenges (Martin)			
	(Martin)	Work experience – Unit 6			
	Physiological disorders – Unit 14	 Preparing for employment 			
	• Causes, signs and symptoms of	Health and social care values			
	diabetes and Alzheimer's	Principles of safe practice – unit 7			
		 Health and safety legislation (to 			
		include HASAWA and COSHH)			
		Physiological disorders – Unit 14			
		 Bespoke curriculum for LAA-LAC 			
Music	Unit 1: Practical Music Theory and Harmo	ony-Assignment 2			
	Learning aim C				
	 Application of chordal harmony-t 	riads, primary chords, secondary chords,			
	seventh chords, augmented chor	ds, diminished chords, extended chords			
	and chromatic chords.				
	• Application of chord progressions-three-chord progressions, 12-bar blues,				
	circle of fifths progressions, turnaround progressions, minor prog				
	secondary progressions, cadences; perfect (V–I, V7–I), plagal (IV–I), imperfect (I–V) and interrupted (V–VI).				
	Learning aim D				
	• Appropriate forms of notation for the context and appropriate notation for				
	the performer-staff notation, gra	phic notation, tablature, lead sheet, chord			
	• Appropriate notation for the style of music- classical, jazz, pop, metal.				
	Appropriate notation for the instrument/voice.				
 Transposition-transposing for voice and instruments, transposi 					
	without key signatures using accidentals, transposing chord progress				
	 Production of notation-fitness for 	r purpose, accuracy of notation, legibility			
	of notation and feedback from musicians and performers.				
PE	Coursework Unit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Unit 17 - Sports Injuries and rehabilitation.				
	LO1: Know common sports injuries and their effects				
	LO2: Be able to minimise the risk of sports injurie				
	LO3: Be able to respond to acute sports injuries when they occur				
RE/PSHE	Rights and Responsibilities:				
	What is democracy?				
	 Universal suffrage 				
	Human rights and why they are important.				
	Rights and responsibilities of stud	dents in casual and part-time jobs.			

	Legal restrictions of driving		
	Travelling safely and responsibly		
Photography	Personal Project		
	This part of the course the students select a topic for their personal project and		
	produce a body of work that explores their chosen topic.		
Psychology	Unit 2 – LA. D		
	Review research process and findings		
	Data analysis		
	 Implications of research into psychological inquiry 		
	Solf-reflection		
Criminology	Unit 2 – Exam		
	Revision for exam		
	Unit 3 – Controlled Assessment		
	Personnel involved in criminal investigations		
	Crime scene investigators		
	Forensic specialists		
	Forensic scientists		
	Police officers/detectives		
	Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)		
	Pathologist		
	Other Investigative agencies, e.g., Serious and Organised Crime Agency, HM		
	Revenue & Customs		
Sociology	Methods in Context		
	Application of sociological research methods to issues in education.		
	Revision for mock exams		
	Theories and Methods		
	The difference between consensus and conflict theories of society,		
	including consensus theories such as functionalism and the New Right, and		
	conflict		
	• Theories i.e., Marxism (including variants such as scientific and humanistic		
	Marxism) and feminism (including variants such as liberal, radical, Marxist		
	etc. feminism)		