

Curriculum Guide

2021-2022

<u>Art</u>

Computing

Drama

English

Geography

History

Languages

Maths

<u>Music</u>

PASHE

PE

Religion & Philosophy

Science

Technology

P:\CPD Toolkit\Curriculum



"Let your light shine before others"

Matthew 5 v 16

Vision

We are committed to creating a safe, happy and enriching environment where we all aspire to thrive, achieve and celebrate success together.

Our aim is to promote the dignity and well-being of every child and staff member and ensure they flourish in the course of their journey with us.

Values

Our core Christian values of Hope, Wisdom, Community and Joy underpin all that we strive to achieve to enable our 'light to shine before others' Matthew 5 y 16

Curriculum Intent

We nurture and develop kind, caring and considerate young people. Our curriculum purposefully imparts wisdom, nurtures talent and encourages pupils to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners. We enable everybody's light to shine and empower them to be their best and nothing less.

We take a precise approach to designing our curriculum and each subject designs an experience for pupils that

- is vertically sequenced, reinforcing and building upon prior knowledge.
- it is **logical**, presented in an order that makes sense, getting gradually more challenging and helps students avoid forgetting what they have learnt and goes beyond the requirements of the national curriculum.
- is **knowledge**, **experience** and **opportunity** rich, building both substantive and disciplinary knowledge, as well as the individual as a whole.
- is **aspirational** whilst still differentiated. It stretches pupils, who regularly think hard around big issues
- develops the **individual** to prepare them to be literate, numerate and successful in the next phase of their education; encouraging curiosity, independence and responsibility.
- is **relevant** to them, as well as the evolving world and workplace
- responds to pupils' concerns.
- will achieve high levels of retained knowledge

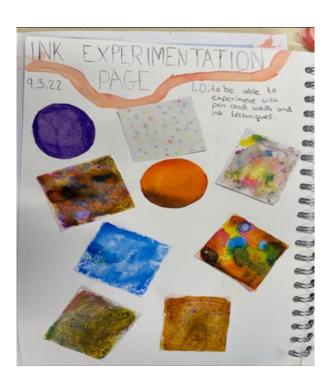
For individuals where the curriculum does not meet their needs we offer high levels of individualisation and personalisation.

Our core Christian values underpin our curriculum. Our curriculum content, teaching approaches and rewards systems recognise and promote the following core learner characteristics:

Wisdom	Learner Characteristics	Community	Learner Characteristics
Fostering discipline Developing talents Seeking knowledge	Problem solving Questioning Seeking help Listening Leadership Self-control	Building relationships Developing character, Enabling people to flourish together	Taking part Politeness Empathy Respect for others Supporting others Praising others
Норе	Learner Characteristics	Joy	Learner Characteristics
Coping wisely with disappointment Opening horizons Seeking healing Repair & renewal	Ambition Optimism Positivity Risk taking Learning from failure	Building resilience Enabling flourishing Developing confidence I can	Enthusiasm Resilience Self-belief Creativity Pride in achievement

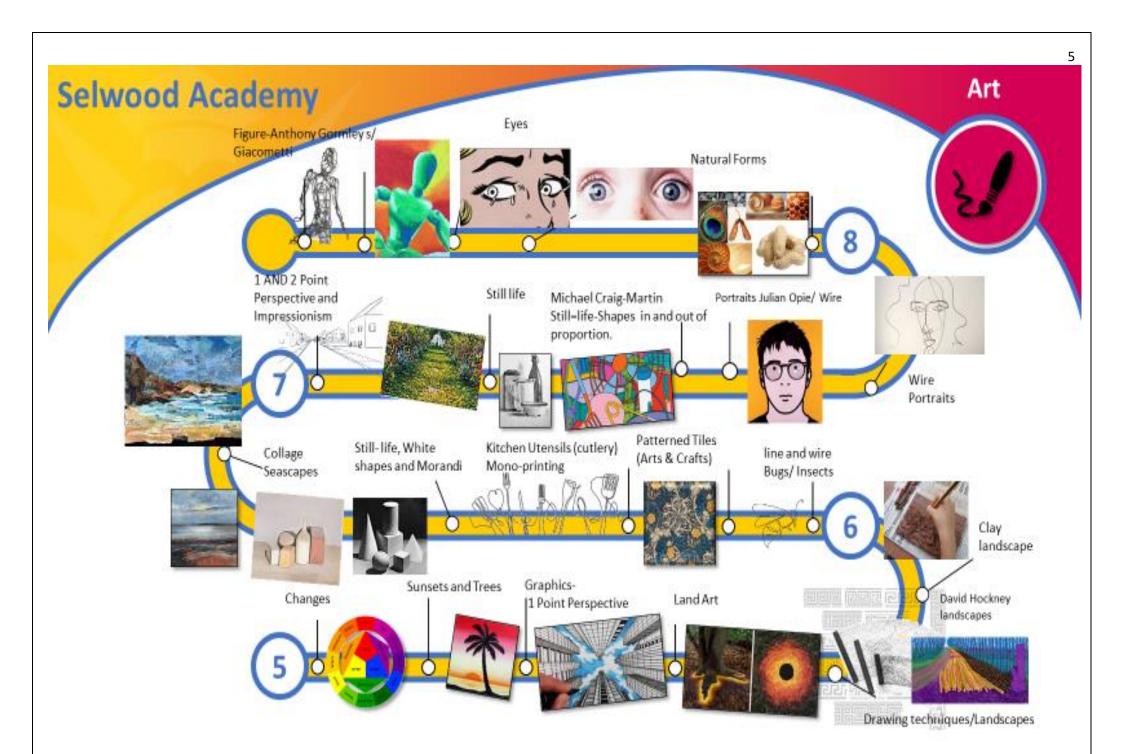
MA

Our Art curriculum at Selwood Academy is rich in skills and knowledge to allow our students to excel practically, intellectually and aesthetically. We provide an environment that allows pupils to explore their creative potential to its fullest extent and give pupils the opportunity to respond creatively and personally. Pupils are taught using the formal elements of Art and Design as well as exploring different types of media, techniques and processes. Furthermore, we equip the pupils with the skills to analyse and describe artists and crafts-persons, which informs their own work. We endeavour to inspire and promote Art through extra-curricular activities such as the Art 'Shine' groups and external trips to exhibitions.









Art	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
Year 5 KS2	Changes (KS2)NC-1,2,4,6	Changes Cont - Sunsets and Trees NC- 1,2, 4, 5,6.	Graphics- 1 Point Perspective NC- 1, 2, 4, 6	NC-1, 4, 5, 6	Greek Art NC- 1,2, 4,5, 6	Drawing techniques/ Landscapes NC- 1,2, 4, 5,6
Learning Foci:	Colour wheel, Primary, and secondary colours (Paint) Leaf rubbings/ Frottage/ collage Autumn Colours(Klimt)	 Turner's skies Colour mixing, painting skills. Line drawings of trees. Final picture of sunset painting with silhouette drawings of trees 	Shapes Key-words- Vanishing point, perspective, tone 1.Point Perspective Tone- using coloured pencils Drawing skyscrapers Graphic flat colour-	Looking at Land artists Andy Goldsworthy and Richard Long Patterns/ compositions made from natural items Photography collage Mark-making Clay relief tile	Drawing from natural patterns Designing patterns Printing x2 colours Tessellation Geek pot designs	Charcoal/rubber mark – making Pencil mark-making Charcoal /oil pastels Landscapes using mark-making. Impressionism Keywords and critical evaluation
Year 6 KS2	Bugs/ Insects NC-1,2, 3, 4, 5.	Patterned Tiles NC-1,2,3,4,5,6.	Kitchen Utensils (cutlery) NC-1,2,4,5	Still- life NC-1,2,4,5,6	Seascapes NC-2, 4,5,6	3-D Natural Form sculptures NC-1,4,5,6.
Learning Foci:	Line drawings techniques (continuous line- drawing) of bugs and insects Pen/pencil 3-D black wire of insect/bug Mono-printing Alex Konahin	 Arts and Crafts movement Drawings/studies of flowers, fruit and veg Shape/tone/patte rn/painting/ printing Selection and repeat pattern leading to Tile design Christmas Lantern making. 	Continuous line drawings of cutlery/ kitchen utensils Line, shape/ composition Positive /negative spaces Magritte	Drawings of still life-Kitchen items, tonal white shapes line, shape,tone. composition Lichtenstein /Giorgio Morandi	Colour wheel/theory Primary/ secondary and tertiary colours Colour mixing Mark making with paint and found objects Collage Kurt Jackson Mixed media	Group work Group work ScUlptures based on natural forms Sculptural drawings- charcoal and Soft Tonal pencil drawings Leading to group pair work 3-D Creation.
7	1.Point Perspective	Still-Life	Kitchen items	Knots and Ropes	Portraits	Aboriginal Patterns
KS3	NC KS3- 1, 2, 4, 5, 6,7	NC – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	(Utensils and Furniture) NC- 1, 2, 4, 6,7	NC-1, 2, 4, 6.	NC- 1,2, 4,5,6,7	NC-1,2,4,5,6,7
Learning Foci:	 1 Point Perspective Street scene Tone/ shading /composition Look at Impressionist painting styles 	 Drawing, painting Shape/composition/texture Colour mixing/Mark-making Still-life Impressionism 	 Shape Composition Stools/ chairs Negative /positive space Escher 	 Tone practise Drawing to convey 3-D Tone with Charcoal Tone with oil pastels 	 Julian Opie style self-portrait Shape proportion Recording portraits/ 	 Drawing Patterns Colour theory Mixed media Cultural and social significance

	 1 point perspective in Impressionist landscape paintings Mark making in oil pastel/ paint Colour mixing Textures 	Michael Craig- Martin Analysis Christmas Lantern-making (3-D)		Tone in colour – paint Final composition using pastels or paint	different drawing styles Mark – making with paint Van Gogh/Picasso/ style portrait Profiles	Symbolism analysis
8	Natural Forms NC-1,4,5,6	Hands NC-1,2,3,4,5,6	Figures NC-1,2, 3,4,5, 6,7	Cubism – Still-Life NC-1,2, 4,5,6,7	Landscape NC-1,2,4,5,6,7	Indian patterns NC-1,4,5,6,7
Learning Foci:	 Line Shape Form Mixed media Macro and micro studies Repeat pattern Tessellation /lino cuts Van Gogh / Anita Chowdry 	Sign language as inspiration Tonal drawings Soft pencils Charcoal and rubber Air- dry clay for models of hands Da Vinci Henry Moore	 Drawing figures from mini mannequins and life sized models Scale/proportion /tone Giacometti 3-D wire sculptures 	 Overlapping shapes Line /Shapes composition Collage properties Analysis of Cubism 	 Colour mixing Drawing styles Mark-making Mixed media Composition Helen Harris 	 Drawing Patterns Shapes Tessellation Symmetry Printing X3 colour way Culture-Indian patterns

Computing

Our intention when planning and delivering the national curriculum, is to provide a high-quality computing education that equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world.

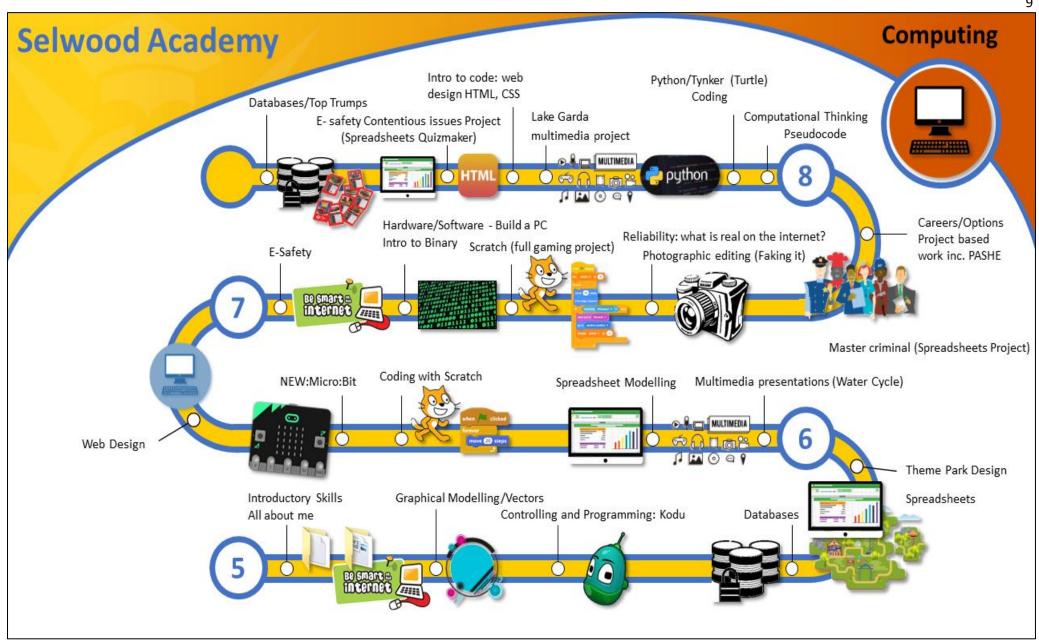
Computing ensures that pupils have the knowledge that provides them with the skill set to be digitally literate – able to use, keep themselves safe, express themselves and develop their ideas through information and communication technology – at a level suitable to help them in the ever-changing world around them.

This is done by:

- Ensuring lessons are actively encouraging and scaffolded to "include" all elements of learning needs and that students are supported and encouraged to try out new methods of Technology, and gain the digital skills they will need for their futures.
 - To develop and promote curiosity, fun, and creative skills in all forms of digital media
- To support students and encourage both their digital awareness and social skills both in the classroom and in the outside world.
- To undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve and succeed in their more challenging goals.







	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Introductory Skills All about me	Graphical Modelling /Vectors	Controlling and Programming: Kodu	Controlling and Programming: Kodu	Databases	Theme Park Design Spreadsheets
Learning Foci:	 Opening files Saving files Creating folders Keyboard/word doc skills 	 Understand a birds-eye view Using vector graphics Basic feature of a paint program 2D v 3D re scale and measure 	 Understand efficient procedures in programming Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals. 	Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs. Use logical reasoning to correct errors	Be able to prioritise and categorize information appropriately Use information from primary and secondary sources and know when to choose the different types Identify the essential data and ICT tools required to solve a problem	Creating a logo and research theme park design Understand and make a spreadsheet based on a budget Advertise and create leaflet/brochure using basic DTP Understand Profit v loss
6	Word Timetable Multimedia presentations (Water Cycle)	Spreadsheet Modelling	Intro Coding with Scratch	Cont: scratch Game Design Control & Monitoring/Flowcharts	NEW:Micro:Bit May include lights led & soundfiles	Web design/ Pivot
Learning Foci:	 Ppt design including image Suitable text re audience Include sound files Make buttons Add hyperlinks and or slide transition 	 Cell reference practice Entering formulae calculating sums =/profit and loss Decoding formulae 	 Insert screenshot re scratch Create basic game (own background as a sprite) Consequences (sprite interaction) loops 	Control of sprite Add a score/second score for second sprite Use of axis Vertical etc Multiple programmes at same time	 Introduction to Java script Input Variables Logic Loops create Flashing heart/using Micro bit block in java 	 Create an animation using Pivot Animator Added new frames Imported backgrounds Added sound/gif Suitable audience Suitable story
7	E-Safety	Hardware/Software - Build a PC Intro to Binary	Scratch (full gaming project)	Reliability what is real on the internet V fakery Intro to Photographic editing (Faking it)	Master criminal (Spreadsheets Project)	Careers/Options Project based work incl PASHE
Learning Foci:	 What is e-safety Password protection Multiple user operator What is a virus? Understanding malware VPN Firewalls Create a mini cyberbullying webpage/Brochu re 	 Software v hardware Operating systems Peripherals Inside the CPU Understanding clock speed Binary v Denary 	Control of sprite re use of "pen" tool (while loop) Sprite to disappear Levels (and for loop) Fire laser ((constant looped movement of said sprite Complete multiple score for multi game play (levels)	 What is real Faking it examples Fake news websites/portals/urls What can be trusted and how to define/verify information 	 Cell reference practice Entering formulae calculating sums =/profit and loss Decoding formulae Embedding formula re ascending/descending arrays Can you master the mathematical criminal database? 	New: TBC (collaboration) DDN/JH

	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
8	Computational Thinking Intro to thinking in Pseudocode	Python/Tynker (Turtle) intro to real Coding	Lake Garda multimedia project	Intro to code: web design HTML, CSS	E- safety Contentious issues Project (Spreadsheets Quizmaker)	Database/Top Trumps
Learning Foci:	 Algorithms Decomposition Pattern Recognition Abstraction 	PythonAlgorithmsFor loopNext loopwhile loop	Internet research Using Desktop publisher (logo/corporate identity) Business graphic design	All students to sign into online course: What is HTML (mini coding project that explains the link between C++ Java script & HTML and (the very basics of webpages and how to build one)	2 weeks e safety re Sexting and age appropriate protection; Grooming etc Followed by Quizmaker online software re Spreadsheet database quiz design own project	 Understanding how to build a database Adding a file Creating a field Making a report Templates and assessment Usually based on a Top-Trumps topic

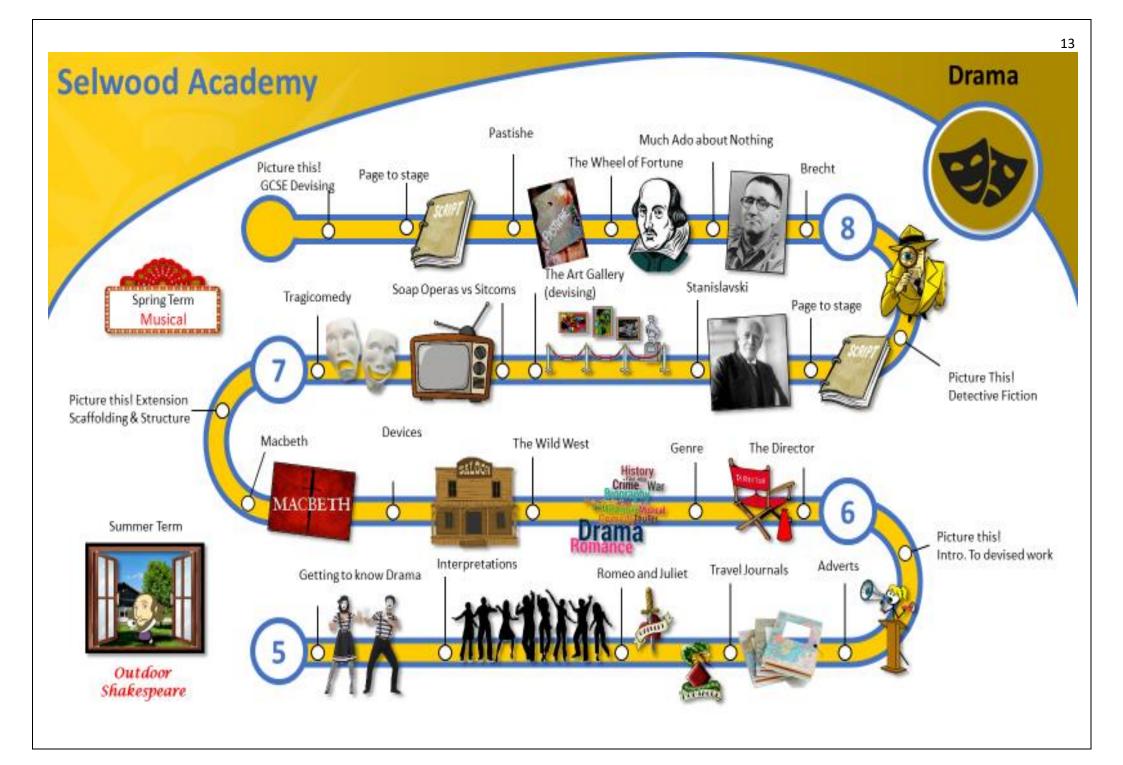
Drama

At Selwood Academy, we believe that every pupil has the capacity for creativity. We aim to develop our pupils' understanding of dramatic theory and practice whilst enhancing their life skills, through a broad and varied Drama curriculum. Through our knowledge-rich curriculum we encourage the pupils to build on their prior knowledge and be inspired by our opportunity-rich extra-curricular activities such as our whole school production. The skills they develop through Drama help our pupils to build resilience and confidence whilst promoting good speaking and listening skills.









	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Getting to know drama	Interpretations	Romeo and Juliet	Travel Journals	Adverts	Picture this!
Learning Foci:	Introduction to skillsMimeTableaux	Development of skillsMimeTableauxPhysical Theatre	Exploring ShakespeareTextPhysical performanceStage design	Investigation of different countries around the work through drama Links to Geography	 Presentation skills Use of persuasive language 	Introduction to devised work
6	The Director	Genre	The Wild West	Between Mouthfuls	Macbeth	Picture this extension
Learning Foci:	Working togetherTeam work	General introduction to Genre work	Focused genre work	 An introduction to Farce Timing Characterisation 	 Exploring Shakespeare Text Atmosphere Stage/costume design 	Further focused exploration of devised work Scaffolding/structure
7	Tragicomedy	Soap Operas vs Sitcoms	The Art Gallery	Stanislavski	Page to stage	Detective Fiction
Learning Foci:	 Waiting for Godot vs Midsummer Night's Metaphysical Success and failure 	ComparisonPopular cultureSocial issues	Recapping and extending devised work Links to Art/Music	 Training techniques for an actor Action Super-objectives Tempo Rhythms 	 Whole group project Read through Audition Rehearsal Tech and Dress 	Further focused investigation into Genre Links to History
8	Brecht	Much Ado about Nothing	The Wheel of Fortune	Community project	ICT project	Page to stage
Learning Foci:	 Introduction to practitioner Breaking forth wall Political theatre Verfremdung effect Links to GCSE 	 Presenting Shakespeare Monologues Duologues Comic garden scene Links to GCSE 	 Further exploration of devised work Links to PASHE (Life choices) Links to GCSE 	Links to PASHE	Developing film techniques	 Whole group project Read through Audition Rehearsal Tech and Dress

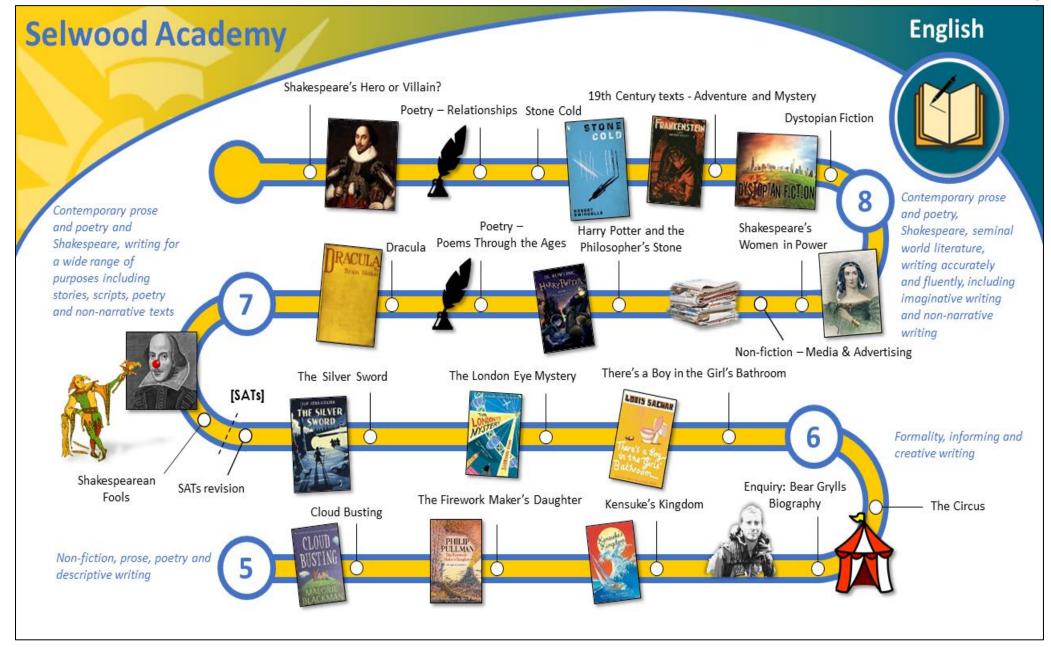
English

English at Selwood Academy underpins all other subjects in the curriculum. Through high-quality and challenging text and topic choices, it helps to provoke and answer questions about the world outside of Selwood, encouraging children to develop a greater interest in world issues whilst also developing an understanding of how they can decode these and understand them and interact with them. It fosters an interest in topics, ideas and texts which students may not have had any previous awareness of. It encourages students to identify and challenge bias that they may encounter. Through the teaching of writing, as well as speaking and listening skills, students are encouraged to develop their communication skills, ensuring effective communication in all subject areas, as well as life beyond Selwood. Through engagement with fiction, non-fiction, poetry and drama - students are supported to both analyse and utilise a range of ways to express themselves, take an interest in world-issues and develop a life-long love of literature.









English	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Cloud busting	Firework maker's daughter		s Kingdom	Non-fiction, Enquiry – Bear Grylls autobiography/biography	The Circus Leon and the place between
Learning Foci: Non-fiction, prose, poetry and descriptive writing	 Sentence, punctuation and grammar Handwriting Text Structure and organisation End-point: Writing an informal letter to Davey End-point: To write an Autobiography/biography. 	 Infer and deduce Composition and effects Drafting and editing End-point: Character description 	Text structure and organisation Sentence, Structure, grammar and punctuation End-point: Writing a set of instructions	 Infer and deduce Retrieve and record in-formation Composition and effects Drafting and editing End-point: writing a setting 	 Infer and deduce Predict Comparing texts Composition and effects Handwriting End-point: writing a biography on Bear Grylls 	Decoding and explaining words Reading for pleasure Retrieve and record information Explain links in the text Text structure and organisation Drafting and editing End-point: Create an advert/poster advertising the circus Write the story to go with the picture book
6	There's a boy in	the girl's bathroom	The Londo	on Eye Mystery	The Silver Sword	Shakespearean fools
Learning Foci: Formality, informing and creative writing	Sentence, punctuation and grammar Text Structure and organisation Infer and deduce End-point: To write a formal letter to an important person	Summarise Handwriting Text Structure and organisation Retrieve and record in-formation Mid-point: I can create a story map of the main events so far End-point: Writing a diary entry based on a character from our novel	Sentence punctuation and grammar Composition and Effects Drafting and editing Retrieve and record information End-point: Writing a short story to create suspense and tension	Explain links in the text Decoding and explaining words Retrieve and record in-formation Text Structure and organisation SATs Practice End-point: To write a police report – the disappearance of Salim.	SATs Reading for pleasure Predict	Comparing texts Comment upon use of language Composition and Effects End-point: Shakespearean jesters a fact file
7	Gothic	Poetry – poems through the ages	Harry potter and t	he Philosopher's stone	Non-fiction – Media, advertising	Shakespeare's Women in power
Learning Foci: Contemporary prose and poetry and Shakespeare, writing for a wide range of purposes	 AO1 – identifying meaning with textual detail AO3b – Understanding links, influences and contexts AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication 	 AO2 – analysing language, structure and form AO1a – identifying explicit and implicit meaning using textual references AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives 	 AO5a – varying tone and form dependent on audience, genre and purpose AO5b – effective organisation in written communication AO2 – analysing language, structure and form 	AO6a – effective vocabulary in written communication AO6b – effective syntax in written communication AO1a: identifying explicit and implicit meaning using textual references	AO4 – evaluating texts AO5b – effective organisation in written communication AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication	AO1a – identifying meaning with textual detail AO1b – Reading to show understanding, engagement and personal response AO2 – analysing language, structure and form

English	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
including stories, scripts, poetry and non-narrative texts	Mid-point: Write a description of a Gothic setting End-point: Write the opening to a Gothic text	AO4 – evaluating texts Mid-point: Analyse a poem (language, structure and form) End-point: Compare and contrast two poems	Mid-point: Non fiction (letter writing) End- point: Non-fiction (Newspaper writing)	AO2: analysing language, structure and form Mid-point: Chapter analysis End-point: How does the writer create tension	Mid-point: Analyse an advert exploring effect on reader End-point: Create your own advert using persuasive techniques	AO5a – varying tone and form dependent on audience, genre and purpose AO5b – effective organisation in written communication AO6a – effective vocabulary in written communication AO6b – effective syntax in written communication AO6c – effective syntax in written communication AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication Mid-point: To write a monologue as one of the female characters/write the missing chapter. END OF YEAR TEST AO1 / AO2 / AO5 / AO6
8	Dystopian fiction	19th Century texts - Adventure and mystery: the adventure begins	Modern no	vel: Stone Cold	Poetry – Relationships	Shakespeare's Hero or Villain?
Learning Foci: Contemporary prose and poetry and Shakespeare, seminal world literature, writing accurately and fluently, including imaginative writing and non-narrative writing	 AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives AO3b – Understanding links, influences and contexts AO4 – evaluating texts AO5a – varying tone and form dependent on audience, genre and purpose AO5b – effective organisation in written communication 	AO2 – analysing language, structure and form AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives AO3b – Understanding links, influences and contexts Mid-point: Analysis of an adventure text. End-point: Compare how two authors create suspense and tension.	 AO1a – identifying explicit and implicit meaning using textual references AO2 – analysing language, structure and form AO6b – effective syntax in written communication AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication 	AO1b – reading to show understanding, engagement and personal response, AO3b – understanding links, influences and contexts AO6a – effective vocabulary in written communication Mid-point: Character analysis End-point: Explore how the author presents a character/theme.	 AO1a – identifying meaning with textual detail AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives AO4 – evaluating texts AO6c - Effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication Mid-point: Analysis of a poem, identifying methods 	 AO4 – evaluating texts AO3b - – Understanding links, influences and contexts AO1a – identifying meaning with textual detail Mid-point: to what extent do you agree that Caliban, Macbeth, Shylock and Richard III are villains? END OF YEAR TEST AO1 / AO2 / AO5 / AO6

English	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	AO6a – effective vocabulary in written communication AO6b – effective syntax in written communication AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication Mid-point: Design a dystopian world – write a descriptive paragraph about it End-point: Write a chapter of a dystopian text set in your own world.		Mid-point: Write a monologue from the perspective of a character End-point: Persuasive speech writing.		End-point: compare and contrast two poems or exam style questions	

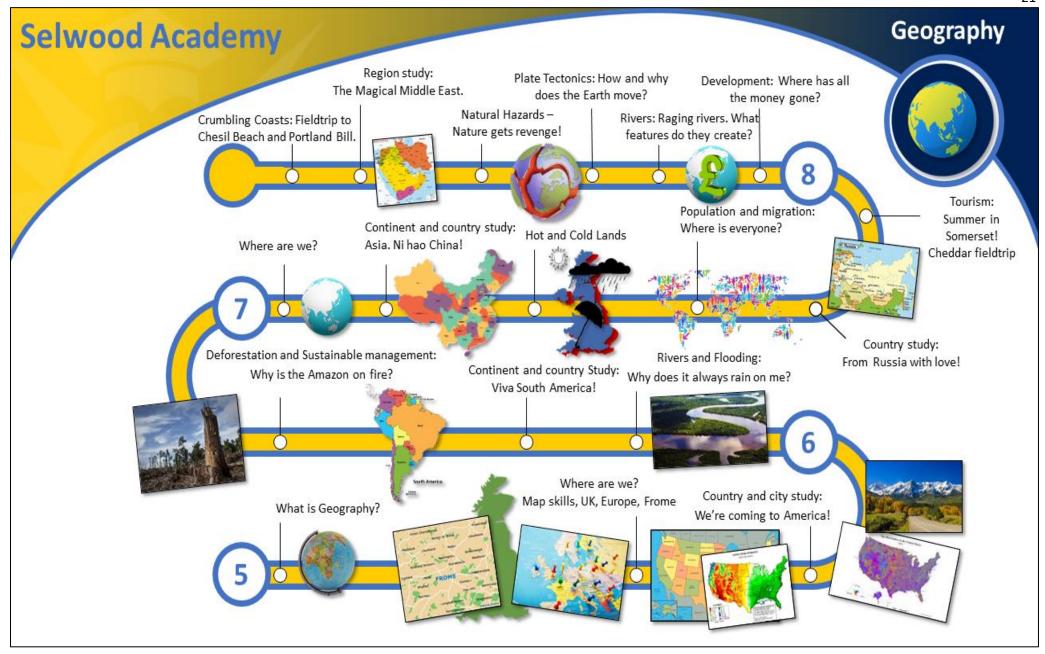
Geography

Geography at Selwood Academy helps to provoke and answer questions about the natural and human worlds, encouraging children to develop a greater understanding of their world and their place in it. It helps to develop a range of investigation and problem-solving skills that are transferable to other curriculum areas and which can be used to promote children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. Geography is, by nature an investigative subject, which develops an understanding of concepts, knowledge and skills. We seek to inspire in children a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people which will remain with them for the rest of their lives; to promote children's interest and understanding about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes.









Geography	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	
5	What is Geography	?		Where are we? Map skills, UK, Europe, Frome		Country and city study: We're coming to America!	
Learning Foci:			Grid references, Continent study: Using maps if features of Europe Country study: UK. Maps to lo Physical/Human features, Frome- where are we? Local from start of term. Skills and 'sense of place' bas skills to look at maps of difference. Assessment is 'Aliens in Frome	ocate different Nations, cities etc. OS maps to recap map skills sed module. Pupils use the same	Recap on physical/human world and introduction of 'Environment' as Geography classifications Focus on USA for sense of place and space. Pupils use choropleth maps to form understanding of size, states, and different environments. Regional study of NYC – stereotypes, migration, human features. Year end consolidation of knowledge and skills using a country study. Assessment is Non-fiction piece of writing. Pupils must write a travel blog. Secure will include maps, images facts, place specific Geographical information, descriptions of places studied and focussed on SPaG		
6	Rivers and Flooding Why does it always		Continent and country Study: Viva South America!		Deforestation and Sustainable management: Why is the Amazon on fire?		
Learning Foci:	The water cycle, river for features created, impact communities. Emergency Learning focussed on ph human exacerbation. Assessment: Geography focus on newspaper articlocal village. Secure includes facts, exageographical processes when discussing mitigation.	et of flooding on local y management. hysical processes and //Literacy linked with cle discussing flood of explanation of at work and depth on.	America, countries, physical/land stereotypes. Brazil as country focus. Physical/Human features, ind Compare/contrast with USA f Knowledge and sense of place choropleth maps to study countroduction to ecosystems and Assessment is Fact file. Secure focussing on major cities, difference	ce. Building on Year 5 skills using ntinent and country. nd tropical biomes. e will have a fact file on Brazil erent cultures, Amazon rainforest ups, images and explanation on	World rainforest deforestation and loss of habitat. Focus on Amazon. Introduction to political decisions by Governments impacting natural world. What is sustainability? How can we manage the planet in a more sustainable way? Environmentally focussed module. Pupils build on term 4 knowledge of Amazon and see how decision making impacts the delicate ecosystem. Assessment: Geography/English: protest speech or letter encouraging empathy and understanding of other cultures. Secure shows knowledge of other cultures, place specific detail and facts, empathetic language and persuasive literary techniques and devices.		
7	Extreme Environments	Continent and country study: Asia. Ni hao China!	Population and migration: Where is everyone?	Continent study: Africa and Jambo Kenya!	European country study: From Russia with love!	Tourism: Summer in Somerset! Cheddar fieldtrip	
Learning Foci:	Recap of Year 5/6 and map skills. Focus on Extreme Environments in Antarctica and Sahara	Locational knowledge of Asian countries and its differing environments and biomes.	Human geography module focussed on locational knowledge and understanding and interpreting Geographical	Continent study of Africa and the horn of Africa. Pupils study place specific facts and develop knowledge	Country and cultural study of Russia. Locational and place knowledge. Physical features and climate. Population structure and location.	Honeypot sites. Growth of Tourism in Frome and Somerset. British Tourism inc National parks. Negative impacts of tourism and sustainability.	

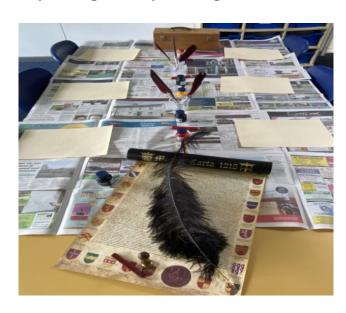
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Geography	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	and how people live there and conflicts within the area. Pupils look at the human need to explore, they study the climates or differing regions and how humans affect the environment within these regions. First introduction to Geography as standalone subject. Knowledge and skills based topic. Assessment is explorer planning to visit Antarctica or Desert and pupils have to plan the trip using maps, kit list, emergency plans, itinerary etc. Secure shows depth of understanding and Geographical knowledge.	Main focus is China. Dispelling xenophobic attitudes post COVID. Choropleth maps help embed size and differing environments. Human topics such as migration, rise of Communism, the famine, the one child policy. Chinese future. Assessment is Geography/DT: China in a box. Pupils use a shoe box to create a diorama of an area of China of their choice. Secure is a box showing a detailed environment, facts and something 'extra' that shows independent thinking.	models eg Demographic Transition Model and Population pyramids. Pupils look at reasons there are high/low birth rates in specific countries and the factors that influence them. They also study migration/refugees/illegal migrants and understand push/pull factors. Assessment is Geography/English focussed. Pupils write a Geographically accurate diary or interview with a migrant. Secure includes emotive language and other English devices as well as Geographical knowledge and explanation.	of a region in Africa: Horn of Africa. Module dispels myths and preconceptions regarding African countries. Kenya is focussed on location, physical human features, other cultures: eg Maasai and tourism and sustainability. Assessment is Geography and English focussed: Pupils design a brochure or itinerary for a weeks trip to Kenya for a family of four focussing on sustainable travel. Secure uses persuasive language must be used and focus must be in educating tourist to be sustainable as much as possible In their travel.	Rural/Urban areas. Russian conflict with Ukraine. Chernobyl. Russian Natural resources and sustainability. Purpose of this module is to study a HIC in Europe and broaden pupils understanding of another culture, a significantly larger country than the UK and one that has a very different political system and Governance. It allows comparison with its 'enemy' the USA and comparison with another BRICS country: Brazil. Assessment: Geography/English – pupils write an interview with a Pripyat resident. They are residents of Pripyat and must including information on life in communist Russia, cause of Chernobyl disaster, effects on people and the environment (positive as well as negative) and future for Pripyat.	Formation of Cheddar caves. Cheddar as a tourist destination. Fieldtrip to look at impacts of tourism in local area. Pupils undertake tour of caves to see physical processes at work. They undertake questionnaires from the public, hypothesise and collect data, and present in a Scientific way in the class. Assessment: Geography/Science/Maths Data from fieldtrip analysed and pupils work in pairs to create an A5 piece of work looking at the impacts of Tourism on Cheddar. Secure is focussed on positive and negatives of Tourism and sustainable tourism. There will be reference to impact on natural environments. Producing graphs, suggesting hypothesis etc
8	Development: Where has all the money gone?	Rivers: Raging rivers. What features do they create?	Plate Tectonics: How and why does the Earth move?	Natural Hazards – Nature gets revenge!	Region study: The Magical Middle East.	Crumbling Coasts: Fieldtrip to Chesil Beach and Portland Bill.
Learning Foci:	Introduction to GCSE terminology. Looking at Empire, how UK became more developed than other countries. Reasons for inequality globally. Corruption and Political mismanagement. How development is measured. Focus on India as a country	Building on Rivers, and flooding in Year 6, and preparing for GCSE. Retrieval of water cycle, and causes of rainfall. River features from source to mouth. Physical processes underway to create these features. Fluvial process at work to erode and deposit. How humans impact	First introduction to Plate Tectonic theory in preparation for GCSE. Some knowledge based lesson looking at structure of the earth, plate movement, plate boundaries and associated features, Volcanoes and earthquakes specifically. Pupils look at disaster management and role of Science, NGO's and	All lesson are taught via specific case studies in order to give a sense of location, place and world knowledge. Indonesian Tsunami, French Avalanche, Australian Fire, Hurricane Katrina, Tornado Alley, Sahel Drought. These all follow a similar pattern of the cause, effects, mitigation and exacerbation and take two lessons each.	Locational knowledge of the region. Pupils look at the differing religions in the area and evaluate if they live in harmony. Country studies to explore sense of place, knowledge, comparisons, differing environments and political systems in one region. All places that have featured in the news or on social media.	Pupils look at coastal area in South West providing locational and regional knowledge. Pupils study physical processes of general coastal erosion, deposition and associated features. Prior to trip to Dorset pupils choose a question to investigate from a selection that covers physical and human features found specifically in this area. Data is collected via field sketches and

Geography	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	example of inequality and differing rates of development regionally. UN Global Goals and their importance and what they can teach us about sustainability. Assessment is a choice: Geography/DT – invention to help stop an aspect of climate change/pollution Secure work is a practical invention that clearly shows thought and encompasses the global gaols with explanation nd detail. Geography/Art – poster to advertise the 17 Global Goals and what people can do to help achieve them. Secure shows independence and depth of understanding. Geography/English – a Greta Thunberg style impassioned speech. Secure uses appropriate literary devices for a speech eg power of three.	the river channel and course. Hard and soft engineering. Evaluation of effectiveness their effectiveness. Assessment is Geography/DT: pupils build a 3D river channel and add all features from source to mouth. Secure is a model that has all features labelled and clearly identifiable.	Governments in predicting and managing eruptions/movement. Importance of geothermal energy in sustainable energy production. Many different case studies looked at in differing levels of detail. Main ones are Mount St Helens for lateral blast and link to USA from year 5. Nepal earthquake as management of hazards in remote area and LIC. Assessment: Geography/R&P/PASHE Pupils undertake a 'real time' Decision Making Exercise following an eruption on Montserrat. They use skills such as map reading, data handling, satellite imagery, and in groups have to show empathy, understanding of other cultures and needs and work together to manage the 'crisis'. Assessment is conducted using a score system based on successful decisions. 60% is secure	Pupils study real life news reports via Youtube and hear first hand accounts as well as the physical Geographical process that take place. They also re-cap on knowledge of climate, plate tectonics, USA and adapting disaster management to each specific hazard. Assessment is Geography/Drama/English/DT. Pupils are reporting from a disaster zone. They can video themselves reporting including all aspects of cause, effect, mitigation, exacerbation and management. Pupils can also submit this via a written report in 'online news' style. Or build an 'Avalanche Prevention Invention' Secure includes facts, knowledge, place specific detail, mitigation and possible exacerbation of the disaster by others.	Afghanistan and focus on Malala Yusfzai, Iran, Qatar, Yemen, Dubai. Assessment is Geography/English: Pupils are working for a broad sheet newspaper and must write an interview with either rebel fighters (eg Taliban or Houthi's) or Government leader (eg Hadi in Yemen) or a woman in Afghanistan/Yemen. Secure includes maps, images and reasons for their situation, factual information, opinions, first person writing and Geographical terminology throughout.	secondary data due to time constraints. Assessment is solely Geography focussed as pupils produce a 'mini' coursework answering their chosen question and including introduction, maps, sketches, images and written descriptions and conclusions. Secure includes sketches of coastal processes, description of key terms, some explanation of processes at work and evidence of thought and structure to make their work as professional as possible.

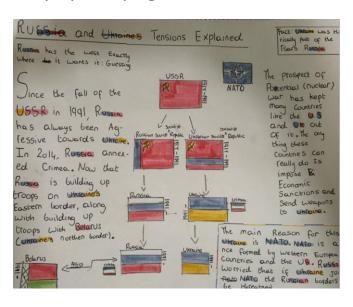
History

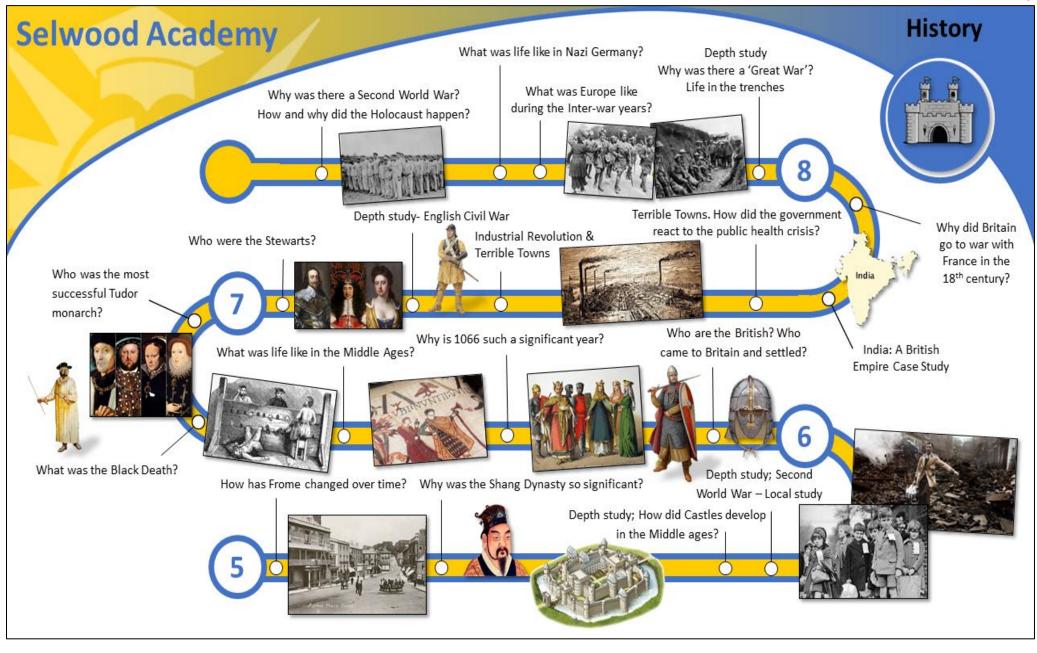
History fires pupils' curiosity to ask questions and know more about Britain's past and that of the wider World. At Selwood Academy we encourage pupils to develop a Chronological framework of British, European and World History, that will enable them to make sense of the new knowledge they acquire. History at Selwood helps to develop a range of investigation and problem-solving skills that are transferable to other curriculum areas and which promote children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.

The topics we cover are sequenced chronologically from pre-1066 to 1945, the chapters are themed in order to help students accumulate sufficient substantive knowledge, which then is applied to develop Disciplinary Knowledge. We focus on how people's lives have shaped this Nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider World. By doing so Pupils' begin to understand their place in the World today by studying where we have come from.







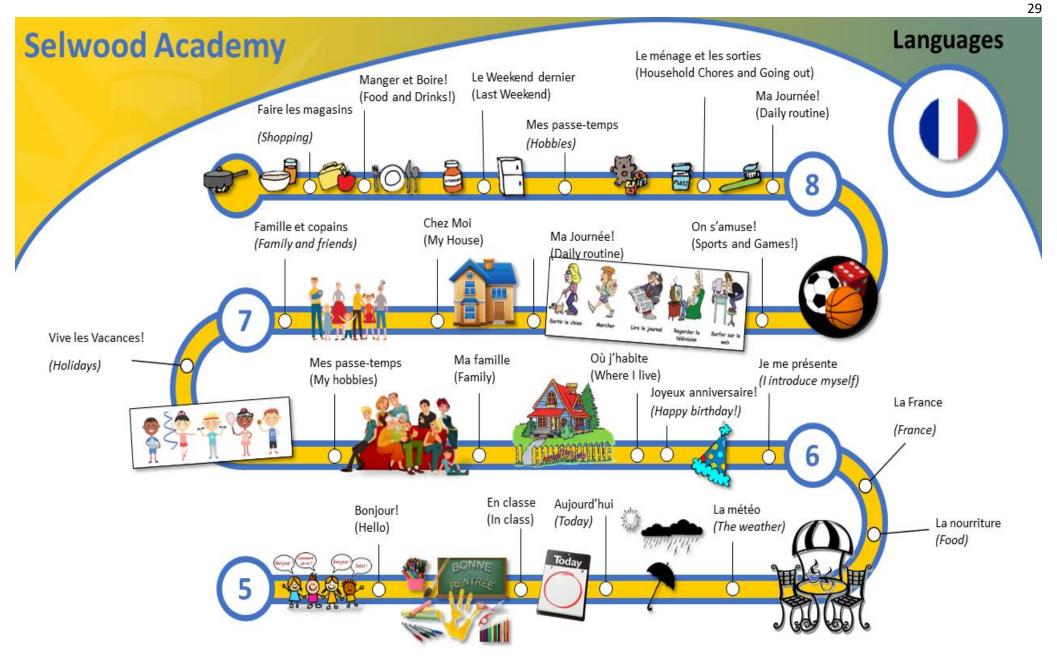


History	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Frome: A Local study, How has Frome changed over time?	Why was the Shang Dynasty so Significant?	How did Castles develop in the Middle ages?	How did Castles develop in the Middle ages?	Depth study; Second World War . Overview	Depth study; Second World War .
Learning Foci:	Continuity and Change. A study of how Frome has changed, giving pupil's knowledge and understanding of the area in which they live.	Significance. An Ancient World study outside of Europe. Pupil's study sources of evidence to judge the significance of the Shang Dynasty.	Why were Castles built? Where to build a Castle How to attack a Castle Significance of Castles in England.	Off-site learning Castle visit. Understanding our heritage, why do we have Castles in England and Wales?	Historical Enquiry Main events The Blitz Rationing Evacuation	Understanding of local History during the Second World War. Research their own History find out about family's involvement.
6	Who are the British? Who came to Britain and settled?	Why is 1066 such a famous year? Why did William win at the Battle of Hastings?	What was life like in the Middle Ages? How did people treat the sick?	What was Black Death?	Who was the most successful Tudor Monarch?	Who was the most successful Tudor Monarch?
Learning Foci:	Understanding of our roots. Who are the British? Chronological understanding, sequencing events, who settled in England, who our ancestors were.	Who should be King? Two invasions, Vikings and Normans – Norman conquest. Narrative writing	Links to studies Medicine in through time. Change and continuity. Source analysis	Interpretation of primary and secondary sources on Black Death. Source Analysis	Historical Enquiry of 5 Tudor Monarchs	Extended writing, who was the most Significant Tudor Monarch? Significance
7	Who were the Stuarts?	Why did the English	How did the Industrial	Terrible Towns. How	Depth Study – Why	Why Did Britain go to
	- Gun Powder Plot	fight each other?	Revolution affect the	did the Government	are there different	war with France in the
		English Civil Wars – Oliver Cromwell	lives of ordinary people?	react to the Public Health crisis?	views about British Rule in India?	18th Century?
Learning Foci:	Written answer Interpretation of Sources on James I. Source Analysis Role of Parliament. Change of religion; why is Britain a Protestant Nation?	Essay on the causes of the English Civil War. Causation Changing Democracy – Monarchy and England as a Republic.	What caused the Industrial Revolution? Offsite learning; visit to Victorian Museum of work.	Public health in the 19th Century.	Study of British Empire Links to Diversity and discrimination. Who came to Britain in the 20 th Century?	What were the consequences of the Treaty of Paris 1763 and the Battle of Trafalgar 1805?
8	Depth study	What was life like for British Soldiers in the	What was Europe like during the Inter-war	What was life like in	Why was there a Second World War?	Depth study How and why did the
	Why was there a 'Great War'	trenches?	years?	Nazi Germany?	Second World War?	Holocaust happen?
Learning Foci:	Remembrance. Why did Britain become involved in the First World War? Written essay, short and long term causes of the war. Causation	What were the experiences of British Soldiers in the Trenches? Interpretation of Primary sources. Source Analysis. Offsite Learning: Battlefields tour, Belgium and France.	Democracy and Dictatorship, what are differences? Communism and Fascism in Europe. Study of different political systems. Why is Britain a Democracy?	Dictatorship and life for ordinary people in Nazi Germany in the 1930's. Intolerance links to racism and discrimination.	Overview of causes for the Second World War. Some of the Major events. Who came to Britain after the war? Links to Diversity and Discrimination.	Links to Judaism, what was life like for Jewish people in Europe before the Nazis? Links to Diversity and Discrimination. Remembrance. Understanding terms Genocide. Holocaust. Offsite Learning; Holocaust museum IWM London.

Languages

At Selwood, we believe that learning a foreign language provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for pupils. Pupils develop communication and literacy skills that lay the foundation for future language learning. They develop linguistic competence, extend their knowledge of how language works and explore differences and similarities between the foreign language and English. We believe that through learning a foreign language, pupils develop tolerance and respect for other cultures to enable them to become a global citizen. We aim to foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of both the world around them and their own language and allow the pupils to 'let their light shine' Matthew 5:16.





MFL	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Bonjour!	En classe	Aujourd'hui	La météo	La nourriture	La France
	(Hello!)	(In class)	(Today)	(The weather)	(Food)	(France)
Learning Foci:	Greetings & farewellsNameHow are youAlphabet	o Classroom objects o Numbers 1-12	Days of the weekNumbers 1-31Months	Introduction of the weather expressions	o Food o Drinks o Opinions	o Units of 10s o Numbers 1 -100 o Facts about France
	Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure Cultural aspects: - Greetings in France - Idioms - French alphabet	Grammar: - Q+A - Nouns - Gender (masculine/feminine) - Number (singular / regular plural nouns) - Sentence structure - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) Cultural aspects: - Letter to Santa in French	Grammar: - Q+A - Revision of numbers 1-12 - Gender (masculine/feminine) - Sentence structure - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) Cultural aspects: - Épiphany - Days of the week (Saint days) – Months (special dates in France)	Grammar: - Q+A - Revision of days - Revision of months - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) - Sentence structure Cultural aspects: - Easter in France	Grammar: - Q+A - Nouns - Gender (masculine/feminine) - Number (singular / regular plural nouns) - Revision of the weather expressions - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) - Sentence structure	Grammar: - Revision of numbers - Revision of previous topics Cultural aspects: - Map and facts about France
6	Je me présente (I introduce myself)	Joyeux anniversaire! (Happy birthday!)	Où j'habite (Where I live)	Ma Famille (Family)	Mes passe-temps (Hobbies)	Vive les Vacances! (Holidays)
Learning Foci:	o Greetings & farewells o Name o How are you o Alphabet o Numbers 1-20 o Age	MonthsDays of the weekNumbers 1-31Birthday	Where you liveCountriesNationalities	o Animals o Family	 Hobbies Opinions Reasons Weather expressions 	o The Immediate Future (aller) o Revision of hobbies expressions o Revision of the weather expressions o Revision of countries o Holiday vocab
	Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure - Singular pronouns (je, tu,il/elle) Cultural aspects: - Greetings in France - Idioms - French alphabet	Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure - Sound (an/en) - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) - Revision of numbers 1-20 Cultural aspects: - Days of the week (Saint days) – Months (special dates in France) - Christmas in France - Christmas carol (Vive le vent)	Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) - "à" vs "en/ au" - Nouns - Gender (M/ F) - Adjectival agreement - Revisions of pronouns Cultural aspects: - Mardi Gras - Places in France + Francophonie - Challenging stereotypes	Grammar: - Q+A - Nouns - Gender (M/F) Number (Sg / PI) - Subject Pronouns - Possessive articles (mon/ma/mes) - Sentence structure - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) - Revision of numbers Cultural aspects: - Poisson d'avril	Grammar: - Q+A - Revision of alphabet (Q+A) - HLP (because, and) - Sentence structure * Revision booklet *	Grammar: - Revision of pronouns - Immediate Future tense - Revision of previous topics Cultural aspects: - Paris

MFL	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
7	Famille et copains		Chez moi	Chez moi Ma Journée		On s'amuse
	(Family o	and friends)	(Where I live)	(My Dail	y routine)	(Let's have fun)
Learning Foci:	Family Pets Physical description Personality Describing hair and eyes		 Where you live Countries Types of accommodation Location Rooms in the house Describing my bedroom 	Daily Routine School Subjects Opinions Reasons Telling the time After school routine usi	ng "faire"	 Opinions Hobbies expressions Reasons Leisure centre Going on holiday
	Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure - Pronouns - Auxiliary verbs (avoir/ être) - Nouns - Gender (M/ F) - Number (Sg/ PI) - Negative sentences - Comparative - Articles (un/ mon/ ton/ son) - Adjectival agreement - HLP Cultural aspects: - French comic books		Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure - Sound (La Chanson de Noël pg 39) - Adjectival agreement - Nouns (Gender/ Number) - Prepositions - Pronoun "on" Cultural aspects: - Places in France + Francophonie - Different types of architecture (Google Earth)	Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure - Pronouns - Reflexive verbs - Faire in the Present tense Cultural aspects: - La Rentrée (p20) - French V. English school sy	vstem	Grammar: - Q+A - Sentence structure - Aimer + infinitive - On peut + infinitive - Aller + infinitive * Revision booklet *

MFL	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
8	Ma Journée	Mes passe-temps	Au Boulot	Le week-end dernier	Manger et Boire	Faire les magasins
	(My Daily Routine)	(Hobbies)	(Jobs)	(Last weekend)	(Food and Drinks)	(Shopping)
Learning	 Daily Routine 	 Hobbies expressions 	 Jobs vocab 	Hobbies	o Food vocab	 Clothes vocab
Foci:	 School Subjects 	Opinions	 Auxiliary verb être 	 Perfect tense with avoir 	 Definite article after 	 Buying clothes
FOCI.	o Opinions	 Reasons 		 Perfect tense with 	opinions	 Describing school
	 Reasons 	 Weather expressions 		irregular verbs	 French meals 	uniform
	 Telling the time 	 Immediate Future 		 TV programmes 	 Partitive articles 	 Giving opinion about
	 After school routine 	 Leisure centre 		Opinions	 Eating at a restaurant 	school uniform
	using "faire"	 Going on holiday 		 Perfect tense with être 		
	<u>Grammar</u> :	<u>Grammar</u> :	<u>Grammar</u> :	<u>Grammar</u> :	<u>Grammar</u> :	<u>Grammar</u> :
	- Q+A	- Q+A	- Q+A	- Q+A	- Q+A	- Q+A
	- Sentence structure	- Sentence structure	- Sentence structure	- Pronouns	- Sentence structure	- Sentence structure
	- Pronouns	- Pronouns	- Pronouns	- Auxiliary verbs	- Opinions + infinitive	- Opinions
	- Reflexive verbs	- Aimer + infinitive	- Être in the Present tense	- Adjectival agreement	- Manger et boire in the 3	- 3 tenses
	- Faire in the Present tense	- On peut + infinitive	 Adjectival agreement 	- Negative sentences	tenses	- adjectival agreement
		- Aller + infinitive				
	<u>Cultural aspects</u> :		Cultural aspects:	<u>Cultural aspects</u> :	<u>Cultural aspects</u> :	<u>Cultural aspects</u> :
	- La Rentrée (p20)		- Idioms	- French TV programmes	- French regional culinary	- French revolution
	- Halloween			_	specialities	

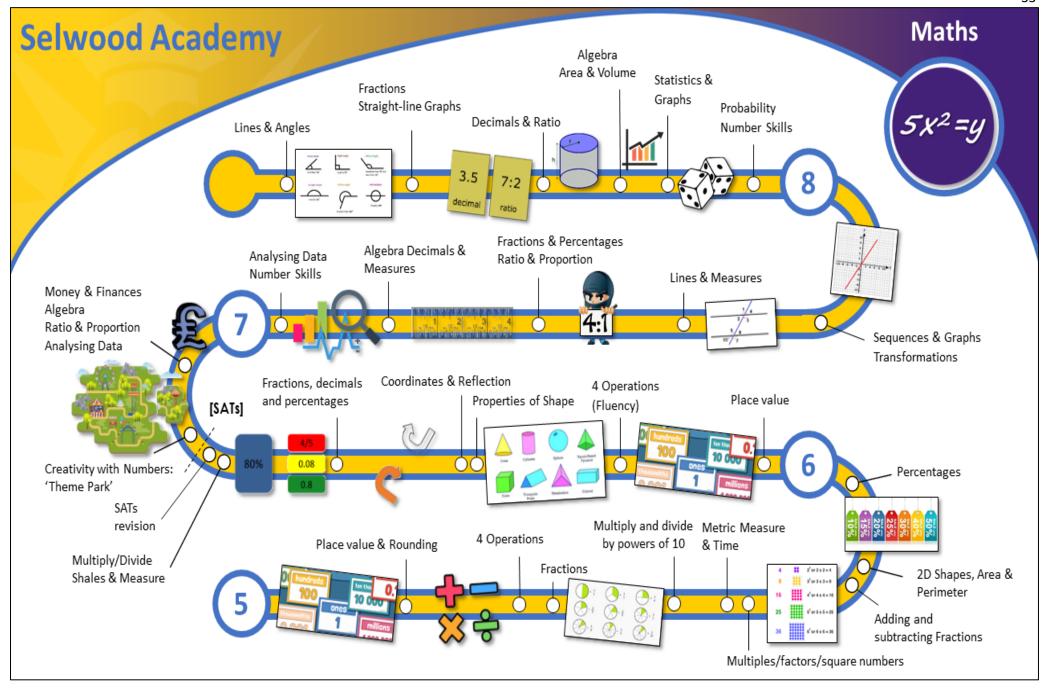
Maths

In Maths, our curriculum follows a mastery approach where children study topics in detail and build on these throughout their time at our school. They are challenged to build upon prior knowledge and work through fluency, reasoning and problem-solving questions that ensure all learners are challenged and working at the right level for them. We ensure that knowledge is regularly recalled within lessons so that it retained over time. Topics are repeated sequentially so Place Value is studied initially in Year 5 and then built upon further at the start of Year 6. As children move from KS2 to KS3 they are challenged with new curriculum content that prepares them for the next stages of their education whilst also reflecting back on topics learnt in previous years. Our curriculum is designed to ensure all of our learners are challenged and supported to reach their full potential.









MATHS	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
Year 5	Transition activities Place Value Addition and subtraction Data handling	Multiplication and Division Area and Perimeter	Multiplication and Division Fractions	1. FDP	1. 4 Operations/ Money 2. Shape & Measure	1. Shape & Measure
Skills and Knowledge Assessed	1. Read, write and compare whole numbers, up to 5 digits. 2. Count forward/ backward in powers of 10. 3. Round whole numbers. 4. Use column addition and subtraction with whole numbers. 5. Use mental addition and subtraction, including fluency of number bonds, to solve problems. 6. Use and interpret line graphs	1. Recognise prime numbers and solve problems that include multiples, factors, primes and squares. 2. Multiply/divide whole numbers and decimal numbers by 10/100/100 3. Solve problems using area and perimeter of rectangles, and compound shapes.	1. Explore methods for formal multiplication: grid method, column method. 2. Calculate with short division, one-digit divisor 3. Explore what a fraction is, represent pictorially and abstractly. 4. Create and recognise equivalent fractions. pictorially, and through multiplying or dividing 5. Order and compare fractions, especially through pictorial methods. 4. Fluently convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers.	1. Add and subtract with fractions, including finding common denominators 2. Multiply and divide fractions by integers 3. Convert between decimals and fractions. 4. Round decimal numbers Recall decimal place value to 2 d.p. and use to order and compare numbers. 5. Represent decimals as fractions (at least tenths) 6. Equivalent Fractions, Decimals and Percentages.	1. Solve problems using column method of addition and subtraction, including with decimals and money. 2. Solve problems involving multiplying and dividing decimals by 10/100/1000 3. Measure and draw angles with a protractor. 4. Calculate missing angles in shapes 5. Recognise properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes.	1. Solve problems involving position on a grid and translation. 2. Solve problems using reflection and symmetry. 3. Convert between metric measures including length, weight, and time. 4. Identify volume and capacity
Year 6	Place Value Operations	1. Fractions 2. Shape	1. Multiplication and Division 2. FDP	Measures Ratio & Proportion	1. Analysing Data 2. Shapes 3. SATs	1. Money & Finances 2. Algebra 3. Analysing Data
Skills and Knowledge Assessed	 Read, write and compare whole numbers, up to 8 digits. Solve problems involving rounding of 	 Recognise and calculate with equivalent fractions. Compare and order fractions, using 	Solve problems involving multiplying and dividing by 10/100/1000. Multiply and divide decimals by integers	Solve problems requiring metric conversions. Solve problems calculating area and	 Read and interpret line graphs. Identify parts of a circle. 	Beginning KS3 curriculum: Generate data, and then organise and analyse it to solve problems.

MATHS	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	whole and decimal	knowledge of equivalent	3. Calculate percentages	perimeter – including	3. Draw and interpret pie	1. Calculate with mode,
	numbers.	fractions and common	of amounts	area of a triangle.	charts	median, mode and range.
	3. Solve problems using	denominators.	4. Solve problems using	3. Calculate volume of	4. Calculate the mean	2. Display and interpret
	column addition and	3. Add and subtract	FDP equivalence,	cuboids.	average	data in charts and tables,
	subtraction, including	fractions and mixed	especially in a reasoning	4. Recognise ratios,	5. Calculate missing	including grouped data.
	multi-step problems.	numbers.	context	simplify them, and divide	angles on a straight line,	3. Compare data using
	4. Consolidate preferred	4. Multiply and divide	5. Use substitution.	quantities into a ratio.	around a point and within	the averages and range.
	method of multiplication	fractions: by whole	6. Satisfy an equation	5. Solve problems	shapes such as triangles.	4. Draw line graphs and
	and solve problems.	numbers and by fractions.	using reasoning and trial	involving similar shapes	6. Draw shapes accurately	bar charts.
	5. Solve problems	5. Calculate fractions of	and improvement.	and scale factors.	including 3D nets.	
	involving short division,	an amount.				
	including 2-digit divisors	6. Solve problems				
	6. Recognise prime	involving translation and				
	numbers and solve	reflection.				
	problems that include					
	multiples, factors, primes					
	and squares					
	7. Solve problems					
	involving the order of					
V 7	operations (BIDMAS)	Nove by a Chille (Livit 2)	Decimals & Measures	Functions O Demonstrate	Datis & Duan antique (Hait	Carrier of Cranks
Year 7	Analysing & Displaying	Number Skills (Unit 2)		Fractions & Percentages	Ratio & Proportion (Unit	Sequences & Graphs
	Data (Unit 1) Assessment	Assessment; Algebra	(Unit 4) Assessment; Units 1-4 Assessment	(Unit 5) Assessment	7) Assessment; Lines & Angles (Unit 8)	(Unit 9) Assessment End of year Assessment
		(Unit 3) Assessment	Omits 1-4 Assessment		Assessment	Eliu di year Assessillelli
Skills and	Unit 1	Unit 2 Continued	Unit 4 Continued	Unit 5	Unit 7 Continued	Unit 9
Knowledge	1. Calculate with mode,	1. Calculate LCM and HCF,	1. Use knowledge of place	1. Compare and order	1. Divide a quantity into	1. Recognise and continue
Assessed	median, mode and range.	including using Venn	value to convert between	fractions.	two parts of a ratio.	sequences, calculate the
713363364	2. Display and interpret	diagrams.	metric measures and	2. Simplify fractions and	2. Use fractions and	term-to-term rule, and
	data in charts and tables,	2. Recognise prime	compare length, mass	identify equivalent	percentages to represent	find missing terms.
	including grouped data.	numbers.	and capacity.	fractions.	proportion and solve	2. Identify patterns in
	3. Compare data using	3. Use square numbers in	2. Read and interpret	3. Convert improper	problems using the	sequences.
	the averages and range.	the priority of operations.	scales.	fractions to mixed	relationship amongst	3. Recognise the
	4. Draw line graphs and	Unit 3	3. Use a calculator to	numbers.	ratio, proportion and	Fibonacci sequence.
	bar charts.	1. Use function machines	solve problems involving	4. Add and subtract	fractions/percentages.	4. Describe the <i>n</i> th term.
	Unit 2	to calculate with inputs	metric measures.	fractions with same	Unit 8	5. Plot coordinates.
	1. Calculate using the	and outputs.	4. Use knowledge of place	denominator.	1. Use a protractor to	6. Plot straight-line
	priority of operations and	2. Simplify expressions by	value to multiply with	5. Calculate fractions of	draw and measure angles	graphs using a table.
	mental arithmetic.	collecting like terms.	decimals.	an amount.	and triangles.	7. Find the midpoint of
	2. Use formal method of	3. Simplify expressions	5. Use formal methods	6. Convert amongst FDP.	2. Use the correct	line segments.
1	the four operations, and	involving multiplication.	and estimation to	1	terminology and notation	

MATHS	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	use inverse operations to	4. Expand single brackets.	perform the four	7. Calculate percentages	to describe angles,	8. Recognise, name and
	check.	5. Write expressions and	operations with decimals.	of an amount.	triangles, line segments.	plot straight lines parallel
	3. Round and estimate to	formulae, involving	6. Calculate perimeter of	Unit 7	3. Calculate missing	to the axes.
	help in calculations with	addition and subtraction.	polygons and composite	1. Calculate with direct	angles in a variety of	Unit 10
	four operations.	6. Substitute into	shapes made from	proportion, including	problems: straight lines,	1. Identify congruent and
	4. Use a calculator to	formulae to solve for	rectangles.	using the unitary method.	around a point, vertically	similar shapes.
	solve problems involving	variables.	7. Calculate area of	2. Use ratio notation and	opposite, triangles,	2. Enlarge shapes through
	time and money.	Unit 4	rectilinear shapes.	simplify ratios.	quadrilaterals.	use of scale factors.
	5. Round money to the	1. Order and round	8. Calculate area by			3. Identify reflective and
	nearest penny.	decimals, and use to	counting cm squares.			rotational symmetry.
	6. Compare and order	make estimates.				4. Reflect, rotate and
	negative numbers.					translate shapes on the
	7. Add and subtract					coordinate axis.
	negative numbers.					5. Describe and recognise
						transformations.
Year 8	Probability (yr 7 Unit 6)	Number (Unit 1)	Algebra (Unit 4)	Area & Volume (Unit 2)	Decimals & Ratio (Units	Straight-line Graphs (Unit
	Assessment	Assessment; Statistics &	Assessment	Assessment; Units 1-4	6) Assessment; Fractions	9) Assessment; End of
		Graphs (Unit 3)		Assessment	(Unit 8) Assessment	year assessment
		Assessment				
Skills and	Year 7 Unit 6	Unit 1 Continued	Unit 4	Unit 2 Continued	Unit 6 Continued	Unit 9 Continued
Knowledge	1. Use the language of	1. Use the priority of	1. Understand and	1. Recognise and name	1. Multiply and divide	1. Calculate gradients.
Assessed	probability and the	operations involves	simplify algebraic powers.	3D shapes and use	numbers by 0.1 and 0.01	2. Recall the equation of
	probability scale.	brackets, powers, roots	2. Expand single brackets	terminology to describe	and using this to estimate	straight-line graphs.
	2. Identify outcomes and	and fractions.	and then solve problems	them.	calculations.	3. Plot straight-line
	calculate probabilities,	2. Write numbers in index	with multiple single	2. Draw 3D shapes on	2. Multiply and divide	graphs using the
	including complementary	form.	brackets and negative	isometric paper.	with decimal numbers.	equation.
	events.	3. Calculate with prime	numbers.	3. Recognise and draw	3. Divide a decimal	Unit 7
	3. Calculate experimental	factor decomposition and	3. Write and simplify	plans and elevations.	quantity, especially	1. Recall properties of
	probability.	use this to find HCF and	algebraic expressions	4. Calculate the surface	money, into a ratio of two	quadrilaterals, using this
	Unit 1	LCM of two or more	involving the four	area of cubes and	or three parts.	to classify shapes and
	1. Use mental methods of	numbers.	operations.	cuboids.	4. Simplify ratios with	solve problems.
	doubling/halving and	Unit 3	4. Factorise expressions	5. Solve problems using	decimal numbers and	2. Identify alternate and
	rounding/adjusting to	1. Draw and interpret pie	into a single bracket.	metric conversions,	solve problems.	corresponding angles in
	multiply.	charts.	5. Solve one and two step	including square units for	Unit 8	parallel lines.
	2. Solve problems using	2. Draw and interpret	equations, including using	area.	1. Compare and order	3. Understand what a
	the rules of divisibility.	tables, and use charts and	the balancing method.	6. Calculate conversions	fractions.	proof is, in terms of
	3. Apply knowledge of	tables to compare data.	6. Apply method of	between metric and	2. Add/subtract fractions,	solving problems with
	division to solve problems	3. Draw and interpret	solving equations to	imperial units of measure.	finding common	angles.
	involving finances.	stem and leaf diagrams.	contextual problems. Unit 2	Unit 6	denominators first.	

MATHS	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	4. Calculate more	4. Draw and interpret	1. Calculate the area of a	1. Round decimals to 3	3. Multiply and divide	4. Calculate the sum of
	complex problems with	scatter graphs.	triangle, parallelogram	decimal places and to a	with fractions.	interior and exterior
	negative numbers,	5. Interpret real life	and trapezium.	given number of	4. Calculate with mixed	angles in a polygon.
	including multiplying and	graphs including	2. Calculate volume of	significant figures.	numbers using all four	
	dividing.	conversion graphs, D/T	cubes and cuboids.	2. Round numbers to an	operations.	
	5. Calculate squares and	graphs, line graphs.		appropriate degree of	Unit 9	
	cubes and roots.			accuracy.	1. Identify and calculate	
				3. Compare and order	with direct proportion	
				decimals.	graphically.	

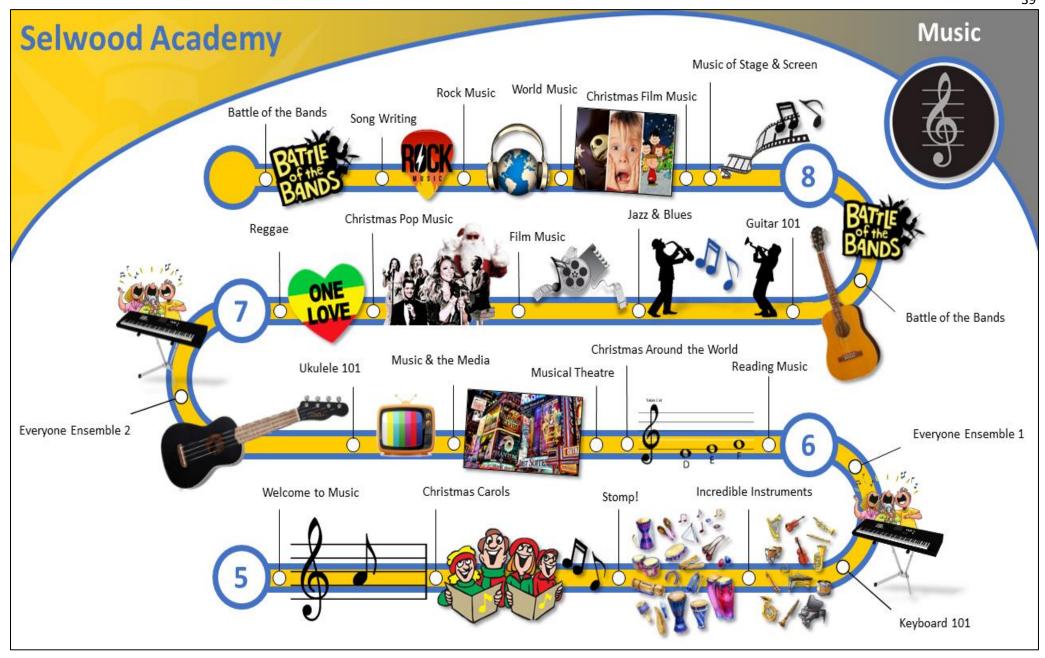
Music

Music is something that can inspire and motivate everyone and at Selwood Academy we aspire to create an environment where the pupils can explore a wide range of musical experiences. Our knowledge-rich curriculum ensures a balance of performing, listening, composition and theory. We believe music is for all and it plays a key part in the academy's life through the carol service, Easter play and an annual whole school production. We endeavour to give all pupils the grounding and skills to continue a life-long passion for music and the ability to study it further through our close links with Frome Community College.









MUSIC	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Welcome to Music	Christmas Carols	Stomp!	Stomp! Incredible Instruments		Everyone Ensemble 1
Learning Foci:	-Learn key musical vocabulary -Create performances in groups based around this vocabulary	perform a Christmas Carol and has performances in as a class these based around this -Understand fundamentals -Com		-Learn about instruments of the orchestra -Practise listening skills and familiarise pupils with key musical terms linked to specific instruments	-Learn the fundamentals of using a piano/ keyboard and create a performance Learn and use practical musical vocabulary	- Work as an ensemble to perform a piece of music using keyboards and voice - Practise instrumental and teamwork skills.
6	Reading Music	Christmas Around the World	Musical Theatre	Music & the Media	Ukulele 101	Everyone Ensemble 2
Learning Foci:	-Learn how to read music on the stave and different musical symbols -Create short performances using this understanding	-Study facts and key words about Christmas music from a variety of countries -Use keyboards to perform a Christmas song from another country	cout Christmas music and practise listening skills based on musical theatre se keyboards to perform Christmas song from a musical using and practise analytical skills and practise analytical skills analytical skills and practise analytical skills and practise analytical skills analytical skills and practise analytical skills analytical skills and practise analytical skills analytical ski		- Work as an ensemble to perform a piece of music using keyboards, ukuleles and voice - Practise instrumental and teamwork skills.	
7	Reggae	Christmas Pop Music	Film Music	Jazz & Blues	Guitar 101	Battle of the Bands
Learning Foci:	-Study facts and key words about reggae music, focusing on the history of this musical style. -Use voice, keyboards or ukuleles to perform a piece of Reggae music in groups	-Study facts and key words about Christmas music from a variety of countries -Use keyboards to perform a Christmas song from another country	-Understand vocabulary and practise listening skills based on film music -Compose a piece of film music for a short clip using key features	-Study facts and key words about Jazz and Blues music and practise listening skills. -Use keyboards, ukuleles or voice to perform a piece of Blues music and improvise.	-Learn the fundamentals of using an acoustic guitar - Learn fundamentals of reading and following music written for guitar and perform using this	-Select a piece of music to perform in groups using a combination of voice, keyboard, ukulele and guitar -Compete in year groups for a performance slot at the summer concert.
8	Music of Stage & Screen	Christmas Film Music	World Music	Rock Music	Song Writing	Battle of the Bands
Learning Foci:	-Solidify understanding of musical vocabulary linked to film and theatre in preparation for GCSE music -Perform a piece of music from stage or screen using voice, keyboard, ukulele or guitar.	-Understand vocabulary and practise listening skills based on film music in preparation for GCSE set works. -Perform a piece of music from a Christmas film.	-Study music from around the world such as African, Indian & Jamaican music -Perform a piece of music in these cultural styles in preparation for GCSE set works.	-Gain understanding of rock music and the key feature of this genre -Perform music by the band 'Queen' in preparation for GCSE set works.	-Understand the key elements of writing your own song in preparation for GCSE Music - Work in ensembles to compose a song in a popular music style	-Select a piece of music to perform in groups using a combination of voice, keyboard, ukulele and guitar -Compete in year groups for a performance slot at the summer concert.

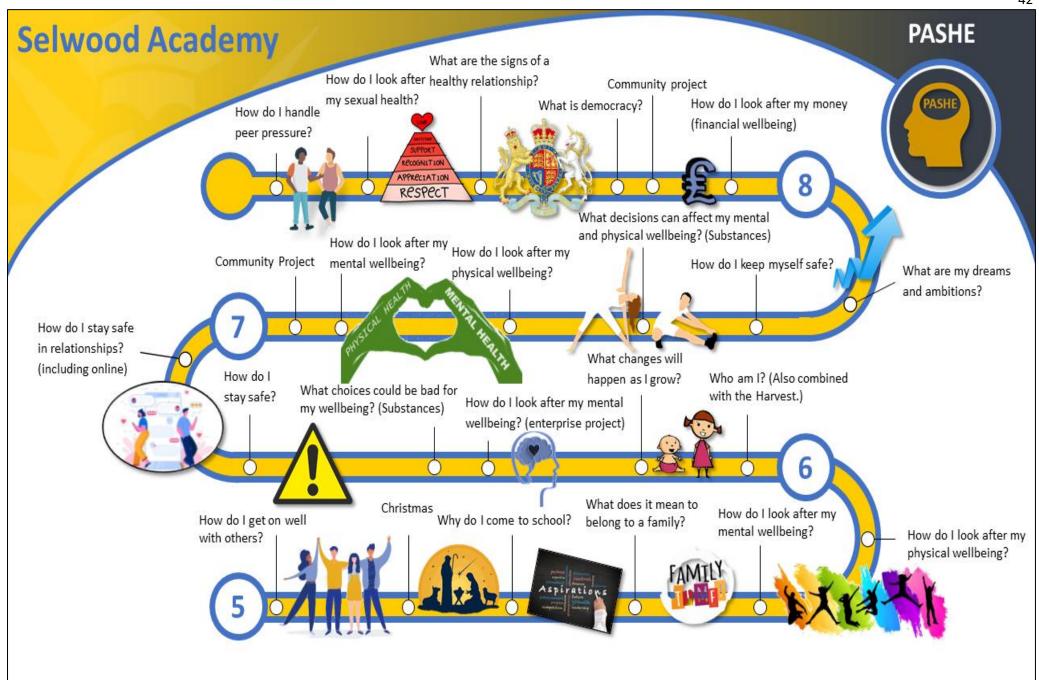
PASHE

PASHE at Selwood is centred around supporting pupils in becoming healthy, independent and emotionally-mature individuals. As well as empowering pupils to have a range of knowledge and techniques to look after their mental, physical and financial wellbeing. We also foster a desire to learn about, and support, the wider community through our many local and national projects. An experience-rich and evolving curriculum has been carefully constructed, providing each pupil with relevant and up-to-date knowledge and skills with the aim of allowing them to let their light shine, now and in their future years.









PASHE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5						
Learning Foci:	Autumn 1 – How do I get on well with others? (friendship, bullying discrimination) Pupils will be learning: *What constitutes a positive healthy friendship, including online. *The importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded. *Strategies for recognising and managing peer pressure. *to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary. *How to recognise and handle bullying (including online.)	Autumn 2 — Christmas (Also additional topic Anne Frank due to Covid restrictions.) It is a tradition that Year 5 create a Christmas performance for parents and the community. This year's Yr 5 Christmas Performance will take place virtually. Only a small section of PASHE will be used to plan this. The other topic, covered this term, will focus on Anne Frank and will explore the following themes: *What is prejudice and discrimination? * How to recognise behaviours/actions	Spring 1 — Why do I come to school? (Finance/Careers links) Pupils will be exploring: *Why do we come to school? *What is education like in other cultures around the world? *That education should be cherished and that it is a gift, not all children have the benefit of receiving. *Their future dreams and ambitions and how education can help them achieve these aspirations.	Spring 2 – What does it mean to belong to a family? (Diff types) Pupils will learn: *That there are different types of relationships and people may be may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them. *That gender identity and sexual orientation are different (this will be covered briefly at this stage.) *That marriage and civil partnership is a legal commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong. *That forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; and how to receive support if needed.	Summer 1— How do I look after my wellbeing? Pupils will learn: *Strategies and behaviours that support mental health * A varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings and the importance of expressing feelings in varied ways. *About everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings *To recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for *Ways to respond to difficult experiences such as grief and loss. *How to make informed decisions about health	Summer 2 – How do I stay safe? (Normally this will be switched with the Summer 1 topi due to our Creative Wellbeing Project has been moved it to Summer 2.) Pupils will learn: *Why certain restrictions are in place and the importance of following them (including age restrictions.) * How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations (including topics such as fire hazards and road safety.) *How to keep themselves safe online and report any concerns. *That female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and

		which discriminate against others *Ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced		*To recognise and respect that there are different types of family structures. *How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice.	*How to live a healthy and balanced lifestyle. *That bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it *How medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed	whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk (this will be covered at an age-appropriate level.)
6						
Learning Foci:	Autumn 1 – The Harvest Festival It is a tradition that Year 6 pupils create and perform a Harvest Festival for their parents/carers as well as collecting	Autumn 2 - What choices could be bad for my infinite wellbeing? Pupils will learn: *About the risks and effects of legal drugs such as cigarettes, e-	Spring 1 – How do I look after my mental wellbeing? (Enterprise Project) This term pupils will be involved in an Enterprise Project. This is linked to R&P. Pupils will research a charity that they would like to raise	Spring 2 – What does it mean to belong to a family? (Diff types) Pupils will learn: *That there are different types of relationships and	Summer 1 – What changes will happen as I grow? (This will normally be term 4 but due to the Yr 5 Family Topic being taught in Spring 2 it has been moved here.)	Summer 2 – How do I look after my wellbeing? (In the future this will be a community project in which Yr 6 teach Yr 4 pupils from First Schools about how to look after

produce for the local foodbank. This teaches them to: *Reflect on where our food comes from. *Learn about the History of Harvest Festivals. *Consider environmental issues that are connected to Harvesting the land and sea. *Think about wider world issues linked to food such as Fairtrade.	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines.) *That some drugs are illegal. *About why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines) *Support they can receive if they are concerned about their own, or someone's use of substances.	money for, inspired by the Beatitudes. Following this, they will explore signs and methods to manage stress. They will then set about creating a Wellbeing Product (e.g. stress balls, scented sock toys, worry dolls.) They will learn about enterprise while creating adverts and carrying our market research. This will lead to a final Wellbeing Market! This topic has been positioned here to arrive just before SATS.	people may be may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them. *That gender identity and sexual orientation are different (this will be covered briefly at this stage.) *That marriage and civil partnership is a legal commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong. *That forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; and how to receive support if needed. *To recognise and respect that there are different types of family structures. *How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice.	Pupils will learn: *What is does the term "personal identity" mean. *That for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex. (This will only be covered briefly at this stage.) *To identify internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction *About the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty *Key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams. *About the processes of reproduction and birth, how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a	the wellbeing giving them a chance to re-cap and build-on knowledge from 5 Summer 1 and Pupils will learn: *Strategies and behaviours that support mental health *About everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings *To recognise warning signs abound wellbeing and how seek support for *Ways to respond difficult experience such as grief and leathy and balance lifestyle. *That bacteria and viruses can affect health; how every hygiene routines colimit the spread of infection; the wide importance of

						46
					baby being made.)	personal hygiene and
					Contraception will	how to maintain it
					only be covered	*How medicines,
					briefly at this stage.	when used
					This will be covered	responsibly, contribute to health;
					in more detail in year 8.	that some diseases
					*Where to seek help	can be prevented by
					and advice relating	vaccinations and
					to this topic.	immunisations; how
						allergies can be
						managed
						Summer 2 – (This is
						a short project to
						end the year.)
						All About Me
						Pupils will:
						*Recognise their
						individuality.
						*Identify personal strengths, skills,
						achievements.
						*Learn how to
						manage setbacks and
						perceived failures.
						*Reflect on their
						progress this year and their hopes and
						ambitions for the
						coming year.
7						
		I Arritarios a 7	Spring 1 – What decisions can	Spring 2 – What	Summer 1 – How	Spring 2– How do I
Learning	Autumn 1 – How do	Autumn 2 –		-		
	Autumn 1 – How do I look after my	Enterprise Project	affect my mental and physical wellbeing? (Substances)	does it mean to	do I look after my wellbeing?	keep myself safe?

money? (financial Pupils will learn: (Recycled products belong to a family? *How to identify risk wellbeing) for Christmas.) Pupils will: (Diff types) Pupils will learn: *Learn about the positive and and manage personal *The importance negative uses of drugs in society. safety. Pupils will: **Pupils will learn:** of maintaining a This is linked with *How to get help in *Evaluate myths, *Assess and manage R&P. Pupils will be *That there are healthy balanced misconceptions, social norms and an emergency and risk in relation to different types of lifestyle. choosing an perform basic first cultural values relating to drug, financial decisions *The benefits of environmental relationships and aid, including cardioalcohol and tobacco use. that young people physical activity and charity to raise people may be may pulmonary *Information about alcohol. might make sleep for both money for then be attracted to resuscitation (CPR) nicotine and other legal and *Learn about values physical and mental someone of the same creating a product and the use of illegal substances, including the and attitudes relating health and wellbeing sex or different sex made from recycled defibrillators. short-term and long-term health to finance, including *Strategies for to them. goods. *To establish risks associated with their use. debt *Learn to maintaining personal *That gender identity They will then personal values and *About the concepts of manage emotions in hygiene, including and sexual clear boundaries create adverts and dependence and addiction relation to money oral health, and orientation are around aspects of life including awareness of *Evaluate social and carry out market prevention of different (this will be that they want to help to overcome addictions. moral dilemmas research. infection covered briefly at remain private; about the use of Following this, a *How to access this stage.) strategies to safely money, including the Christmas Ecohealth services when *That marriage and manage personal influence of Marketplace will be appropriate. civil partnership is a information and advertising and peers held in the hall. legal commitment images online, on financial decisions made by two adults including on social who love and care media. for each other, which *Where to seek is intended to be emotional help if lifelong. required (including *That forcing anyone any issues relating to to marry against gender identity or their will is a crime: sexuality.) and how to receive *The benefits and support if needed. positive use of social *To recognise and media, including how respect that there it can offer are different types of opportunities to family structures. engage with a wide

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8				*How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice.		variety of views on different issues *the risks associated with gambling.
Learning	What are my	Autumn 2 –	Spring 1 – Unders/Overs	Spring 2 –	Summer 1 –	Summer 2 – How
Foci:	dreams and	Bodypositivity	This will be a cross-curricular	Democracy	Healthy and	do I handle peer
	ambitions?	(This project forms	project with R&P.	Democracy	Unhealthy	pressure?
	(Careers) This will	part of a cross-	project with har .	Pupils will create	Relationships	pressure:
	be taught in Yr 7	phase project with	Pupils will explore the current	their own political	Relationships	Pupils will:
	Summer 2 from	Frome College.)	movements such as Black Lives	party and hold a	Pupils will:	
	2023 onwards, and		Matter.	Hustings. This topic	*Explore indicators	*Learn that consent is
	a community	Pupils will explore	They will then investigate how	will cover the	of healthy and non-	freely given and how
	project combined	key terms such as:	prejudice can impart the lives	following:	healthy	to seek help if
	with drama will be resurrected.) Pupils will: *Learn about the options available to them at the end of key stage 3, sources of information, advice and support, and the skills to manage this decision-making process *Learn about routes into work, training and other vocational and academic opportunities	body image; body shaming; appearance ideal and bodypositivity. They will go on to explore the negative impact preoccupation with body image can have on a person's life and the role that social media and advertising play. This will lead them into creating a portrait which contains the	of real people and how biased media plays a role in this. Trayvon Martin's case will be explored and discussed in detail. This will lead into an exploration of other forms of prejudice and discrimination with links being made to History as well.	What are British values? Why are they important for the members of our society? What is the importance of democracy? How is democracy carried out in the UK?	relationships. *Learn that there are different types of relationships. *Learn the difference between biological sex, gender identity and sexual orientation *Understand how to create and maintain healthy relationships with others. *Gauge readiness for sexual intimacy *Learn that intimate relationships should be pleasurable	boundaries are violated. *How to seek, give, not give and withdraw consent (in all contexts, including online) *The impact of sharing sexual images of others without consent *How to manage any request or pressure to share an image of themselves or others, and how to get help *That the need for peer approval can generate feelings of pressure and lead to

*Explore a variety of careers that are open to them using the program Start Profile (C.C with Computing.) *Review their year and consider their dreams and ambitions for the coming school year. *Review their year and achievemen They will then create a self-portrait incorporating the images. This will form part of a bodypositivity exhibition in Fro We will end the term with a Secr Santa Self-esteen gift that shall be made by, and for each pupil in the class.	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	*Be presented with the importance of stable, long-term relationships (including marriage and civil partnerships) for family life and bringing up children.) Strategies to manage the physical and mental changes during puberty. The purpose, importance and different forms of contraception; how and where to access contraception and advice. that certain infections can be spread through sexual activity (STIs) Be presented with the positives of a stable, long-term relationships.	increased risk-taking; strategies to manage this. It is a tradition that Year 8 then spend time reflecting on their time at Selwood and create a part of the Leaver's Service in PASHE which then takes place at our local Church. This year, however, this may be virtual depending on restrictions.
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"Learning to move- moving to learn"

The Selwood PE Curriculum exceeds the expectations of the National Curriculum.

Pupils are given the opportunity to succeed in broad range of physically demanding sports and activities. With opportunities to communicate, collaborate and compete with and against their peers, as well as against themselves.

The curriculum focus is to develop physical literacy to ensure our pupils are equipped with the skills and confidence to commit to lifelong engagement in regular physical activity and/or sport to promote long, healthy active lives.

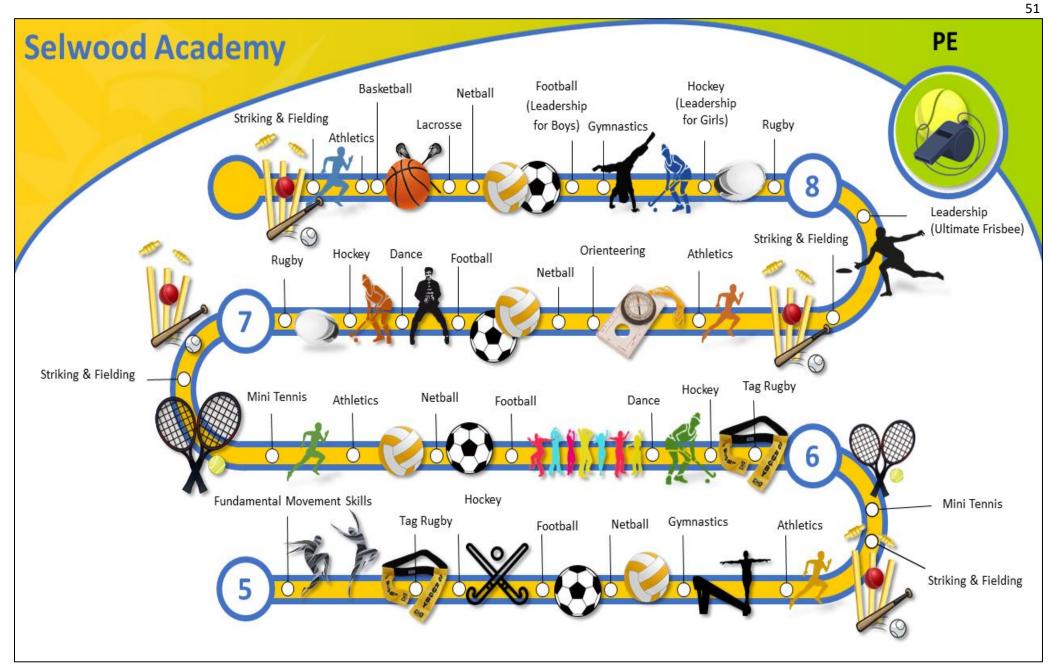
Activities within the curriculum are harmonised with the needs of the local community, with established sports clubs in the local Frome area available for all of the activities we offer. Therefore, the curriculum 'opens the door' to regular engagement physical activity for all pupils beyond their time at Selwood by providing an initial experience which may stimulate a passion for a given sport.

Alongside developing physical literacy, pupils will also develop 5 identified key skills for life and well-being. If a pupil develops and succeeds in these areas they will have the skills to enable them to be healthy, happy and successful in their adult and working life, enabling them to contribute positively to their communities.









PE	,	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM			SUMMER TERM		
5				Swimming lesso	Swimming lessons are scheduled throughout year 5				
	Fundamental Movement Skills	Tag Rugby	Hockey	Football	Netball	Gymnastics	Athletics	Striking & Fielding	Mini Tennis
Learning Foci:	Develop the fundamental movement skills: -balance -agility -coordination Understand these underpin all sports & physical activity. Develop resilience and independence in their physical learning.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of tag rugby including: -basic rules -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -running effectively with the ballScoring a try Conclusion: play in a 4-team tag rugby festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of quick sticks hockey, including -basic rules -holding and using the stick safely -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -dribbling effectively with the ball. shooting Conclusion: play in a 4-team hockey festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of football, including -basic rules -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -dribbling effectively with the ballshooting Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4-team football festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of netball, including: -basic rules -passing & receiving -footwork -marking -shooting -basic attacking & defending strategies Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4-team netball festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of gymnastics, including: -set up & use equipment safely -explore different levels & methods of travel - memorise & perform the set shapes routine -perform basic balances & rolls - understand the importance of body tension & quality of movement Conclusion: Choreograph & perform a short, small group routine to the class.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding in: -running -jumping -throwing Learn how to: -start and time a race - measure a throw or jump Conclusion: Record a personal best in: -75m sprint -600m run -vortex howler throw -standing long jump	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of cricket/rounde rs including: -basic rules -catching & throwing -bottling -long barrier -basic battling and fielding strategies Conclusion: playing a rounders and cricket match.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of tennis, including: -setting up the net -basic rules -the 'ready' position -footwork -holding the racket correctly -basic ground strokes -underarm serving - how to score a game Conclusion: playing a ladder tennis tournament.
6	Tag Rugby	Hockey	Dance	Football	Net	ball	Athletics	Mini Tennis	Striking & Fielding

PE	AUTUMN TERM			SPRING TERM			SUMMER TERM		
7	Rugby	Hockey	Dance	Netball (girls)	Football (boys)	Orienteering	Athletics	Striking & Fielding	Leadership (U. Frisbee)
Learning Foci:	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of contact rugby including: -basic rules -passing & receiving at pace -basic attacking & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball -tackling -mauling -scrummaging -kicking & high ball catching Conclusion: play in a 3-team rugby tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of 11 aside hockey, including: -rules -passing & receiving on the move -attacking & defending strategies -dribbling at pace with the ballshooting -short & long corners Conclusion: play in a 4- team hockey tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of dance, including: -explore different levels & methods of travel - memorise & perform a planned routine -learn & apply the terms mirroring, canon & unison -move the body to music with timing & rhythm -use creativity to move the body in imaginative ways Conclusion: Choreograph & perform a group routine to the class to a theme/music	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of netball, including: -advance rules -passing & receiving on the move -advance footwork techniques -marking -shooting -advanced attacking & defending strategies - positional requirements Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4- team netball tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of football, including: -advanced rules -throw ins -passing & receiving on the move tackling -advanced attacking & defending strategies -dribbling at pace -shooting Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4- team football tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of orienteering, including; -the safety rules & boundaries -the difference between a map and a picture -orientate and navigate using a map -manage work & time complete a course efficiently -understand and use 4 & 6 figure grid references -plan their own orienteering course. Conclusion Complete the assessment orienteering course accurately/efficie ntly.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding in athletic events, including: -Differences between track & field events -handling & using throwing implements safely -pacing & running tactics -performing a sprint start -observing & evaluating to improve performance -the 3 throwing techniques (push, pull & sling) -performing standing throws in shot put, javelin & discus -performing high jump & long jump with short run-ups. Conclusion: Record a personal best in: -100,200 & 400m sprints -800 & 1500m middle runs -javelin, discus & shot -long & high jump	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of cricket/rounders including: -advanced rules -advanced catching & throwing techniques -batting (placing the ball) -bowling with a run up -long barrier -batting and fielding strategies -backing up & walking in -fielding positions Conclusion: playing a rounders and/or cricket match.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of leadership & team work including; -characteristics of a good leader/coach/official & team captain -planning & leading warm ups & drills -officiating & scoring matches -organising a tournament - writing news reports -being an effective team member -making others feel valued. Conclusion Pupils will plan, score, officiate & participate in an ultimate frisbee tournament.
8	Rugby	Hockey (leadership	Gymnastics	Football (leadership	Netball (girls)	Lacrosse (boys)	Basketball	Athletics	Striking & Fielding
		for girls)		for boys)	(giris)	(DOYS)			

Religion and Philosophy

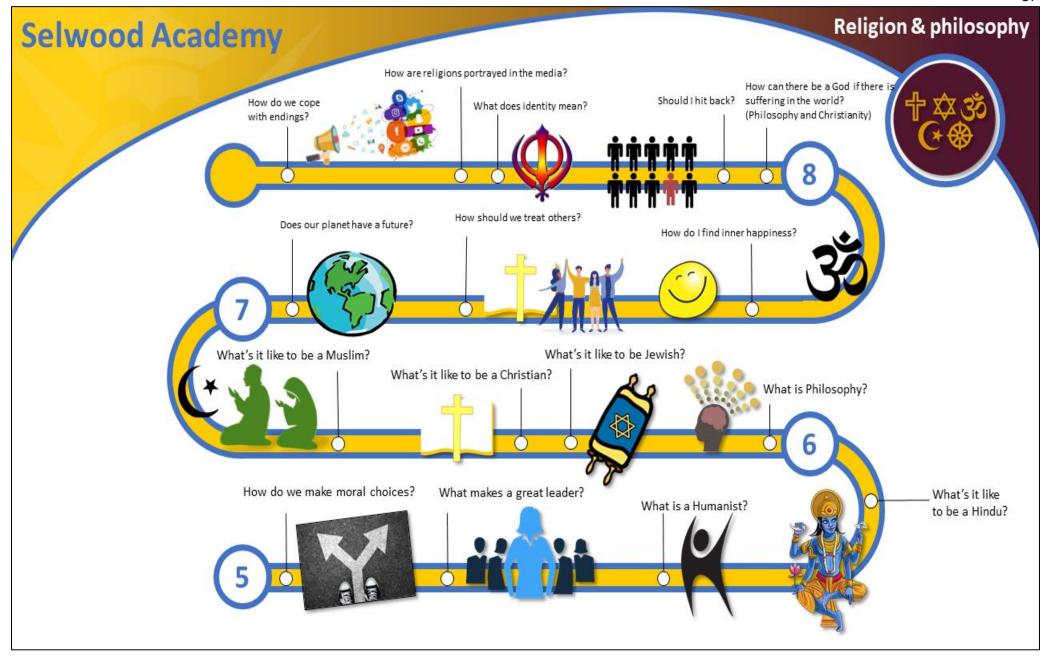
Religion and Philosophy at Selwood is a subject that engages pupils by asking big questions, giving them a place to explore their own ideas, listen to others and learn to disagree respectfully. Each child is then provided with the chance to explore and learn about a variety of religions and world-views, including Humanism. Respect for diversity of belief is central to our approach and it is recognised that this fosters empathy, respect and a stronger sense of community in a culturally diverse society. A range of creative approaches is adopted to deliver all aspects of the curriculum with the aim of fostering a love of learning.











R&P	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6		
5	How do I make the How do I make the		What makes a great	What makes a great	What is a Humanist?	What's it like to be a		
	right decision?	right decision?	leader?	leader?		Hindu?		
Learning	(Focus Christianity)	(Focus Christianity)	(Focus Christianity)	(Focus Christianity)	(Focus Humanism)	(Focus Hinduism)		
Foci:	>I know what the term	>I know Jesus' golden	>I know that Christians	> I can retell the story of	>I know what the terms	>I know Hinduism describes		
	moral dilemma means.	rule and what he means	believe Jesus is God in	Jesus and the tax collector	"theist" "atheist" and	a religion which began in		
	>I understand that the	when he uses the word	human form (the	(Zacchaeus.)	"agonistic" mean. > I know what the terms	India. >I can describe their belief		
	decision I make, when	love (agape.)	incarnation of God.)	>I can find evidence to	"religious" "secular" and	in God as one being called		
	faced with a moral	>I know what Jesus' story	> I know what the term	suggest this story shows	"material world" mean.	Brahman who exists		
	dilemma, will lead to a	of The Lost Son might	miracle means.	Jesus was a good leader.	> I know that Humanists	everywhere in everything.		
	consequence.	teach about agape	> I can retell stories from	> I can explain how this	don't believe in anything	> I know why Aum is an		
	>I know the moral	>I can suggest what a	the bible in which Jesus	story shows that Jesus	that is supernatural.	important symbol in		
	dilemma that Adam	Christian would do when	works a miracle (the	believes that people can	> I can explain that the	Hinduism.		
	and Eve faced and I	faced with a certain	feeding of the 5000, the	change for the better.	difference between	> I can explain their belief in		
	know the consequences	moral dilemmas.	calming of the storm.)	> I can say whether I think	Humanism and a religion. > I know that Humanists rely	the many sides of Brahman, known as gods/goddesses		
	of their actions.	>I can suggest the rule	> I can find evidence to	the following things make	on science and reason to	or deities.		
	>I can suggest an	they would follow when	suggest this story shows	a good leader and why: a)	find truth.	> I can suggest why		
	important lesson this	making this decision	Jesus was a good leader.	stays calm under pressure	> I know how Humanists	someone may pray to		
	teaches someone	>I can suggest why it may be difficult to follow	> I can find evidence in the	b) works miracles c) is	make decisions between	certain deities based on		
	reading their story.		bible to show Jesus is a	caring.	what is right or wrong.	their powers.		
	>I know that Christians	these rules	caring leader.	>I can compare another great leader with Jesus	> I can suggest what a	> I can describe how Hindus		
	believe God gave Moses the ten	>I can suggest why a Christian may follow		(focus John Wesley.)	Humanist would do when faced with a moral dilemma	pray using a form of worship called puja.		
	commandments.	these rules even if		(locus John Wesley.)	and why.	> I can explain why Hindus		
	>I know why God gave	difficult			> I know what Humanists	do certain things when		
	these to Moses.	difficult			believe about life after	praying and why it's		
	>I can say which you				death and explain why	considered important.		
	think is the most				Humanists value life.	>I know what the "atman"		
	important				>I can suggest why someone may believe in the afterlife.	means.		
	commandment and				>I can compare Humanist and	> I can explain the greeting "Namaste" used by Hindus.		
	why.				religious ceremonies such as	> I can explain the dharma,		
	willy.				funerals.	karma, reincarnation and		
						moksha.		
						> I can suggest why		
						someone may disagree with		
						the belief in reincarnation.		
6	What is Philosophy?	What's it like to be	What's it like to be a	What's it like to be a	What's it like to be a	What's it like to be a		
	What's it like to be	Jewish?	Christian?	Christian?	Muslim?	Muslim?		
	Jewish?	/=	/= 011 ··· ·· ·	/= All ! " " \	/= 11 ×	/= 11		
Learning	(Focus: Judaism)	(Focus: Judaism	(Focus: Christianity)	(Focus: Christianity)	<u>(Focus Islam)</u>	<u>(Focus Islam)</u>		
Foci:		Re-cap Humanism and						
		Hinduism from Yr 5.)						

R&P	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
NO.	>I know who began the religion called Judaism. > I know the story of Abraham, Sarah and Isaac. > I can select evidence in this story to show God (G-d) is only one, and omnibenevolent. > I can find evidence in this story to show God (G-d) is omnipotent, omnipresent and omniscient. > I know why this story, and the story of Moses, may encourage Jews not to draw God (G-d.) > I can describe the Passover Festival and explain why it began and the symbols contained within the ritual.	>I know why the Torah is important, how it is treated and that it is important because it's the second covenant. >I can describe the bar/bat mitzvah and its connection to the Torah. > I know how Jewish and Christian beliefs about Jesus differ. > I can recognise other important festivals such as Shabbat and Hanukkah based on homework research tasks. >I have re-capped my knowledge of Humanism and Hinduism and can apply my knowledge to the philosophical questions that we have explored this term.	Cross-curricular PASHE/Charity/Wellbeing project.) >I know what the word "nativity" means and that there are two versions in the gospels Matthew and Luke. > I can select evidence from the stories which suggest Jesus was the incarnation of God and came for everyone. > I can identify evidence from the New Testament which shows Jesus was omnipotent, omniscient and loving. > I know what the term beatitudes means and identify who Jesus said would be blessed from a range of suggestions. >I can select one of the blessed actions and suggest how I, or someone I know, has done this in everyday life. >I can select one of the blessed actions and explain, in some detail, how a Christian charity is influenced by this.	Cross-curricular PASHE/Charity/Wellbeing project.) >I know what the term atonement means. > I can describe how humans are believed to be affected by Adam and Eve's disobedience. >I can describe what the Jews used to do in order to atone for their sins. >I can explain why Christians believe Jesus is a saviour, dying for our sins. > I can suggest the effect this belief has on Christians and give a real example.	>I know the meaning of important key words linked to Islam. > I can retell the story of the Muhammad receiving messages from Allah, through the angel Gabriel. > I can explain why the Qur'an is important for Muslims and why it is called the "straight path." > I can explain the deeper meaning of "Islam" and "Muslim." > I know the story of Bilal and what his life teaches Muslims.	>I can describe the first and second pillar of Islam. > I can explain how these pillars help Muslims to "surrender to Allah's straight path." > I can suggest the challenges a British Muslim faces when praying (second pillar.) > I can describe the third, fourth and fifth pillar of Islam. > I can explain how these pillars help them to be khalifah. > I know which prophets and which texts the Qur'an instructs Muslims to respect. > I can compare my own views with Christian and Islamic views on the identity of Jesus using reasons to support my views.
7	Does our planet have a future?	Does our planet have a future?	How should we treat others?	How should we treat others?	How do I find inner happiness?	How do I find inner happiness?)
Learning Foci:	(Focus Christianity) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) >I can describe why Christian care about the future of our environment_(What is	(Focus Humanism) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) > I know key terms which link to Humanism. > I can describe how the roots of Humanism	How can Christianity help us decide? (Easter Service created in this term) >I am able to recall the terms "moral dilemma"	How can Christianity help us decide? (Easter service created in this term.) >I can explain the terms "saviour" "sacrifice" and "atonement" and	(Focus Buddhism/(Christianity briefly) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) > I can explain how Christianity can	(Focus Buddhism) >I know the differences and similarities between The Eightfold Path and The Five Precepts. >I can describe at least two guidelines from The

	TERM 1 TERM 2		TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
Bible, C Church person conscie >I know betwee and a evoluti >I can the imp messag be cor story of >I can term st >I unde can ex from th encous stewar >I can Christic help th >I iden commot in an e friendly >I exple help th the effe have can and the	e played by the Christian h, Holy Spirit and hall ience?) we the difference een a creationist theistic ionist. Identify some of portant ges that could natined in the foreation. Explain the stewardship. Erstand and explain extracts the bible that trage easting. Its ways our can school tries to the environment. Intify Christian the intime in the environment, which is the environment, is ect this may be the world the influence it have on other	can be found in the teachings of the ancient world. > I can recall, from previous knowledge, Humanist beliefs about a) truth b) morality c) the value of life > I can suggest why Humanists believe it is important to protect the natural environment. > I can explain Humanist perspectives on the treatment of animals and how this links to the environment. > I can explain how Humanists see how more rational attitudes to wealth, consumption and birth control as routes to conserving the environment. > I can describe the work of a Humanist charity that works to protect the environment and consider if this inspires me.	"decision" and "consequence." >I can describe how certain stories from the Old Testament may influence the way a Christian treats others. >Understand the different ways Christian understand that God created humans in His image and the effect this will have on the way they treat themselves and others. >I can describe how the two accounts of Jesus' birth may influence the way Christians treat others e.g. evidence that Jesus came for everyone. >I also know how these stories are interpreted differently. >I can describe the term agape and create examples of someone demonstrating this in a school setting. >I can understand how many Christians apply the command to love situationally; which involves assessing how love can be best served and applying the principle of the lesser of two evils, in difficult ethical dilemmas. >I can explain the terms "saviour" "sacrifice" and	create examples these being demonstrated in different settings. I can explain the different views held by Christians about the crucifixion of Jesus, namely, Salvation through Works and Salvation through Grace. I can suggest the positive influence these beliefs may have on a Christian's lives. I can explain why Christians may disagree with each other's perspective. I know that many Christians believe in a combination of both. I know and understand what Jesus said about life after death (Luke 20.27-40); that there is an after-life but is very different to our existence on earth. Understand what different Christians believe about 'heaven', 'hell' and 'purgatory'.	enhance the wellbeing of its believers. Describe and reflect on the ways that they believe this relationship is deepened through worship, prayer, reading the Bible, reflection and service. I can recall the history of Methodism and know their perspective on the consumption of alcohol and its link to wellbeing. I can re-tell the main stages of Siddhartha Gautama's life. I can explain some of the things Buddha's life teaches others about inner happiness. I can describe the four noble truths of Buddhism and that this is dharma. I can explain the how the teaching of impermanence links the second noble truth. I can explain how mandalas are used to teach Buddhists about impermanence.	Eightfold Path and two from The Five Precepts and how they could be applied dot real life situations. I know the difference between a Lay Buddhist community and a Bhikkhu Buddhist community. I can suggest which guidelines may be difficult to follow and how the lay community (sangha) can support a Buddhist in following them. I know what the term bhikku means and briefly describe their history. I can remember some of the vows made by Bhikkus, suggest some of the ones most difficult to follow and how the bhikku community will help.

R&P	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
8	How do I find inner	How can there be a	being demonstrated in different settings. Should I hit back?	Should I hit back?	Would it be better if	Dealing with Endings
	happiness?)	God if there is suffering in the world?			we were all the same? (And part of Term 6.)	
Learning Foci:	(Focus Buddhism) >I can explain how mandalas are used to teach Buddhists about impermanence >I know the differences and similarities between The Eightfold Path and The Five Precepts. >I can describe at least two guidelines from The Eightfold Path and two from The Five Precepts and how they could be applied dot real life situations. >I know the difference between a Lay Buddhist community and a Bhikkhu Buddhist community. >I can suggest which guidelines may be difficult to follow and how the lay community (sangha) can support a Buddhist in following them. >I know what the term bhikku means and briefly describe their history. >I can remember some of the vows made by Bhikkus, suggest some of the ones most difficult to follow and how the bhikku community will help.	(Philosophy and Christianity) >I know what the following terms mean: philosophy, debate, argument, counterargument, supporting argument. >I can form an arguments and counter-arguments when debating the existence of God. >I can explain some of the main views people have held though out history including monotheism, polytheism, deism and pantheism. >I can explain the First Cause Argument and the Design argument. >I can form arguments to support, and counter-arguments to dispute these theories. >I can describe two theodicies which attempt to explain why an all-loving/powerful God would create evil. >I can describe the argument from religious experience.	(Focus Christianity) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) >I know what the words injustice, prejudice, discrimination. >I can identify different types of discrimination such as racism, sexism, anti-Semitism and Islamophobia. >I know what the following words mean: passive, aggressive, assertive. >I know what Quaker Christians believe about violence. >I can explain different Christian perspectives on responding to injustice, including the Quaker perspective. >I can use evidence from the bible to support their views. >I can explain the Just War Theory.	(Focus Christianity) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) >I can describe examples of injustice in the past and present including the persecution of Christians. >To explore current world events suing the resource OPEN DOORS. >I can apply this information to my own life and real ethical situations that I may face.	(Focus Sikhism)	(Focus – a variety of main-world religious and Humanist beliefs will be explored.) This topic will link with PASHE. Pupils will explore different beliefs surrounding the question, "where do we go when we die?" This will lead to them exploring ways of dealing with loss, death and endings and will form direct links with the topic covered in PASHE.

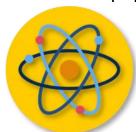
Science

Our intention when planning and delivering the Science National Curriculum is to foster and develop pupils' curiosity, help them to fulfil their potential and prepare them for their future education and a life after education. We equip pupils with the ability to ask and answer scientific questions about the world around. We provide a sequenced curriculum that builds on previous scientific knowledge and provides rich opportunities for pupils to build on their skills and knowledge through scientific enquiry.

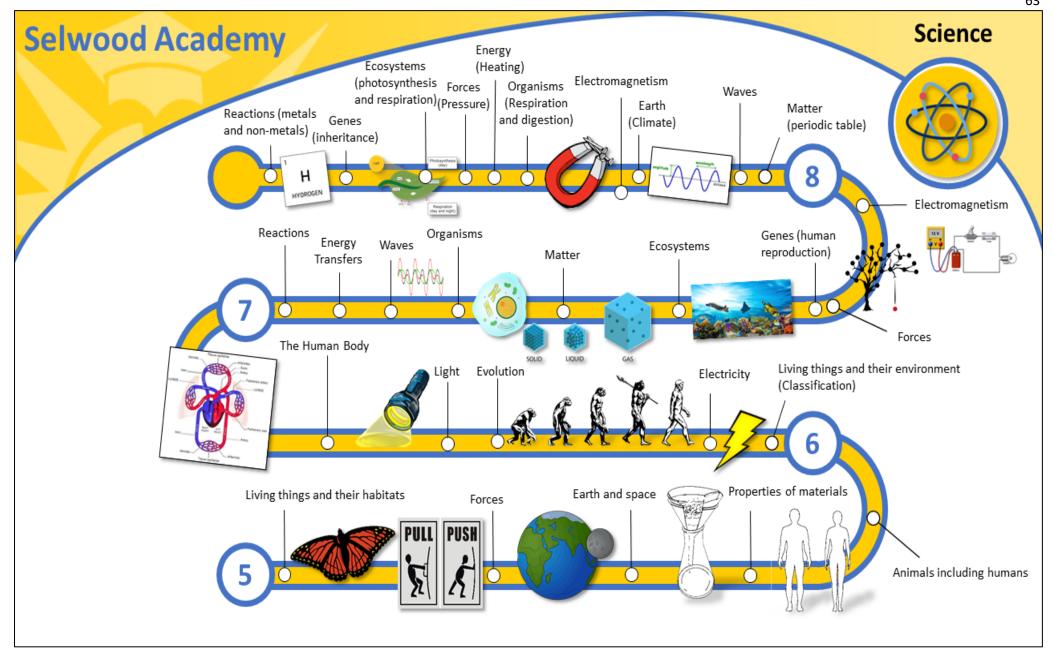
We achieve all this through the following:

- Aspiring lessons that stretch all pupils, using scaffolding for those that need it, so all pupils can achieve high levels of retained knowledge.
- Developing pupils' enjoyment and interest in science through an opportunity and experience rich curriculum using practical activities where ever possible.
- Promoting an appreciation of science's contribution to all aspects of everyday life through a curriculum that it is relevant to the pupils.









Science	TERN	١1		TERM 2			TERM 3			TERM	4		TERM 5			TERM 6														
5	Living things habite	ats		Forces		Earth	and spo	асе	Proper	lies of	materials	Pro	perties of mo	aterials	Animals including humans															
Learning Foci:	 life cycles of mammal, of amphibian, and a bird reproduction plants and 	in an insect on in some	e ad Ecc ok iddire re re th m su le a	e force of graveling between arth and the falloject entify the effectsistance, water sistance and friat act between oving surfaces echanical devich as gears, powers and spring smaller force to eater effect.	the ing ts of air ction, or ces lleys, s, allow	of the description of the the Ecc. description and Mapping bodie use the Earth'	ibe the Sur Moon as eximately sp	vement ative to n, Earth oherical he	toge mate their decid migh include filtering evap every include.	ther ever erials on properti de how t be sep ding thr ng, sievi porating particular vday ma	the basis of ies mixtures parated, ough and uruses of	s • r	describe how to recover a substance from a solution reversible changes irreversible changes.			nges as humans elop to old age. ess of oduction in ans														
6	Living things	and the	ir	Electricity		E	volution			li	ght		An	imals incl	luding humans															
	environ																													
Learning Foci:	 classification organisms, animals give reasor classifying panimals baspecific characteristics 	plants and ns for plants and sed on aracteristi	of o	ssociate the bri- a lamp or the a buzzer with tumber and volt- ells used in the compare and gi- asons for varia- ow component nction, se recognised s hen representir mple circuit in cagram	volume he age of circuit ve ions in s ymbols	things of the recog things over t identi	gnise that li s produce of same kind gnize that li s have cha time fy how ani ted to suit onment	offspring d ving nged mals are	traveobjectiongiveeyelightour e	el in strai cts are s out or re travels f eyes or f	ight lines seen because seflect light into from light soure then to our ey	and lifestyle on the describe the ways are transported ources to		ry system, e the impact yle on the w the ways in	t of diet, e ay their b	exercise, drugs podies function trients and water														
7	Reactions		Energy		ves	Orga	nisms		atter		osystems		Genes	Force	es	Electro- magnetism														
Learning Foci:	Metals and non metals and acid and alkalis		rgy costs ar nsfers	nd Sound a	nd light	Moveme cells	nt and	Particle and sep mixtures	parating and plants																			Speed and Gravity		Voltage and resistance
8	Matter	Wa	ves	Earth		ectro- gnetism	Orgai	nisms	Energ	Energy Forces		Energy Force		Energy Force		5	Ecosystem	s Ge	nes	Reactions										
Learning Foci:	Elements and the periodic table	Wave e	perties (Climate and Earth's esources	Electro	omagnets agnets	Breathing and digestion		Work and Contact force and pressure			Photosynthesi and respiration	s Evolution inheritar		Chemical energy and types of reaction															

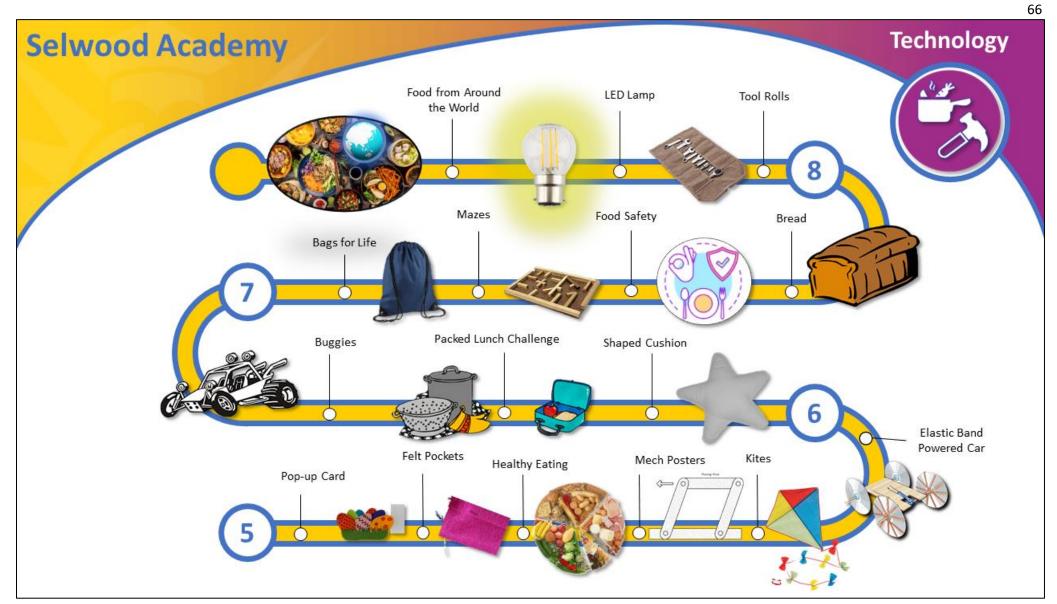
Technology

Students are taught in mixed ability tutor groups and during their time at Selwood Academy. They develop their design and practical skills using a range of materials including Food and Nutrition, Textiles and Product Design. We encourage a variety of responses in students such as curiosity, and exploration, and enable them to use these responses by learning how to research, develop ideas, analyse and evaluate them. These practices should result in visual studies, solutions and expressive statements. Our Technology curriculum inspires all pupils to be creative. We provide experiences and opportunities to support all pupils to achieve their full potential and nurture their talent to enable them to succeed in their next stage of education and life.









				1	1	67	
Technology	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	
5	Pop-up Card	Felt Pockets	Healthy Eating	Mech Posters	Kites	Elastic vehicle	
foci:	Use the views of other to improve design work. Students can: Share and clarify ideas through discussion . They can develop and	stitches securely. Students can: Students can select tools and equipment suitable for the task. They can measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy.		Students can: Use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials and mechanical components.	Use research to inform creative, functional kite design. Students can: Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces Use annotated sketches and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas.	appeal to intended users	
6	Torches	Jugglin	g Balls Snack Bar		Bridges/Marble run	Cam toys	
foci:	Use specialist tools to cut and join components for torch. Students can: Share and clarify ideas through discussion . They can develop and communicate their ideas to improve the outcome.	juggling balls. Students can: Analyse how much products cost to make. How innovative products are. How sustainable the materials in products are and what impact	against criteria that is given Students can: dentify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products and consider the views of others, including intended users, to mprove their work	may affect the food Students can: understand how to m		Understand how to use cams to create movement in a toy. Students can: Make a mechanical movement using a cam to change direction of the toy.	
7	То	ol Rolls	Mobile Phone Holder	Packed Lune	ch Challenge	Food Safety	
foci:	join components for torch. Students can: Share and clarify ideas through discussion . They can develop and communicate their ideas to iuggling balls. Students can: Analyse how much products cost to make. How innovative products are. How sustainable the materials in products are		valuate ideas and products gainst criteria that is given tudents can: dentify the strengths and areas for evelopment in their ideas and roducts and consider the views of thers, including intended users, to nprove their work Understand seasonality and growth of ingredients. Students can: Understand that seasons may affect the food available. Understand how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking		Understand how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce a bridge structure to hold weights. Students can: Understand how to make strong, stiff shell structures	Understand how to use cams to create movement in a toy. Students can: Make a mechanical movement using a cam to change direction of the toy.	
8	Kit bags		Mazes		Airline Project	Bread	

Technology	TERM 1 TERM 2		TERM 1 TERM 2 TERM 3 TERM 4			
	· Variety of approaches to cr Students can: Use a broad range of materic	al joining techniques including y from specialist tools, techniques,	· Sketch, plan and CAD model usin · Analyse the work of professional of Students can: Use 2D and begin to use 3D CAD profession of the control of the contro	designers. cackages to model their ideas of designers, engineers, and be able to relate their and making.	Understand the principles of health and nutrition. Cook variety of savoury dishes. Competent in a range of techniques Students can: Use taste, texture and smell to decide how to season dishes and combine ingredients Adapt and use their own recipes Cook a repertoire of predominantly savoury dishes to feed themselves	· Understand how wheat is farmed and processed. Students can: Understand that food is produced, processed and sold in different ways, e.g. conventional and organic farming, fair trade • That people choose different types of food and that this may be influenced by availability, season, need, cost, where the food is produced, culture and religion.
					and others a healthy and varied diet .	