

# **KS3 CURRICULUM MAP 2023-2024**

Key:	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reading opportunities Assessment	TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	ТОРІС	TOPIC	TOPIC
English	transfer their English skills to o grammar and vocabulary, tead to enable pupils to use other s Writing utilises the adaptive m Stacking lesson is organised in	other curriculum subjects and wh thing them how to write within sp imilar writing as models for their nodel from Jan Considine where le	o are prepared for the next steps pecific genres and which structur own. essons concentrate on the teaching ces created by pupils should be c	Sission. We want all of our pupils to in their education. Our English lead and language features to including of writing with a sharp focus delebrated and examples used to delebrate state looking at CV's and covering letters of the pupil development topic of careers guidance.  Non-fiction writing: The topic of Mount Everest will provide an opportunity to refine and consolidate skills of paragraphing for cohesions within and across their paragraphs. Focus on a formal writing style in order to write a covering letter. Pupils will create their own covering letter and CV. Fiction reading and writing-Gothic novel- A Monster Calls	essons develop pupils' spoken lar de to be successful. Example tex on the craft and construction of s	nguage, reading, writing, ts are used to start this process entences. Each Sentence
Maths	Powers Prime numbers Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) and highest common factor (HCF) of two numbers.	Negative Numbers. Using and interpreting inequality statements. Algebra. Solve linear equations. Sequences.	Measure and Draw Angles Construct triangles. Calculate angles in triangles and quadrilaterals. Covert between units length. Find the area and perimeters	Opportunities for pupils to extend their writing.  Covert between Fractions, Decimals and Percentages. Calculate percentage increase and decrease. Ratio. Apply the relationship between speed, distance and	Crash which will build tension in their writing.  Approximate values Rounding numbers Estimate answers. Apply appropriate formula to calculate the area and circumference of a circle.	Visualise and identify 3D shapes from their nets. Calculate the surface area of a cube, cuboid, triangular prism and cylinder. Design a data collection sheet. Collate



	Why – Because it follows the CPG textbook and it is a good way to start.  Reading – reading and understanding lesson objectives and questions.  Assessment – End of halfterm unit test based on previous learning.	Why – Because it builds and consolidates on the previous work.  Reading – reading and understanding lesson objectives and questions.  Assessment – End of halfterm unit test based on previous learning.	Why – Because the pupils will start to learn new skills.  Reading – reading and understanding lesson objectives and questions.  Assessment – End of halfterm unit test based on previous learning.	Why – Because it helps pupils improve their skills and consolidates previous learning. Reading – reading and understanding lesson objectives and questions. Assessment – End of halfterm unit test based on previous learning.	Why – Because the pupils learn new skills related to their previous learning. Reading – reading and understanding lesson objectives and questions. Assessment – End of halfterm unit test based on previous learning.	and organise results using a bar chart. Construct and interpret pictograms and pie charts. Calculate averages and spread of a set of data. Why – Because it builds on the skills the pupils learnt last term. Reading – reading and understanding lesson objectives and questions. Assessment – End of halfterm unit test based on previous learning.
PHSE		research; articles; websites; info				
		through the completion of an int				Barrard Barrala and a
	Personal identity and self esteem	Recognising and dealing with bullying	Beliefs & values The aim of this unit is to	Understanding relationships The aim of this unit is to	<u>Isolation and loneliness</u> The aim of this unit is to	Personal Development The aim of this term is to give
	The aim of this unit is to	The aim of this unit is to	provide learners with the	provide learners with the	provide learners with the	pupils the chance to catch up
	provide learners with the	provide learners with the	knowledge to be able to	knowledge to know what a	knowledge to understand	on any missed learning
	skills and knowledge to be	knowledge to know to know	understand what is meant by	relationship is and also how	what is meant by isolation	opportunities, and to
	able to understand what is	what is meant by bullying	the term beliefs and values.	relationships make	and loneliness and some of	complete units working
	meant by personal identity	and the different forms of	Understand what is meant	contributions to our lives.	the causes and	towards their level 1 Award in
	and a positive sense of self	bullying and also why people	by the term beliefs.	Understand what is meant	consequences of isolation	personal wellbeing.
	Understand the concept of	bully others.	Understand what is meant	by 'a relationship'	and loneliness.	Pupils will consolidate their
	personal identity. Understand the relationship	Understand what is meant by 'bullying'	by the term values Understand how beliefs and	Understand personal and social relationships	Understand what is meant by isolation and loneliness	learning from previous units focusing on next steps.
	between self-esteem,	Be able to recognise the	values can influence	Know how to behave	Understand the causes and	Pupils will complete focused
	confidence and personal	effects of bullying and	attitudes, opinions and	appropriately in different	consequences of isolation	lessons on the latest news
	identity	strategies for dealing with	behaviour.	relationships	and loneliness	stories focused around
	Understand different gender	bullying			Know about support services	previous topic subject
	identities and the personal	Know where to access help			for isolation and loneliness	material
	impact of gender identity.	and support.				
Food Tech	Nutritional analysis and food	Health and Safety in Food	Healthy Eating	Healthy Eating	Where does food come	Nutritional analysis and food
	<u>labels</u>	preparation- (practical	The Eatwell Guide, its food	Energy; Energy	from?	<u>labels</u>
	Food labels; Using food labels	based)	groups and the concepts it	balance; Energy and nutrients	Food Seasonality and the	Food labels ; Using food
	to make healthier choices;	Use of date marks and food	delivers; Applying the	(including fibre); Nutritional	origin of food: Cereal; Dairy;	labels to make healthier
	Allergen labels  Comparing food label; High,	labels; Allergen and food intolerance awareness; Knife	Eatwell Guide; The importance of being well	needs throughout life. Nutrition in our food	Eggs; Fish and shellfish; Fruit and vegetables; Meat;	choices; Allergen labels; Comparing food labels; High,
	medium, low; Portion size;	intolerance awareness, Kille	hydrated; Nutrition in our	Natificion in our rood	Potatoes; Poultry; Rice sugar	medium, low; Portion size;
	mediani, low, relicit size,		, a. a.ca, macinion in our		. states, realtry, files sugar	mediani, low, rordon size,



	Modifying recipes. Using food labels to decide if our practical dishes meet Eatwell and nutritional guidelines for our age.	skills; Handling raw meat; Hot water; Hob; Oven Principles of food hygiene and safety focusing on knife skills, handling and cooking raw meat, the kettle (hot water), the hob, draining and the grill.	food; Adapting dishes to make them healthier; Applying the Eatwell guide to own practical dishes	Energy in our food;  Appropriate dishes for different ages	; Practical dish involving each commodity	Modifying recipes. Using food labels to decide if our practical dishes meet eatwell and nutritional guidelines for our age.
<u>P. E</u>	Basketball Introductions to basketball Dribbles lay-ups jump shots defensive work offensive team work Match	Badminton Introductions to badminton Serves Smash overhead clear drop shot target hitting doubles Match singles/doubles	Short Tennis Introductions to short tennis Serves overhead smash volleys forehands backhands Match singles/doubles	Cricket Introductions to cricket Bowling Batting Catching Throwing Fielding positions Games of cricket	Football Introductions to football Defending Attacking Passing Shooting All techniques Match	Athletics Introductions to athletics Javelin (Distance improved) Shot put (Distance improved) Discus (distance improved) 100m (timed 1st and last)
Occupational Studies	Work Area Be able to demonstrate good practice in preparing and maintaining the work area Be able to assist the preparation of a surface for painting Be able to demonstrate good practice in preparing and maintaining the work area Be able to use and maintain tools and equipment appropriately Be able to assist the preparation of a surface for painting Be able to paint an area Be able to clean work area and equipment Why — To give the pupils an introduction into working as part of a team and how to use tools safely. Reading — How to use materials and equipment correctly. Reading learning	Management of Tools Be able to use and maintain tools and equipment appropriately Be able to assist the preparation of a surface for painting Be able to paint an area Be able to clean work area and equipment Know the personal protective equipment (PPE) used in basic bricklaying processes/ Be able to apply safe working practices to produce half-brick walling. Be able to work responsibly with others Be able to seek and respond to guidance when working as part of a team. Why – So the pupils can continue to build on skills learnt in previous unit and develop their understanding of safe work practices. Reading – How to use materials and equipment	know the personal protective equipment (PPE) used in basic bricklaying processes/ Be able to apply safe working practices to produce half-brick walling Be able to work responsibly with others Be able to seek and respond to guidance when working as part of a team Why – Pupils will now have a good understanding of how to stay safe in the workshop so will begin to use more challenging equipment. Reading – How to use materials and equipment correctly. Reading learning objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment – On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.	Carpentry Tools Know about hand tools used in carpentry Be able to use face and edge marks Be able to saw to a line Be able to plane timber Be able to use a chisel Why — Pupils will have developed lots of skills and a strong understanding of working with tools and as part of a team. Reading — How to use materials and equipment correctly. Reading learning objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment — On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.	Plants Be able to propagate plants Be able to grow and care for plants grown from seed Know how to control weeds Why – This is the best time of year for pupils to work on the horticulture because of weather and sowing times. Reading – How to use materials and equipment correctly. Reading learning objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment – On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.	Assessment Completing any outstanding theory or practical work required to achieve certification To help the pupils complete the units so they can gain qualification.



	objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment – On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.	correctly. Reading learning objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment – On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.					
Art	Graffiti Art Creating work on the style of graffiti artists. Research a different artist each week such as Banksy and Kenny Scharf to understand their style and use it to develop your own ideas. Pupils will experiment with various materials to express their ideas. Why – To help the pupils recognise there are different ways of creating art and styles. Reading – reading texts associated with graffiti art and using subject keywords from sheet. Assessment – Continual assessment of work produced by pupils.	Basic Skills Experiment with different materials. Practising creating work using the 8 basic technical terms – line, form, shape, tone, value, pattern, texture and colour. Why – To give the pupils an introduction into the basic concepts of art. Reading – reading texts associated with important works of art that use the basic technical terms and using subject keywords from sheet. Assessment – Continual assessment of work produced by pupils.	Changing Styles Creating work in the style of famous artists and art movements. Research a different artist / art movement each week to understand their style and use it to develop your own ideas. Dali / Warhol / Picasso / Van Gogh Surrealism / Pop Art / Cubism / Impressionism. Why — To help the pupils develop their ideas further. Reading — reading texts associated with important works of art that use the basic technical terms and using subject keywords from sheet.  Assessment — Continual assessment of work produced by pupils.	Portraits Pupils learn how to draw a human face to the correct proportions. Pupils then research different types of portraiture throughout history to influence their ideas. Pupils will get to make a mask influenced by African and Oceanic designs. Create distorted portraits and create a face from magazine cuttings. Why — To help the pupils improve their observational drawing skills. Reading — reading texts associated with portraiture that use the basic technical terms and using subject keywords from sheet. Assessment — Continual assessment of work produced by pupils.	Human Figure Pupils understand how to draw the human figure in proportion and make a model using modroc. Why — To help the pupils develop their ideas and create work in different materials. Reading — reading texts associated with the human figure art that use the basic technical terms and using subject keywords from sheet. Assessment — Continual assessment of work produced by pupils.	Mosaic Understand how to design a mosaic from the initial drawing to the completed finish piece. Why — To help the pupils develop their ideas and create work in different materials. Reading — reading texts associated with mosaics that use the basic technical terms and using subject keywords from sheet. Assessment — Continual assessment of work produced by pupils.	
Science	The aim of the science curriculum is to encourage curiosity about science and the natural world.  To support students to obtain knowledge, understanding and skills to solve problems and make informed decisions in scientific contexts.  To encourage students to advance in scientific inquiry, to plan and carry out practical tasks using a variety of different apparatus and draw relevant conclusions. To present scientific ideas, arguments and practical experiences accurately in a variety of ways.  To think analytically, critically and creatively to solve problems, judge arguments and make decisions in scientific and other contexts  Reading opportunities include: research; articles; websites; informational booklets; PowerPoints, activities, worksheets, KS3 Science Study Guide for each module. Assessment of this unit will be through the completion of the following throughout the module: Verbal conversation; Peer/ Self assessments; Completion of worksheets; Written feedback; End of unit assessment; Booklet for each module						
	Unit: Introduction to Science & Biology	Unit: Energy This unit aims to give students an introduction to	Unit: <u>States of Matter</u> The first part of this unit	Unit: <u>Forces</u> This unit aims to introduce students to forces by	Unit: Space This unit's aim is to give pupils a basic overview of	Unit: Scientists & Inventors This 'Scientists and Inventors' unit will teach students about	



	This unit aims to give	Energy and how it can be	aims to give pupils an	including hands-on	Earth and its place in our	famous scientists and
	students an introduction to	described as being in	understanding of;	investigations in each lesson.	Solar System. In this unit	inventors linked to the
	the science laboratory and	different stores 'and how	the particulate nature of	There is a focus on	students will learn about the	science curriculum. They will
	practical investigation skills.	Energy can be transferred	matter	evaluating the investigations	following:	learn about; the life and work
	In this unit students will:	from one store to another. In	the difference in	throughout the unit. Initially,	Spherical Bodies	of Stephen Hawking, and
	become familiar with hazard	this unit students will: Look	arrangements of particles in	students are guided step-by-	Space and the solar system	carry out an investigation into
	symbols and ways to work	at energy in food; Thermal	solids, liquids and gases	step through writing an	Geocentric Versus	Hawking's theories on black
	safely in a science	Energy; Insulation; Energy	based on the particle model	evaluation, then scaffolding	Heliocentric	holes.
	laboratory; learn to identify	Stores; Renewable and non-	how matter can change	is gradually reduced in	Night and Day	Libbie Hyman, a zoologist
	and use laboratory	renewable energy and Energy from fuel	from one state to another	subsequent lessons.	Investigating gravity and	whose work on invertebrates
	equipment; carry out	from fuel	the movement of particles in	Students are supported to	mass	informs much of what we
	investigations within a		terms of diffusion.	rearrange equations and	Movement of the Moon	know about the
	biology, a chemistry and a		The second half of this unit	there are several	Mars Rover	characteristics and
	physics context.		focuses on	opportunities to practice	Colonising Mars	classification of these
	This unit then moves on to		mixtures	calculations through the	Orbits	creatures.
	give KS3 students an		solubility and how mixtures	unit.		the effects of cholesterol on
	overview of the organisation		can be separated using a			the heart and blood vessels in
	of living things. In this unit		variety of techniques			the footsteps of Marie
	students will:		including filtration,			Maynard Daly.
	Plant & Animal Cells		evaporation, distillation and			Alexander Fleming and his
	Bacterial Cells		chromatography.			discovery of penicillin, and
	Specialised Cells		ooatog.apy.			will interpret data in a scatter
	Levels of organisation					graph
	The Skeleton					They will look at the evidence
	The muscles					for human evolution, and will
	The massics					learn about Mary Leakey and
						her role in finding significant
						fossil evidence, and what her
						fossils prove about evolution.
						explore the circulatory
						system and find out about the
						medical, and social,
						advancements made by Dr
						Daniel Hale Williams.
						the life and work of Steve
						Jobs, and his development of
						new electronics and
						technologies
Princes Trust	Reading opportunities includes	I : research; articles; websites; info	rmational hooklets: PowerPoints	activities worksheets KS2 Scient	ace Study Guide for each module	
Fillices Hust		through the completion of the fo				
	of unit assessment; Booklet for		mouning throughout the mouthe.	versal conversation, reely sen a	ssessificitis, completion of work	Sheets, Written recuback, Enu
	Aspirations	Customer Experience	Budgeting	Wellbeing- Healthy Eating Q	Personal Development Q	Noticing Nature A
	The aim of this unit is to	The unit explores customer	This unit takes a look at how	This unit enables learners to	The aim of this unit is for	This unit takes a look at the
	support learners to believe	experience. Learners will	to budget for personal and	explore and understand the	learners to assess their	connection between nature
	they can achieve their goals.	discover what customer	business finances. There are	benefits of a balanced diet as	strengths and weaknesses	and wellbeing. The sessions
	The unit guides the learner	experience means and what	activities that look at how to	part of a healthy lifestyle. It	and to set manageable,	are designed to be taught
	The unit guides the leather	experience means and what	activities that look at how to	part of a fleating flestyle. It	and to set manageable,	are designed to be taugift



to recognise what is meant by personal strengths and supports them to work towards a goal. understanding how their motivation affects them. Learners will experience the value of acknowledging achievement and take part in an activity which celebrates their effort. Following a positive experience in developing their aspirations, the learner will look to the future and plan short- and long-term aspirations. It is not necessary to achieve

the personal goal that has been set to pass the unit, it is sufficient to show commitment to working towards the goal.

### Career Planning Q

With high demand for jobs, learners need to be aware of where to search for suitable roles and how to best present themselves through their CVs, applications or at an interview. This unit gives learners a better understanding of the jobs market and their career interests, as well as equips them with skills and knowledge to support their job hunt.

high quality customer experience looks like. They will also take a look at customer needs and how businesses can meet them, as well as how to deliver good customer service.

## Wellbeing Q

By undertaking this unit, learners will become more aware of their own wellbeing. They will build their understanding by exploring practical techniques and strategies that promote good wellbeing. Learners will look at their self-esteem and confidence, emotional and physical wellbeing and how to manage situations that may cause stress.

track incoming and outgoing money and others that get young people to consider how to effectively manage and save their own or business money.

# **Breaking Habits A**

This unit takes a look at habits: what they are, how they are formed and what young people can do to overcome them. It will help learners understand themselves more and decide which habits of theirs need to be broken.

also encourages learners to develop independent living skills that they can take into the future.

# Beating Peer Pressure and Building Relationships

In this unit, young people learn about the different ways they can build positive relationships with others and explores what peer pressure is and how it can be managed.

achievable goals for work and/or their personal life. A key part in any action plan is the review so changes can be made along the way or adaptations used for future targets.

# **Personal Resilience**

The aim of this unit is for learners to experience an appropriate challenge which enables them to explore their personal resilience and observe how their emotions are affected. The learner will increase their resilience by trying a helpful habit to develop their ability to cope with the challenge. By developing their awareness of their personal resilience and strategies to cope with adversity, learners should feel more confident to face future challenges.

outside in a quiet, green space. Learners engage with nature and discuss how it makes them feel.

#### Sustainability Q

The aim of this unit is for learners to develop an understanding of the basic principles of sustainability. The unit aims to introduce learners to key issues in the natural world and encourage them to consider their role as an individual in making sustainable choices. Learners will undertake a project which promotes sustainability; examples could include (but are not limited to) food and drink, renewable energy, recycling, travel and traffic, purchases and waste and buildings.

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