

STAG CURRICULUM MAP 2023-2024

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	ТОРІС	TOPIC	TOPIC	
widely and often, for both pl varied literary heritage; write and explain clearly their und Creative Writing - Escape fro	from Krasnir -This scheme of work aims	vocabulary, an understanding of gram pting their language and style in and fo	mar and knowledge of linguistic conver or a range of contexts, purposes and au nir -This scheme of work aims to	ntions for reading, writing and spoken diences; use discussion in order to lea	language; appreciate our rich ar rn; they should be able to elabo snir -This scheme of work aims to	
to improve students' writing skills, with a focus on developing narratives. They will focus on narrative hooks and structure as well as creating characters and setting. Finally, the scheme requires students to write their own narrative text. It is designed to make students enthusiastic about reading and introduces them to a		improve students' writing skills, with a focus on developing narratives. They will focus on narrative hooks and structure as well as creating characters and setting. Finally, the scheme requires students to write their own narrative text. It is designed to make students enthusiastic about reading and introduces them to a range of fiction and media texts		improve students' writing skills, with a focus on developing narrative. They will focus on narrative hooks and structure as well as creating characters and setting. Finally, the scheme requires students to writheir own narrative text. It is designed to make students enthusiasticabout reading and introduces them to a range of fiction and media		
Non –Fiction Reading and Wopportunities to read non-fice fiction using The Titanic as a	range of fiction and media texts as stimulus. Creative writing story. Non – Fiction Reading and Writing Skills-The Titanic - Pupils have opportunities to read non-fiction texts and develop writing non-fiction using The Titanic as a topic. Pupils will demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings; demonstrate understanding of		as stimulus. Creative writing story. Non – Fiction Reading and Writing Skills-The Titanic - Pupils have opportunities to read non-fiction texts and develop writing non-fiction using The Titanic as a topic. Pupils will demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings; demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and		as stimulus. Creative writing story. Non – Fiction Reading and Writing Skills-The Titanic - Pupils have opportunities to read non-fiction texts and develop writing non-fusing The Titanic as a topic. Pupils will demonstrate understanding explicit meanings; demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings.	
implicit meanings and attitudes analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions, using appropriate support from the text; demonstrate understanding of how writers achieve effects and influence readers; select and use information for specific purposes. articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined; organise and structure ideas and opinions for deliberate effect use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to context		attitudes analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions, using appropriate support from the text; demonstrate understanding of how writers achieve effects and influence readers; select and use information for specific purposes. articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined; organise and structure ideas and opinions for deliberate effect use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to context use register appropriate to context; make accurate use of spelling, attitudes analyse, evaluat appropriate sup writers achieve information what is thought, opinions for deli use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to context use register appropriate to context; make accurate use of spelling,		attitudes analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions, using appropriate support from the text; demonstrate understanding of		
				what is thought, felt and imagined; opinions for deliberate effect use a range of vocabulary and sente context	thought, felt and imagined; organise and structure ideas and structure ideas and service of the structure ideas and sentence of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to the service of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to the service of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to the service of the service o	
use register appropriate to context; make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Leaflet bout the Titanic Reading for Meaning and Analysis/ Poetic Terminology- Poetry - Define and deploy words with precision, including their exact		punctuation and grammar. Leaflet bout the Titanic Reading for Meaning and Analysis/ Poetic Terminology- Poetry - Define and deploy words with precision, including their exact implication in context. Understand and have the terminology to describe the role of word classes Identify the main points, processes or ideas in a text and		use register appropriate to context; punctuation and grammar. Leaflet t Reading for Meaning and Analysis/ Define and deploy words with preci	oout the Titanic 'Poetic Terminology-Poetry - sion, including their exact	
describe the role of word cla processes or ideas in a text a developed by the writer. Red	classes Identify the main points, It and how they are sequenced and Recognise how writers' language choices	how they are sequenced and develor writers' language choices can enhan		describe the role of word classes Ide ideas in a text and how they are sec writer. Recognise how writers' lang	entify the main points, processe juenced and developed by the uage choices can enhance mea	
describe the role of word cla processes or ideas in a text a developed by the writer. Rec can enhance meaning e.g., ro sentence structure or line lea	t and how they are sequenced and	how they are sequenced and develor writers' language choices can enhan vocabulary, varied sentence structur own Poem.	ped by the writer. Recognise how ce meaning e.g., repetition, emotive e or line length, sound effects. Write Historical Context - A Christmas Carol	ideas in a text and how they are sec	entify the mair quenced and do uage choices c , varied senter t <mark>em.</mark>	

one coherent document; Make notes in different ways, choosing a form

which suits the purpose, e.g. diagrammatic notes, making notes during a

Carol or Of Mice and Men- Combine information from various sources

into one coherent document; Make notes in different ways, choosing a

<u>Christmas Carol or Of Mice and Men-</u> Combine information from

various sources into one coherent document; Make notes in



different ways, choosing a form which suits the purpose, e.g. diagrammatic notes, making notes during a video, abbreviating for speed and ease of retrieval; Analyse overall structure of a text to identify how key ideas are developed, e.g. through the organisation of the content and the patterns of language used; Read extracts of a text revising and refining interpretations of subject matter, style and technique

Recognise how texts refer to and reflect the culture in which they are produced e.g., in their evocation of time and place; social and historical context. PEE Paragraph on how writer shows context in an extract.

Reading Skills- Analysis- Social and Historical Context/ Poetic Terminology Introduction to Shakespeare Play- Macbeth/ Midsummers Night's Dream - To provide students with the basic historical context needed to understand and appreciate Shakespeare's poetic and dramatic works. To enable students to answer some commonly asked questions about Shakespeare and to grasp some of the reasons for his high literary reputation.

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Maths

The aim of this curriculum is to build confidence and resilience by introducing a mastery approach to teaching maths where a CPA (concrete, pictorial, abstract) approach is at the heart of this spiral curriculum. It is founded in learning theories of Piaget. Dienes, Bruner, Skemp and Vygotsky. We build upon the depth of understanding and fluency where learning is presented in small step, logical sequences. We are following the Maths No Problem programme and the White Rose Maths KS3 support programme. We seek to deepen the understanding gained in KS2 and provide a stepping stone to the GCSE curriculum but also lessons can be adapted and modified to suit different cohorts, allowing us to move fluidly back and forth between bolstering basic skills which are missing or weaker than they should be (for example, concepts of place value). Reading opportunities exist in every lesson particularly through the worded problems.

Pupils will refine their knowledge of place value, working with numbers between 1 000 000 and 10 000 000

Calculations- addition and subtraction-including renaming, mental strategies and solving word problems:

Review assessment

Calculations: Multiplication and Division- multiplying by 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 Solving multi-step word problems;

Review assessment

Further multiplication and divisionx 0 and 1, multiply 3-digit numbers together, short multiplication; divide using 2 methods including remainders. They will learn to solve multiplication and division problems using the methods they have learned and will use bar models to visualise what the problem is asking them to do.

Review assessment

4 operations on whole numberspupils will be exploring the four operations in combination and in isolation. The unit begins with lessons on creating and solving expressions involving brackets, exponents, multiplication, division. addition and subtraction. Pupils are then multiplying 3-digit and 4-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers using number bonds and column multiplication as the key methods.

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Solving multi-step word problems;

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		After this, they are estimating the product of multiplication sentences before moving on to division. Pupils are dividing 3-digit and 4-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers using a variety of methods, including number bonds and long division. Pupils then begin solving more complex word problems involving multiple operations, including multiplication and division, with bar models being a main heuristic in addition to other pictorial methods. Pupils are then challenged by finding common multiples and common factors before ending the unit exploring prime numbers Review assessment		and column multiplication as the key methods. After this, they are estimating the product of multiplication sentences before moving on to division. Pupils are dividing 3-digit and 4-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers using a variety of methods, including number bonds and long division. Pupils then begin solving more complex word problems involving multiple operations, including multiplication and division, with bar models being a main heuristic in addition to other pictorial methods. Pupils are then challenged by finding common multiples and common factors before ending the unit exploring prime numbers Review assessment		After this, they are estimating the product of multiplication sentences before moving on to division. Pupils are dividing 3-digit and 4-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers using a variety of methods, including number bonds and long division. Pupils then begin solving more complex word problems involving multiple operations, including multiplication and division, with bar models being a main heuristic in addition to other pictorial methods. Pupils are then challenged by finding common multiples and common factors before ending the unit exploring prime numbers Review assessment	
<u>P. E</u>	Basketball	Badminton	Short Tennis	Cricket	Football	Athletics	
	Introductions to basketball Dribbles lay-ups jump shots defensive work offensive team work Match	Introductions to badminton Serves Smash overhead clear drop shot target hitting doubles Match singles/doubles	Introductions to short tennis Serves overhead smash volleys forehands backhands Match singles/doubles	Introductions to cricket Bowling Batting Catching Throwing Fielding positions Games of cricket	Introductions to football Defending Attacking Passing Shooting All techniques Match	Introductions to athletics Javelin (Distance improved) Shot put (Distance improved) Discus (distance improved) 100m (timed 1st and last)	
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 This unit aims to give students an introduction to	Unit: Energy This unit aims to give students an introduction to Energy and how it can be described as being in different stores 'and how Energy	Unit: <u>States of Matter</u> The first part of this unit aims to give pupils an understanding of; the particulate nature of matter	Unit: Forces This unit aims to introduce students to forces by including hands-on investigations in each	Unit: <u>Space</u> This unit's aim is to give pupils a basic overview of Earth and its place in our Solar System. In this	Unit: Scientists & Inventors This 'Scientists and Inventors' unit will teach students about famous scientists and inventors linked to	



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	the science laboratory and practical investigation skills. In this unit students will: become familiar with hazard symbols and ways to work safely in a science laboratory; learn to identify and use laboratory equipment; carry out investigations within a biology, a chemistry and a physics context. This unit then moves on to give KS3 students an overview of the organisation of living things. In this unit students will: Plant & Animal Cells Bacterial Cells Specialised Cells Levels of organisation The Skeleton The muscles	can be transferred from one store to another. In this unit students will: Look at energy in food; Thermal Energy; Insulation; Energy Stores; Renewable and non-renewable energy and Energy from fuel	the difference in arrangements of particles in solids, liquids and gases based on the particle model how matter can change from one state to another the movement of particles in terms of diffusion. The second half of this unit focuses on mixtures solubility and how mixtures can be separated using a variety of techniques including filtration, evaporation, distillation and chromatography.	lesson. There is a focus on evaluating the investigations throughout the unit. Initially, students are guided step-by-step through writing an evaluation, then scaffolding is gradually reduced in subsequent lessons. Students are supported to rearrange equations and there are several opportunities to practice calculations through the unit.	unit students will learn about the following: Spherical Bodies Space and the solar system Geocentric Versus Heliocentric Night and Day Investigating gravity and mass Movement of the Moon Mars Rover Colonising Mars Orbits	the science curriculum. They will learn about; the life and work of Stephen Hawking, and carry out an investigation into Hawking's theories on black holes. Libbie Hyman, a zoologist whose work on invertebrates informs much of what we know about the characteristics and classification of these creatures. the effects of cholesterol on the heart and blood vessels in the footsteps of Marie Maynard Daly. Alexander Fleming and his discovery of penicillin, and will interpret data in a scatter graph They will look at the evidence for human evolution, and will 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
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	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	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.	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	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.



	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 objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment – On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.	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 correctly. Reading learning objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment – On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.	Reading learning objectives and writing in workbooks. Assessment – On going in workbooks and dated when achieved assessment criteria.	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.



Reading opportunities include: research; articles; websites; informational booklets; posters and assessment booklets for each module. Assessment of this unit will be through the completion of an internally created and internally assessed assessment Booklet for each module. Personal identity and self esteem The aim of this unit is to provide The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the provide learners with the knowledge to be skills and knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by personal identity and a positive sense of self others. Reading opportunities include: research; articles; websites; informational booklets; posters and assessment booklets for each module. Beliefs & values The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to be learners with the knowledge to be learners with the knowledge to be learners with the knowledge to by the term beliefs and values. Understand what is meant by the contributions to our lives. Understand what is meant by the relationship' Understand what is meant by the relationship' Understand what is meant by the relationship' Understand what is meant by the relationship'	to provide The aim of this term is to give pupils the chance to catch up on any missed learning opportunities, ss and some and to complete units working
Assessment of this unit will be through the completion of an internally created and internally assessed assessment Booklet for each module Personal identity and self esteem	to provide The aim of this term is to give pupils the chance to catch up on any missed learning opportunities, ss and some and to complete units working
Personal identity and self esteem The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the skills and knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by personal identity Personal identity and self esteem The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by bullying and also why people bully Personal identity and self esteem Dullying The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the term beliefs. Dunderstanding relationships The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to know what a relationship is and understand what is meant by the term beliefs and values. Understanding relationships The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to know what a relationship is and understand what is meant by the term beliefs. Understanding relationships The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to know what is meant by learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the term beliefs. Understanding relationships The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to know what is meant by learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the term beliefs. Understanding relationships The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to know what is meant by learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the term beliefs. Understanding relationships The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the knowledge to know what is meant by learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the learners with the knowledge to be able to understand what is meant by the l	to provide The aim of this term is to give pupils the chance to catch up on any missed learning opportunities, ss and some and to complete units working
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meant by personal identity bullying and also why people bully term beliefs. Understand what is meant by 'a of isolation and loneling	sequences towards their level 1 Award in
Understand the concept of Understand what is meant by term values Understand personal and social isolation and loneliness	· ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
personal identity. 'bullying' Understand how beliefs and values relationships Understand the causes	Ŭ '
Understand the relationship Be able to recognise the effects of can influence attitudes, opinions Know how to behave consequences of isolated to be a consequence of isolated to be a conseque	
between self-esteem, bullying and strategies for dealing and behaviour. appropriately in different loneliness	lessons on the latest news stories
confidence and personal with bullying relationships Know about support se	services for focused around previous topic
identity Know where to access help and isolation and lonelines:	
Understand different support.	
gender identities and the	
personal impact of gender	
identity.	
Food Tech Nutritional analysis and food Health and Safety in Food Healthy Eating Healthy Eating Where does food com	
labels preparation- (practical based) The Eatwell Guide, its food groups Energy; Energy balance; Energy Food Seasonality and to	
Food labels; Using food labels Use of date marks and food labels; and the concepts it delivers; and nutrients (including fibre); of food: Cereal; Dairy; Applying the Eatwell Guide; The Nutritional needs throughout and shellfish; Fruit and	
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Allergen labels awareness; Knife skills; Handling importance of being well hydrated; Comparing food label; High, raw meat; Hot water; Hob; Oven Nutrition in our food; Adapting Energy in our food; Appropriate Poultry; Rice sugar; Propriate Poultry;	
medium, low; Portion size; Principles of food hygiene and dishes to make them healthier; dishes for different ages involving each common dishes to make them healthier;	
Modifying recipes. Using food safety focusing on knife skills, Applying the Eatwell guide to own	labels to decide if our practical
labels to decide if our handling and cooking raw meat, practical dishes	dishes meet eatwell and nutritional
practical dishes meet Eatwell the kettle (hot water), the hob,	guidelines for our age.
and nutritional guidelines for draining and the grill.	guidelines for our age.
pur age.	
Princes Trust 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; V	Written feedback; End of unit assessment; Booklet
for each module	
Aspirations Customer Experience Budgeting Wellbeing- Healthy Eating Q Personal Development	nt Q Noticing Nature A
The aim of this unit is to The unit explores customer This unit takes a look at how to This unit enables learners to The aim of this unit is f	for learners This unit takes a look at the
support learners to believe experience. Learners will discover budget for personal and business explore and understand the to assess their strength	ths and connection between nature and
they can achieve their what customer experience means finances. There are activities that benefits of a balanced diet as weaknesses and to set	t wellbeing. The sessions are
	ole goals for designed to be taught outside in a
goals. The unit guides the learner to recognise what is experience looks like. They will also outgoing money and others that get encourages learners to develop work and/or their pers	0



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.

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 selfesteem and confidence, emotional and physical wellbeing and how to manage situations that may cause stress.

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.

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.

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

By developing their awareness of their personal resilience and strategies to cope with adversity, learners should feel more confident to face future challenges. 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.