



**KING EDWARD VI  
HANDSWORTH WOOD  
GIRLS' ACADEMY**

*Educational excellence for our City*

# **Family Guide**

# **Year 11 Curriculum**




High  
Performance  
Learning

World Class School

**Scholarship - Character - Community**

# Our Curriculum

Our curriculum vision is underpinned by our core values of scholarship, character and community. It is our mission to unlock a thirst for learning and ensure our students are school-ready, work ready and life-ready. This booklet is for families and students to see what learning is planned throughout the year in each subject. This can be used to revisit topics previously taught and prepare for future learning.



## CURRICULUM VISION

Curriculum Aims:

Our curriculum will reflect our academy values: scholarship - character - community and drive us in our mission to unlock a thirst for learning for all to successfully access an ever-changing world.

We explicitly learn through advanced cognitive performance characteristics in our curriculum alongside sequenced declarative and procedural knowledge.

We ensure students are able to remember and apply knowledge readily and in different contexts through deliberate practice.

We actively foster the performance values, attitudes and attributes in our curriculum alongside our character education programme.

Our curriculum is coherent and reflective of the local community, its rich cultural heritage and diversity.


We never tell our students they cannot achieve; it is just they are not doing it yet but with practice and perseverance it will happen.

The overarching aims of our curriculum will underpin the following outcomes:

Increasingly strong academic results year-on-year leading to good post school destinations.

Well-motivated and engaged students; school-ready, college-ready, work-ready and life ready.

Effective citizens that have the cultural capital to be successful, socially mobile and proud of their achievements.




## Values, Attitudes and Attributes

**COLLABORATIVE**  
The ability to seek out opportunities to receive responses to your work; to present your own views and ideas clearly and concisely; to listen to the views of others; be willing and able to work in teams; to assume a variety of roles and be able to evaluate your own ideas and contributions.

**CONCERNED FOR SOCIETY**  
The ability to know the contribution you can make to society to the benefit of those less fortunate; to demonstrate citizenship and a sense of community ethics and recognise differences as well as similarities between people and people; be aware of your own and others' cultural heritage and be sensitive to the ethical and moral issues raised by your studies.

**CONFIDENT**  
The ability to recognise in your knowledge, understanding and actions; recognise when you need to change your beliefs based upon additional information or the arguments of others; deal with new challenges and obstacles, including when this places you under stress.



**ENQUIRING**  
The ability to be proactive; keen to learn; show enterprise and independent thought; challenge assumptions; actively control your own learning; move on from the absorption of knowledge and procedures to developing your own views and solutions.

**OPEN MINDED**  
The ability to take an objective view of different ideas and beliefs; become more receptive to other ideas and beliefs based on the arguments of others; change ideas should there be compelling evidence to do so.


**RISK-TAKING**  
The ability to demonstrate confidence; experiment with novel ideas and effects; operate willingly; work in unfamiliar contexts; avoid coming to premature conclusions; tolerate uncertainty.

**PRACTICE**  
The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.

**PERSEVERANCE**  
The ability to keep going and not give up; encounter obstacles and difficulties but never give up; persist in effort; work diligently and work systematically; do not be satisfied until high quality, appropriate provision and the desired outcome are achieved.

**RESILIENCE**  
The ability to overcome setbacks; remain confident, focused, flexible and optimistic; help others to move forward in the face of adversity.

SCHOLARSHIP
CHARACTER
COMMUNITY



## Advanced Cognitive Performance Characteristics

**META-COGNITION**  
The ability to knowingly use a wide range of thinking approaches and to transfer knowledge from one circumstance to another.

**SELF REGULATION**  
The ability to monitor, evaluate and self-correct.

**STRATEGY PLANNING**  
The ability to approach new learning opportunities by actively attempting to connect it to existing knowledge or concepts and hence determine an appropriate way to think about the work.

**INTELLECTUAL CONFIDENCE**  
The ability to articulate personal views based on evidence, and where necessary defend them to others.

**GENERALISATION**  
The ability to see what is happening in a particular instance could be re-applied to other similar situations.

**CONNECTION FINDING**  
The ability to use connections from past experiences to seek possible generalisations.

**BIG PICTURE THINKING**  
The ability to work with big ideas and holistic concepts.

**ABSTRACTION**  
The ability to move from concrete to abstract thought very quickly.

**IMAGINATION**  
The ability to represent the problem and its components in relation to more extensive and interconnected prior knowledge.

**SEEING ALTERNATIVE PERSPECTIVES**  
The ability to take on the views of others and deal with the complexity and ambiguity.

**CRITICAL OR LOGICAL THINKING**  
The ability to detect, hypothesise, reason and seek supporting evidence.

**PRECISION**  
The ability to work effectively within the rules of a domain.

**COMPLEX AND MULTISTEP PROBLEM SOLVING**  
The ability to break down a task, decide on a suitable approach, and then act.

**INTELLECTUAL PLAYFULNESS**  
The ability to recognise rules and bend them to create valid but new forms.

**FLEXIBLE THINKING**  
The ability to abandon one idea for a superior one or generate multiple solutions.

**FLUENT THINKING**  
The ability to generate ideas.

**ORIGINALITY**  
The ability to conceive something entirely new.

**EVOLUTIONARY AND REVOLUTIONARY THINKING**  
The ability to create new ideas through building on existing ideas or diverting from them.

**AUTOMATICITY**  
The ability to use some skills with such ease that they no longer require active thinking.

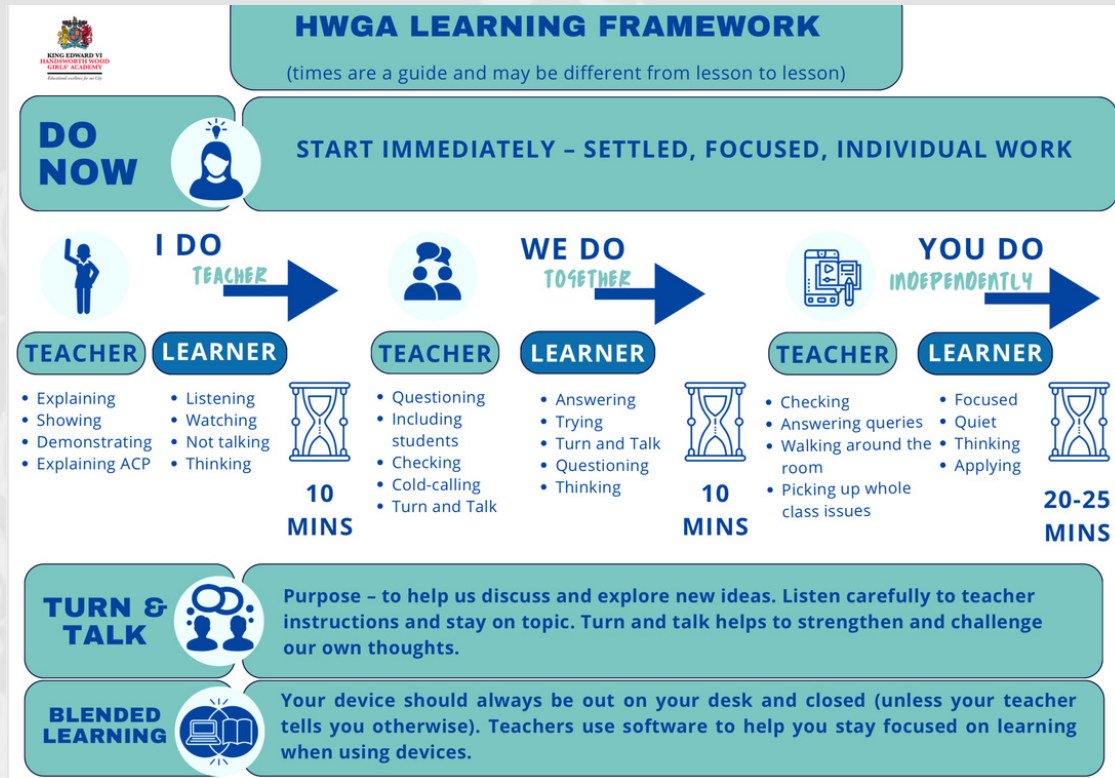
**SPEED AND ACCURACY**  
The ability to work at speed and with accuracy.

SCHOLARSHIP
CHARACTER
COMMUNITY

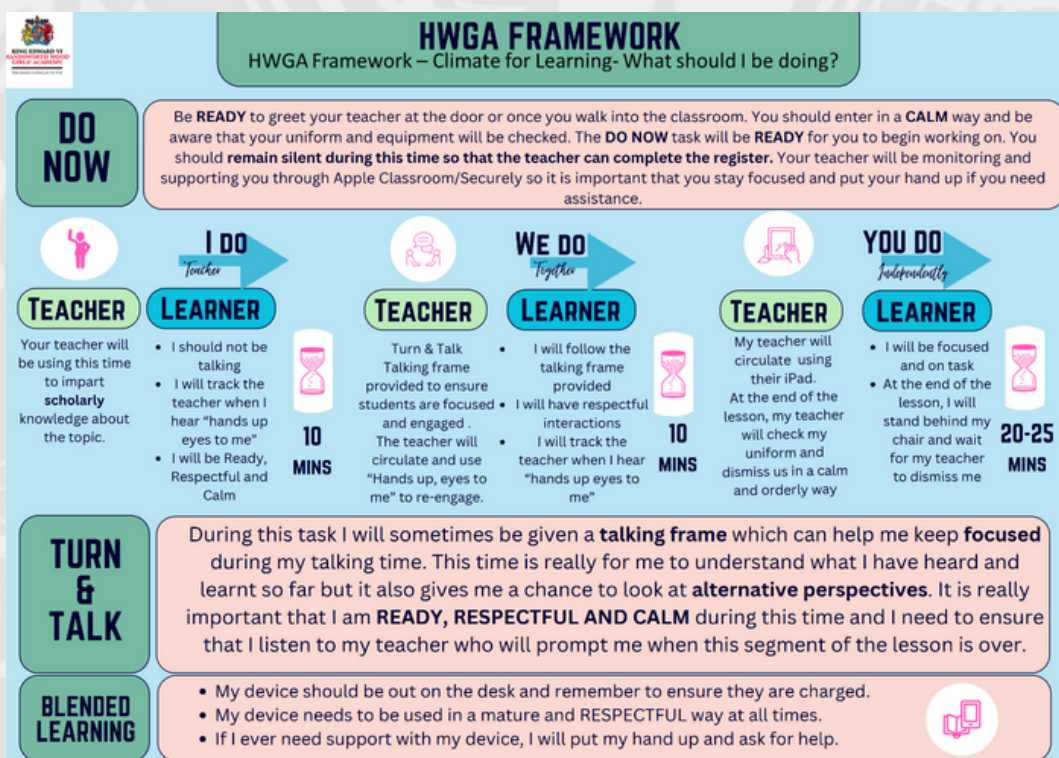
## HIGH PERFORMANCE LEARNING

Our core aim is excellence for all which is underpinned by our vision, mission and values. We are a High Performance Learning World Class school which means that we believe in the HPL philosophy and framework. This means that we believe that all the students can be high performers, and we teach with these expectations in mind. We use HPL to develop our core values of scholarship, character and community which focuses on the Advanced Cognitive Performance skills and the Values, Attitudes and Attributes of the HPL framework. Your child will be taught these characteristics in the curriculum and through our pastoral support. The HPL framework is a set of characteristics that are well researched to prepare students for now and the future world of work.

# Teaching & Learning Approach



We implement our curriculum using a consistent learning framework which starts with students retrieving knowledge previously taught. Your child will follow a framework of modelled practice where the teacher explicitly models learning during the 'I Do', time for collaboration and questioning in the 'We do', then handed over to students during the 'You do' phase to apply their thinking. To maximise learning and engagement, the following climate for learning framework outlines the attitude to learning that will support great progress and excellent outcomes.





# SCIENCE

# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

TO PROVIDE STIMULATING AND EXCITING SCIENCE LESSONS TO ENABLE ALL STUDENTS TO MAKE THE BEST POSSIBLE PROGRESS AND DEVELOP A PASSION FOR SCIENCE THAT ENCOURAGES THEM TO HAVE A CAREER IN THE SCIENCES. DURING YEAR 11 STUDENTS WILL LEARN ANY ADDITIONAL CONTENT REQUIRED FOR THE AQA GCSE SPECIFICATION. AFTER THIS THEY FOCUS ON REVISION AND EXAM PRACTICE, THEY ARE ENCOURAGED TO REVIEW THEIR OWN WORK TO HIGHLIGHT AREAS WHERE THEY DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE CONTENT OR REQUIRE MORE SUPPORT AND TEACHERS RESPOND WITH LESSONS TAILORED TO THESE TOPICS.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>How do engineers analyse forces and use this knowledge to design a great variety of machines and instruments? (P5 Forces)</b> Students will learn about a wide variety of forces and their effects on a number of factors and how these can be used and applied to everyday activities and the world around us.</p> <p><b>Why is there a great variety in carbon compounds and how are they used in everyday life? (C7 Organic Chemistry)</b> Students will learn that organic chemistry is so important it is its own branch of chemistry and that carbon compounds are so varied due to how carbon atoms can form chains and rings. Students will learn that organic molecules can be modified to make new and useful materials.</p> <p><b>How is genetic information passed from your parents to you and why are we so varied? What is the theory of evolution and what is the evidence that supports it (B6 Inheritance, Variation &amp; Evolution)</b> Students will learn how genetic information is halved in meiosis and how these combined with the genes from a sexual partner to form a new individual. They will learn how mutations can cause genetic disorders and how they can lead to variation that can then be a driver of evolution.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Forces Organic chemistry, Inheritance, variation &amp; evolution. Application of knowledge, analysis of data, practical skills, evaluation, and analysis.</p> <p><b>How do waves carry energy and how is our knowledge of waves used to design comfortable and safe structures? (P6 Waves)</b> Students will learn about different types of waves, their properties, applications and uses are everyday life.</p> <p><b>What tests are used to detect chemicals and what are the positive results for these tests? (C8 Chemical Analysis)</b> Students will learn the wide range of tests for detect specific chemicals and will put many of these tests into action so they can determine a positive result. Students will learn how precision is essential to these tests in industries such as forensic science and drug control.</p> <p><b>What powers our ecosystem and how are material cycled through it? How do organisms interact with each other and their environment and how are humans trying to manage ecosystems in a sustainable way? (B7 Ecology)</b> Students will learn about how animals are adapted to their environment and how they interact with other organisms, they will be able to analyse and determine energy losses through a system and explain and interpret how materials are cycled through an ecosystem as well as discussing methods for maintaining and measuring biodiversity in a habitat or ecosystem.</p> <p><b>How do we use the analysis of Mock Paper 1s to devise a revision programme?</b> Students will be taught individually, in groups and as whole sets, areas of need based on the analysis of Mock Papers</p> <p><b>How do we revise and study independently?</b> Students will be taught and practice a variety of revision techniques and apply these to their areas of need.</p> <p><b>What knowledge and understanding are required to successfully answer Required Practical Questions in Paper 1?</b> Students will undertake or observe required practical and answer examination style questions based upon these.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Waves, Chemical analysis, Ecology, Analysis of strengths and areas of development, Revision Skills, knowledge and understanding of required practical.</p>	<p><b>How are electromagnetic effects used in a wide variety of devices? (P7 Magnetism &amp; Electromagnetism)</b> Students will learn how engineers make the use of the fact that a magnet moving in a coil can produce electric current and that when a current flows around a magnet it can produce movement.</p> <p><b>Why is the Earth's atmosphere dynamic and forever changing? (C9 Chemistry of the atmosphere)</b> Students will learn that the atmosphere has changes over time because of natural cycles and man-made influences. They will look at how scientists study these changes and the many variables that influence them as well as studying how human impact has affected the atmosphere.</p> <p><b>How do industries use the Earth's natural resources and how have chemists dispose of products? (C10 Using resources)</b> Students will learn how industries use natural resources, chemists minimise the use of limited resources, energy, waste and environmental impact in the manufacture of products.</p> <p><b>How do we use the analysis of Mock Paper 2s to devise a revision programme?</b> Students will be taught individually, in groups and as whole sets, areas of need based on the analysis of Mock Papers.</p> <p><b>How do we revise and study independently?</b> Students will be taught and practice a variety of revision techniques and apply these to their areas of need.</p> <p><b>What knowledge and understanding are required to successfully answer Required Practical Questions in Paper 2?</b> Students will undertake or observe required practical and answer examination style questions based upon these.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Magnetism &amp; Electromagnetism, Chemistry of the atmosphere, Using resources, Analysis of strengths and areas of development, Revision Skills, knowledge and understanding of required practical.</p> <p><b>How do we use the analysis of Mock Papers to devise a revision programme?</b> Students will be taught individually, in groups and as whole sets, areas of need based on the analysis of Mock Papers</p> <p><b>What knowledge and understanding are required to successfully answer Required Practical Questions?</b> Students will undertake or observe required practical and answer examination style questions based upon these.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Analysis of strengths and areas of development, Revision Skills, knowledge and understanding of required practical.</p>	



# RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

# Year 11 Curriculum



## Curriculum Aims:

- THE CORE PURPOSE OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES AT KEVI HWGA:
- ENCOURAGES PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT, DECISION-MAKING SKILLS, COLLABORATION AND INDEPENDENT WORKING SKILLS AND THE SEARCH FOR COMPROMISE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTIONS THAT WORK.
  - MAKES A KEY AND UNIQUE CONTRIBUTION TO UNDERSTANDING BRITISH HERITAGE, PLURALITY, VALUES AND FUTURES.
  - ENABLES PUPILS TO BE ABLE TO LEARN HOW TO RESPECT THEMSELVES AND UNDERSTAND THEIR OWN IDENTITY, TO RESPECT OTHERS, AND TO UNDERSTAND THEIR OWN AND OTHERS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.
  - PLAYS A KEY ROLE IN CREATING SOCIAL COHESION AND GENERATING GENUINE UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN COMMUNITIES REDUCING FRICTION, INTOLERANCE AND SOCIAL UNREST.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>Theme A: Relationships and families</b></p> <p><b>Sex, marriage and divorce</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships.</li> <li>• Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage.</li> <li>• Contraception and family planning.</li> <li>• The nature and purpose of marriage.</li> <li>• Same-sex marriage and cohabitation.</li> <li>• Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying.</li> <li>• Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity of marriage vows and compassion.</li> </ul> <p><b>Families and gender equality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature of families, including:</li> <li>• the role of parents and children</li> <li>• extended families and the nuclear family.</li> <li>• The purpose of families, including:</li> <li>• procreation</li> <li>• stability and the protection of children</li> <li>• educating children in a faith.</li> <li>• Contemporary family issues including:</li> <li>• same-sex parents</li> <li>• polygamy.</li> <li>• The roles of men and women.</li> </ul> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <p>To learn relevant keywords Compare the similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs. The influence of religion on individuals, communities, and societies</p> <p>Analyse religious viewpoints and its impact on 21st century Britain</p>	<p><b>Theme D: Religion, peace and Conflict</b></p> <p><b>Religion, violence, terrorism and war</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violence, including violent protest.</li> <li>• Terrorism.</li> <li>• Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliation.</li> <li>• The just war theory, including the criteria for a just war.</li> <li>• Holy war.</li> <li>• Pacifism.</li> </ul> <p><b>Religion and belief in 21st century Conflict</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world.</li> <li>• Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence.</li> <li>• The use of weapons of mass destruction.</li> <li>• Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by religious teaching.</li> <li>• Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present day religious organisation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Theme F: Religion, human rights and social justice</b></p> <p><b>Human rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prejudice and discrimination in religion and belief, including the status and treatment within religion of women and homosexuals.</li> <li>• Issues of equality, freedom of religion and belief including freedom of religious expression.</li> <li>• Human rights and the responsibilities that come with rights, including the responsibility to respect the rights of others.</li> <li>• Social justice.</li> <li>• Racial prejudice and discrimination.</li> <li>• Ethical arguments related to racial discrimination (including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice.</li> </ul> <p><b>Wealth and poverty</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wealth, including:</li> <li>• the right attitude to wealth</li> <li>• the uses of wealth.</li> <li>• The responsibilities of wealth, including the duty to tackle poverty and its causes.</li> <li>• Exploitation of the poor including issues relating to:</li> <li>• fair pay</li> <li>• excessive interest on loans</li> <li>• people-trafficking.</li> <li>• The responsibilities of those living in poverty to help themselves overcome the difficulties they face.</li> <li>• Charity, including issues related to giving money to the poor.</li> </ul> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <p>To learn relevant keywords Compare the similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs. The influence of religion on individuals, communities, and societies</p> <p>Analyse religious viewpoints and its impact on 21st century Britain.</p>	<p>Revision</p>

# Year 11 Curriculum



## ENGLISH

### Curriculum Aims:

At KS4, students will read and be encouraged to appreciate the depth and power of the English literary heritage through reading a range of challenging texts reflective of English literary heritage. Students will study Shakespeare's 'Macbeth'; 19th century fiction such as Dickens' 'A Christmas Carol'; a range of poetry across time as well as more modern texts such as 'An Inspector Calls'. Students will draw upon the seminal knowledge explored in KS3 and will apply this to their KS4 study. As such, KS4 students will be guided to critically explore a range of literature and will read in for different purposes such as summarising, the identification of characterisation, plot, themes and settings, the significance of context and the importance of using evidence to support judgements and justifications. KS4 students will also develop their use and analysis of vocabulary, grammatical and structural features. Furthermore, KS4 is the stage wherein we guide students to pull together their procedural knowledge of academic writing founded in KS3, and students are encouraged to think critically and make informed personal responses.

KS4 students will also develop on their KS3 knowledge of writing and will develop the fluency of their writing taking into consideration a range of purposes and audiences. Students will also spend more time on planning and practicing writing precision (selecting and organising ideas, selecting appropriate and challenging vocabulary and revising and editing drafts).

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>ENGLISH LITERATURE</b></p> <p><b>Power and Conflict Poetry</b></p> <p>Students are provided with the opportunity to round off their KS4 experience with the study of poetry, exploring how themes occur across poems and exploring poetic effect across a range of poetry.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Symbolism, metaphor, Narrative poetry, Poems as stories, Monologue in poetry, Poetic voice (speaker), poetic form, rhyme, metre, context (Romanticism, war through ages, British education system, migration).</p> <p><b>A Christmas Carol</b></p> <p>Exploring works from the 19th century fiction to develop student understanding of literature and literary heritage. The study of this text gives students the opportunity to study a different historical and social context as well as exploring, in more depth, the significance of key themes, plot, modes of characterisation and literary style.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Symbolism, Motif, Allusion (e.g., Hamlet), Allegory, Analysing metaphor, Extended metaphor, characterisation, antithetical characters, staves, cyclical structures, narrative structure, episodic structure, Victorian stock characters (e.g., the saintly child, monomyth theory, setting, motifs (e.g., fire, bells), context (Victorian London, socialism, Thomas Malthus).</p> <p><b>ENGLISH LANGUAGE</b></p> <p><b>Paper 1 - Fiction (reading and writing)</b> <b>'Being Human: the Human Condition'</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Noticing and analysing metaphor, writing metaphor, identifying and analysing voice and perspective, evaluating different perspectives, summary and synthesis, comparison, noticing patterns and juxtapositions, motifs, mirroring, analysing word forms and sentence types, identifying and exploring word class, descriptive and narrative writing, analysing structure.</p>	<p><b>ENGLISH LITERATURE</b></p> <p><b>Macbeth</b></p> <p>Exploring English literary heritage through the study of Shakespeare. The study of this seminal text not only allows students to explore dramatic methods but also acts as a vehicle to support students in critically evaluating Shakespearean literature.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Irony, Symbolism, Motif, Allusion, Analysing metaphor, Ambiguity, Paradox, Light vs dark imagery, The Aristotelian hero, Flaw and façade, Characterisation, Soliloquy, Setting, Foils/antithetical characters, Shakespeare's tragedy, themes (supernatural, masculinity, nature), context (King James I, Divine Right of Kings, Supernatural, Jacobean era).</p> <p><b>ENGLISH LANGUAGE</b></p> <p><b>Paper 1 - Fiction (Creative reading and writing)</b> <b>'Identity and Belonging'</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Noticing and analysing metaphor, writing metaphor, identifying and analysing voice and perspective, evaluating different perspectives, summary and synthesis, comparison, noticing patterns and juxtapositions, motifs, mirroring, analysing word forms and sentence types, identifying and exploring word class, descriptive and narrative writing, analysing structure.</p>	<p><b>ENGLISH LITERATURE</b></p> <p><b>An Inspector Calls</b></p> <p>Providing the students with the opportunity to explore modern literature through 'the well-made play'. 'An Inspector Calls' is utilised as a vehicle to further develop the exploration of plot, character, event, setting and the effect of each. This play, in particular, lends itself well to the exploration of character and character development and allows for the opportunity to discuss more contemporary social contexts such as capitalism and socialism.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> The character as a 'mouthpiece' for the writer, Characters as symbols, Antithetical characters, Flaw/façade, Irony, symbolism, Motif, Allusion, Analysing metaphor, theme (socialism, older and younger generations, gender, class), context (Titanic, World War I &amp; II, Edwardian era, socialism and capitalism)</p> <p><b>Targeted revision</b></p> <p><b>ENGLISH LANGUAGE</b></p> <p><b>Paper 2 - Non-fiction (Writers' Perspectives)</b> <b>'Human Impact'</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Noticing and analysing metaphor, writing metaphor, identifying and analysing voice and perspective, evaluating different perspectives, summary and synthesis, comparison, noticing patterns and juxtapositions, motifs, mirroring, analysing word forms and sentence types, identifying and exploring word class, rhetoric.</p> <p><b>Paper 1 - Fiction (Creative reading and writing)</b> <b>'Human Impact'</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Noticing and analysing metaphor, writing metaphor, identifying and analysing voice and perspective, evaluating different perspectives, summary and synthesis, comparison, noticing patterns and juxtapositions, motifs, mirroring, analysing word forms and sentence types, identifying and exploring word class, descriptive and narrative writing, analysing structure.</p>



# ART

# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

ART AS A SUBJECT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO BROADEN PERCEPTION, ENHANCE AND DEVELOP MOTOR SKILLS, CAPTURE, AND ENCOURAGE IMAGINATION, AND DEVELOP AWARENESS OF THE PHYSICAL WORLD, IN INTERPRETATION OF COLOUR, LIGHT AND FORM THROUGH VISUAL PERCEPTION. AS STUDENTS PROGRESS, THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO THINK CRITICALLY AND DEVELOP A MORE RIGOROUS UNDERSTANDING OF ART AND DESIGN. THEY SHOULD KNOW HOW ART AND DESIGN BOTH REFLECT AND SHAPE OUR HISTORY, CULTURE, AND CREATIVITY. ART SHOULD ENGAGE, INSPIRE AND CHALLENGE STUDENTS, EQUIPPING THEM WITH THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS TO EXPERIMENT, INVENT AND CREATE THEIR OWN WORKS OF ART, CRAFT AND DESIGN.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>How do we progress within a project to present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language</b> <b>(Component 1-Extended Project)</b></p> <p>Complete ownership and personalised approach focusing on a specific starting point and artist influence. Experimentation with art mediums through research, investigations and practice.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Artist appreciation and research Experimentation, refinement of mediums Observation Evaluation, Analysis Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p> <p><b>How do we progress within a project to present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language</b> <b>(Component 1- Project 2)</b></p> <p>Complete ownership and personalised approach focusing on a specific starting point and artist influence. Experimentation with art mediums through research, investigations and practice.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Application and refinement of mediums Contextual research Fine art skills Personalised outcomes Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p>	<p><b>How do we progress within a project to present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language</b> <b>(Component 2 Exam)</b></p> <p>Students will work independently on a sustained and focused portfolio which works towards a final outcome.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Creativity Planning Research Annotation Observation Experimentation/refinement Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p> <p><b>How do we progress within a project to present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language</b> <b>(Component 2 Exam)</b></p> <p>Students will sit a 10 hour exam completing their personal response (A04) to their externally set assignment.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Planning Preparation Refinement Fine Art skills Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p>	



# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

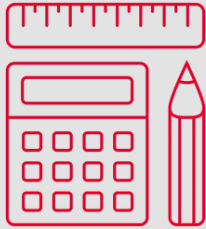
Theme 2 content is taught in Year 11. Students examine how a business develops beyond the start-up phase. It focuses on the key business concepts, issues and decisions used to grow a business, with emphasis on aspects of marketing, operations, finance and human resources. Theme 2 also considers the impact of the wider world on the decisions a business makes as it grows

## BUSINESS STUDIES

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>Making marketing decisions</b></p> <p>What are the phases of the product life cycle and how can it be extended? How can a business set the price of a product/service? What appropriate promotion strategies are there for different market segments? What are the methods of distribution? How can each element of the marketing mix influence other elements?</p> <p>Students will explore how each element of the marketing mix is managed and used to inform and make business decisions in a competitive marketplace.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Product Price Promotion Place Using the marketing mix to make business decisions</p> <p><b>Making operational decisions - supply, quality and sales decisions a business makes.</b></p> <p><b>Making financial decisions</b></p> <p>How do you calculate and interpret gross and net profit margin? What are the uses and limitations of financial information and quantitative data?</p> <p>Students will explore the tools a business has to support financial decision making, including ratio analysis and the use and limitation of a range of financial information.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Business operations Working with suppliers Managing quality The sales process Business calculations Understanding business performance</p>	<p><b>Making human resource decisions</b></p> <p>What are the main types of organisational structures and how do they impact communication? What types of employment contracts are there? Explain the recruitment/selection/training process. Why is motivation in the workplace important and how does it impact productivity?</p> <p>Growing a business means that decisions relating to organisational structure, recruitment, training and motivation need to be made to influence business activity. These aspects are considered in this final topic.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Organisational structures Effective recruitment Effective training and development Motivation</p> <p><b>Revision and final exams</b></p> <p>How do we use the analysis of Mock Papers to devise a revision/study programme for the summer holidays? What knowledge and understanding are required to successfully answer the Theme 1 exam?</p> <p>Students will review areas of weakness and cover difficult topics. A series of self/peer/teacher assessment will also take place.</p> <p>Theme 1 &amp; Theme 2 External Exam.</p>	<p><b>Revision and final exams</b></p> <p>How do we use the analysis of Mock Papers to devise a revision/study programme for the summer holidays? What knowledge and understanding are required to successfully answer the Theme 1 exam?</p> <p>Students will review areas of weakness and cover difficult topics. A series of self/peer/teacher assessment will also take place.</p> <p>Theme 1 &amp; Theme 2 External Exam.</p>



# Year 11 Curriculum



## MATHS

### Curriculum Aims:

Mathematics is an interconnected subject in which pupils need to be able to move fluently between representations of mathematical ideas. The programme of study for key stage 4 is organised into apparently distinct domains, but pupils should develop and consolidate connections across mathematical ideas. They should build on learning from key stage 3 to further develop fluency, mathematical reasoning, and competence in solving increasingly sophisticated problems.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>FOUNDATION</b></p> <p><b>Unit 10: Transformations</b> Students will learn about translation, reflection, rotation, enlargement, describing enlargements and combining transformations. (Art &amp; Design Technology)</p> <p><b>Unit 11: Ratio and proportion</b> Students will learn about using and comparing ratios and using proportion. (Food Technology)</p> <p><b>Unit 12: Right-angled triangles</b> Students will learn about Pythagoras' theorem, the three trigonometric ratios, finding lengths and angles using trigonometry. (Music)</p> <p><b>Unit 14: Multiplicative reasoning</b> Students will learn about percentages, growth and decay, compound measures, distance, speed and time, direct and inverse proportion. (Physics)</p> <p><b>Unit 15: Constructions, loci, and bearings</b> Students will learn about 3D solids, plans and elevations, accurate drawings, scale drawings and maps, constructions, loci, regions, and bearings. (Art &amp; Design)</p> <p><b>Unit 16: Quadratic equations and graphs</b> Students will learn about expanding double brackets, using quadratic graphs, factorising quadratic expressions, and solving quadratic equations. (Physical Education)</p> <p><b>HIGHER</b></p> <p><b>Unit 14: Further statistics</b> Students will learn about sampling, cumulative frequency, box plots, drawing histograms, interpreting histograms, comparing, and describing populations. (Geography)</p> <p><b>Unit 15: Equations and graphs</b> Students will learn how to Solve simultaneous equations graphically, represent inequalities graphically, solve quadratic equations graphically and graphs of cubic functions. (Physical Education)</p> <p><b>Unit 16: Circle theorems</b> Students will learn about radii and chords, tangents, angles in circles and how to apply circle theorems. (Art &amp; Design Technology)</p> <p><b>Unit 17: More algebra</b> Students will learn how to Rearrange formulae, manipulate algebraic fractions, solve problems involving Surds and algebraic fraction equations, functions, and algebraic proof. (Physics)</p> <p><b>Unit 18: Vectors and geometric proof</b> Students will learn how to use vectors, vector notation and Vector arithmetic. They will use these to solve problems involving parallel vectors and collinear points and solve geometric problems. (Physics &amp; Computer Science)</p> <p><b>Unit 19: Proportion and graphs</b> Students will learn more about Direct and inverse proportion. They will also explore exponential functions, non-linear graphs, translating graphs of functions and reflecting and stretching graphs of functions. (Design Technology)</p>	<p><b>FOUNDATION</b></p> <p><b>Unit 18: Fractions, indices, and standard form</b> Students will learn about multiplying and dividing fractions, the laws of indices, writing large numbers in standard form, writing small numbers in standard form, and calculating with standard form. (Physics)</p> <p><b>Unit 19: Congruence, similarity, and vectors</b> Students will learn about similarity and enlargement, using similarity, congruence, and vectors. (Art &amp; Design Technology)</p> <p><b>Unit 20: More algebra</b> Students will learn about graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions, non-linear graphs, solving simultaneous equations graphically and algebraically, rearranging formulae and proof. (Science)</p> <p><b>What are your secure and insecure areas in mathematics?</b></p> <p>Students will use this time to consolidate on what they have learnt previously and addressing their weak areas. Along with identifying what action is planned to secure the insecurities.</p> <p><b>HIGHER</b></p> <p><b>What are your secure and insecure areas in mathematics?</b></p> <p>Students will use this time to consolidate on what they have learnt previously and addressing their weak areas. Along with identifying what action is planned to secure the insecurities.</p>	<p><b>FOUNDATION</b></p> <p><b>What are your secure and insecure areas in mathematics?</b></p> <p>Students will use this time to consolidate on what they have learnt previously and addressing their weak areas. Along with identifying what action is planned to secure the insecurities.</p> <p><b>Examinations.</b></p> <p><b>HIGHER</b></p> <p><b>What are your secure and insecure areas in mathematics?</b></p> <p>Students will use this time to consolidate on what they have learnt previously and addressing their weak areas. Along with identifying what action is planned to secure the insecurities.</p> <p><b>Examinations.</b></p>

# Year 11 Curriculum

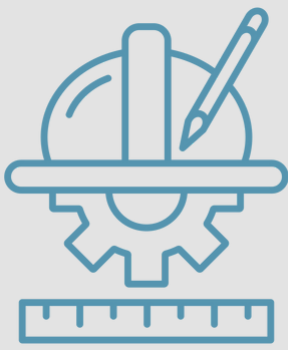


## COMPUTING

### Curriculum Aims:

Students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of Computer Science, including abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms, and data representation. Students are required to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems, including designing, writing and debugging programs. Students to think creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically. Students to understand the components that make up digital systems, and how they communicate with one another and with other systems. Students to understand the impacts of digital technology to the individual and to wider society. Students apply mathematical skills relevant to Computer Science.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>2.1 Algorithms and 2.2 Programming</b></p> <p><b>Focus will also be on 2.1 and 2.2 as this is the backbone to Component 2. Lessons will also focus on consolidating Component 2 exam questions to ensure students master problem solving.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understand what an algorithm is, what algorithms are used for and be able to interpret algorithms (flowcharts, pseudocode, written descriptions, program code)</li> <li>- Understand how to create an algorithm to solve a particular problem, making use of programming constructs (sequence, selection, iteration) and using appropriate conventions (flowchart, pseudocode, written description, draft program code)</li> <li>- Understand the purpose of a given algorithm and how algorithm works</li> <li>- Understand how to determine the correct output of an algorithm for a given set of data</li> <li>- Understand how to identify and correct errors in algorithms</li> <li>- Understand how to code an algorithm in a high-level language</li> <li>- Understand how the choice of algorithm is influenced by the data structures and data values that need to be manipulated</li> <li>- Understand how standard algorithms (bubble sort, merge sort, linear search, binary search) work</li> <li>- Be able to evaluate the fitness for purpose of algorithms in meeting specified requirements efficiently using logical reasoning and test data</li> <li>- Be able to analyse a problem, investigate requirements (inputs, outputs, processing, initialisation) and design solutions</li> <li>- Be able to decompose a problem into smaller sub-programs</li> <li>- Understand how abstraction can be used effectively to model aspects of the real world</li> <li>- Be able to program in a high-level programming language</li> <li>- Understand the benefits of producing programs that are easy to read and be able to use techniques</li> <li>- Be able to differentiate between types of error in programs (logic, syntax, runtime)</li> <li>- Be able to design and use test plans and test data (normal, boundary, erroneous)</li> <li>- Be able to interpret error messages and identify, locate, and fix errors in a program</li> <li>- Be able to determine what value a variable will hold at a given point in a program (trace table)</li> <li>- Be able to determine the strengths and weaknesses of a program and suggest improvements</li> <li>- Understand the structural components of a program (variable, and type declarations, command sequences, selection, iteration, data structures, subprograms)</li> <li>- Be able to use sequencing, selection and iteration constructs in their programs</li> <li>- Understand the need for, and understand how to use data types</li> <li>- Be able to use data types effectively to make your programs more efficient</li> <li>- Be able to use one-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays</li> <li>- Be able to use validation in programs</li> <li>- Be able to code that reads/writes to a text file</li> <li>- Understand the purpose of multiple, modulus, integer division</li> <li>- Be able to use logical operators in programs</li> </ul> <p><b>Topics:</b> Algorithms Problem Solving Programming Constructs</p>	<p><b>2.4 Boolean Logic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understand simple loci diagrams using the operators AND, OR and NOT</li> <li>- Able to use truth tables for AND, OR and NOT</li> <li>- Able to draw diagrams for the AND, OR and NOT gates</li> <li>- Be able to apply logical operators in appropriate truth tables to solve problems</li> <li>- Able to apply computer-related mathematics using: +, -, /, *, MOD, DIV and exponentiation</li> </ul> <p><b>Topics:</b> Mathematical concepts and logic</p> <p><b>2.5 Programming languages and Integrated Development Environments</b></p> <p><b>Revision and final exams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understand the characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language, including: Low-level languages High-level languages</li> <li>- Understand the purpose of translators</li> <li>- Describe the characteristics of a compiler and interpreter</li> <li>- Understand the use of an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) to develop programs (editors, error diagnostics and run-time environment)</li> </ul> <p><b>Component 2 revision</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Hardware and Software Programming Constructs</p>	<p><b>2.5 Programming languages and Integrated Development Environments</b></p> <p><b>Revision and final exams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understand the characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language, including: Low-level languages High-level languages</li> <li>- Understand the purpose of translators</li> <li>- Describe the characteristics of a compiler and interpreter</li> <li>- Understand the use of an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) to develop programs (editors, error diagnostics and run-time environment)</li> </ul> <p><b>Component 2 revision</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Hardware and Software Programming Constructs</p>



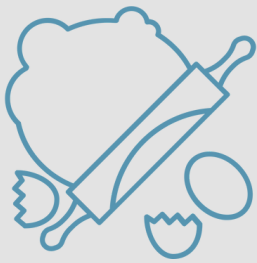
# ENGINEERING

# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

The aims and objectives of the design and technology department relate directly to those of the Academy. Creativity, flair, and innovation are encouraged from year 7 through to year 11. We see Creative Design as an area of practical and creative activity that aims to prepare young people for life in a changing technological society. We feel that the modern approach to teaching these subjects should emphasize on core life skills during key stage three and building on those with more industry specific skills at GCSE. We aim and endeavour to excite and challenge pupils.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>R038 – Principles of Engineering Design (Theory/Exam)</b></p> <p>This unit focuses on different designing requirements and how to communicate design outcomes as well as evaluating design ideas. It is also assessed by a written exam which will last one hour and 15 minutes.</p> <p>There are two sections to the exam, section A and B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section A: 10 multiple choice questions which are worth 10 marks.</li> <li>• Section B: A mixture of short answer questions and extended response questions.</li> </ul> <p><i>R038 is worth 60 marks</i></p>	<p><b>R039 – Design Communications (NEA)</b></p> <p>A fairly short coursework-based assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Task 1: Manual production of free hand sketches</li> <li>• Task 2: Manual production of free hand sketches: design development</li> <li>• Task 3: Manual production of engineering drawings</li> <li>• Task 4: Use of computer aided design (CAD)</li> </ul> <p><i>R039 is worth 60 marks</i></p>	<p><b>R040 – Design, Evaluation and Modelling (NEA)</b></p> <p>A research and practical coursework-based assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Task 1: Product Evaluation – product analysis</li> <li>• Task 2: Product evaluation – product disassembly</li> <li>• Task 3 : Virtual CAD 3D</li> <li>• Task 4: Physical modelling – production planning</li> <li>• Task 5: Physical modelling – prototype production</li> <li>• Task 6: Physical modelling – Evaluation of a prototype</li> </ul> <p><i>R040 is worth 60 marks.</i></p>



# Year 11 Curriculum

## FOOD PREPARATION AND NUTRITION

### Curriculum Aims:

The aims and objectives of the design and technology department relate directly to those of the Academy. Creativity, flair, and innovation are encouraged from year 7 through to year 11. We see Creative Design as an area of practical and creative activity that aims to prepare young people for life in a changing technological society. We feel that the modern approach to teaching these subjects should emphasize on core life skills during key stage three and building on those with more industry specific skills at GCSE. We aim and endeavour to excite and challenge pupils.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p>How do we conduct a fair scientific investigation within food preparation and nutrition?</p> <p>NEA Food science task set yearly by exam board.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Declarative Food Science Functional and chemical properties of food</p>	<p>How do we investigate and produce a range of dishes working from a design brief?</p> <p>NEA Food research task-set yearly by the exam board.</p> <p>Students will work independently on a sustained and focused portfolio which works towards a final outcome.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Iterative Process Research Planning Procedural Testing Making Evaluations</p>	<p>How do we prepare and revise for exams?</p> <p>Revision in school and at home.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> NEA</p>



# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

THE CORE PURPOSE OF OUR STUDY OF GEOGRAPHY AT KEVI HWGA, AND WHAT WE WANT STUDENTS TO GAIN FROM IT, CAN BE SUMMARISED IN THREE STATEMENTS:

- GEOGRAPHY STIMULATES A SENSE OF WONDER ABOUT THE WORLD.
- GEOGRAPHY INSPIRES STUDENTS TO WANT TO SHAPE A BETTER FUTURE.
- GEOGRAPHY EQUIPS STUDENTS WITH SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE.

## GEOGRAPHY

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>Sustaining Ecosystems</b></p> <p>This topic seeks to explore the distribution and characteristics of the Earth's ecological wonders</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Physical Geography Locational Geography Climate Adaptation Flora/Fauna Atmospheric Circulation</p> <p><b>Distinctive Landscapes</b></p> <p>This topic gives learners the opportunity to unravel the geographical processes that make them distinctive.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Physical Geography Human Geography Place Specific Knowledge Deposition Management Erosion Transportation</p>	<p><b>Distinctive Landscapes</b></p> <p>This topic gives learners the opportunity to unravel the geographical processes that make them distinctive.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Physical Geography Human Geography Place Specific Knowledge Deposition Management Erosion Transportation</p> <p><b>Resource Reliance</b></p> <p>This topic investigates emerging patterns, where demand is outstripping supply, before taking the issue of food security and considering the question 'can we feed 9 billion people?</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Human Geography Environmental Geography Supply Demand Balance</p>	<p><b>Dynamic Development</b></p> <p>Students should understand, through the use of detailed place based exemplars at a variety of scales the key processes in human geography relating to international development.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Human Geography Physical Geography Place Specific Knowledge Development Indicators Conditions in ACs/LIDCs Map Skills</p> <p><b>Exams.</b></p>



# HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE

# Year 11 Curriculum

**Curriculum Aims:** Students will use connection finding and critical logical thinking to look at different factors that affect health and wellbeing.  
Students will learn about physiological and lifestyle indicators, and person-centred approaches to make recommendations to improve an individual's health and wellbeing.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>Component 2B</b></p> <p>What are care values? How is empowering and promoting independence promoted for individual service users? How is anti-discriminatory practice promoted? How are care values applied in a compassionate way?</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Component 2A</b> Health conditions Primary care. Secondary and tertiary care. Allied Health professionals. Social Care services for children, young people and adults or children with specific needs-</p> <p><b>Component 2B</b> <b>Skills</b> Problem solving Observation Dealing with difficult situations and organisation. <b>Attributes</b> Empathy, Patience Trustworthiness Honesty. <b>Values</b> Care Compassion Competence Communication Courage Commitment.</p> <p><b>Component 3 preparation for external assessment in May 2024.</b></p> <p><b>Component 3</b> <b>What is health and wellbeing?</b> <b>What are the factors that affect health and wellbeing?</b> <b>3B How are health indicators interpreted?</b> <b>3C What is a person-centred approach and why is it important?</b> <b>How do you construct a health and wellbeing improvement plan based upon a person's specific needs?</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Component 3A</b> Health and wellbeing. Physical factors Lifestyle Factors Social Factors Cultural Factors Economic Factors Environmental Factors</p>	<p><b>Component 3</b></p> <p><b>What is health and wellbeing?</b> <b>What are the factors that affect health and wellbeing?</b> <b>3B How are health indicators interpreted?</b> <b>What is a person-centred approach and why is it important?</b> <b>How do you construct a health and wellbeing improvement plan based upon a person's specific needs?</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Component 3B</b> Health indicators. Pulse rate and exercise recovery. Blood pressure. Peak flow. BMI. Interpreting health indicators. Abnormal readings and risks to health. Lifestyle data. Smoking. Alcohol. Inactivity.</p> <p><b>Component 3B</b> B Interpreting health indicators B1 Physiological indicators B2 Lifestyle indicators</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Component 3C</b> Person centred approach. Action to improve health and wellbeing. Short and long term targets. Support sources. Obstacles to implementing plans- emotional, psychological, resources. Unachievable targets, Lack of support. Ability. Disability. Addiction.</p> <p><b>Component 3C</b> C Person-centred approach to improving health and wellbeing C1 Person-centred approach C2 Recommendations and actions to improve health and wellbeing. C3 Barriers and obstacles to following recommendations</p> <p><b>Component 3 exam practice questions.</b></p>	<p>Prepare and revise for external exam in Component 3 A, B, C.</p> <p>Component 3 external assessment takes place.</p>



# HISTORY

# Year 11 Curriculum

### Curriculum Aims:

An enquiry-based approach that encourages students to question and evaluate ideas and concepts. Helping students to recognise that History is contested, constructed, inescapable and fascinating. Engages with Britain's past and that of the wider world in order to promote students becoming active in historical debate and using evidence to make judgements with confidence.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>The American West. C1835-c1895</b></p> <p><b>Unit 1: The Early settlement of the West, c1835-c1862</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous peoples of the Plains: their beliefs and ways of life</li> <li>Migration and early settlement</li> <li>Conflict and tension</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 2: Development of the Plains, c1862-c1876</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The development of settlement in the West</li> <li>Ranching and the cattle industry</li> <li>Changes in the way of life of the Indigenous peoples of the Plains</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 3: Conflict and conquest, c1876-1895</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the farming, the cattle industry and settlement</li> <li>Conflict and tension</li> <li>Indigenous peoples of the Plains: the destruction of their ways of life</li> </ul> <p><b>Key concepts:</b> Power Change over time Cause and consequence Perspective Significance</p> <p><b>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939</b></p> <p><b>Unit 1: The Weimar Republic, 1918-1929</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The origins of the Weimar Republic</li> <li>The early challenges to the Weimar Republic, 1919-1923</li> <li>The recovery of the Republic, 1924-29</li> <li>Changes in society, 1924-1929</li> </ul> <p><b>Key concepts:</b> Power Change over time Cause and consequence Perspective Significance Persecution Democracy</p>	<p><b>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939:</b></p> <p><b>Unit 2: Hitler's rise to power, 1919-33</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920-22</li> <li>The Munich Putsch and the lean years, 1923-29</li> <li>The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929-32</li> <li>How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932-33</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 3: Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933-39</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The creation of a dictatorship, 1933-34</li> <li>The police state</li> <li>Controlling and influencing attitudes</li> <li>Opposition, resistance and conformity</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit 4: Life in Nazi Germany, 1933-39</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nazi policies towards women</li> <li>Nazi policies towards the young</li> <li>Employment and living standards</li> <li>The persecution of minorities</li> </ul> <p><b>Key concepts:</b> Power Change over time Cause and consequence Perspective Significance Persecution Democracy</p>	<p><b>Consolidation of all 4 topics from Y10 and Y11 History before examinations start in May.</b></p> <p><b>Key concepts:</b> Power Change over time Cause and consequence Perspective Significance Persecution Democracy</p>



# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

- To equip students with the skills needed to communicate in a foreign language
- To develop students' confidence in their ability to communicate
- To provide students with opportunities to discover the culture of other countries

## MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES - SPANISH

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>How do I talk about my city/town?</b> Revising places in town and describing what there is Asking for and giving directions Describing features of a region/city Describing the weather Simple future Planning what to do Shopping for clothes Talking about advantages and disadvantages of your town Describing a visit to town using three-time frames Talking about transports and arranging travel</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Fluency:</b> Pronunciation of "v" ("vivo") Reminder that "h" is a silent letter ("hay") Pronunciation of "ll" ("Amarillo", "llevo", "talla") Pronunciation of "ñ" (señora) Pronunciation of "z" ("zapatos") Pronunciation of "qu" ("parques", "tranquillo") Accents impact on pronunciation Understanding, asking and answering questions</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> Places in town Directions Using "se puede" and "se pueden" General activities (that you can do in a region) Tourist information Days of the week Clothes and colours (revision) Opinions on shopping Advantages/disadvantages of a town Using "tanto(s)/tanta(s)"</p> <p><b>Grammar:</b> Using "some", "many", "lots of" Adjective agreements Infinitives Simple future ("I will") Using "if" clauses ("Si hace calor, visitaré la catedral") Demonstrative adjectives</p> <p><b>How do I discuss employment?</b> Talking about different jobs Discussing job preferences Talking about how you earn money Discussing about job experience Talking about languages and travel Applying for a summer job Discussing plans for the future</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Fluency:</b> Making explicit difference masculine and feminine sounds Making the right intonation in questions Stress pronunciation in words with accents in the past tense Pronunciation of h Correct pronunciation of "qu" Making the correct difference between si and si</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> Workplaces Jobs Jobs description Personality Work experience activities and places Languages and skills Future expressions Elements in a curriculum</p> <p><b>Grammar:</b> Masculine and feminine nouns for jobs Leaving out the indefinite article when talking about jobs Verbs followed by the infinitive Understanding words with more than one meaning Using the preterite and the imperfect tense Lo + adjective Using desde hace to say how long you have been doing something The perfect tense The future tense Using 'if' clauses</p>	<p><b>How do I talk about creating a better world?</b> Describing different type of houses Talking about the environment Talking about healthy eating Considering global issues Talking about local actions Discussing healthy lifestyles Talking about international sporting events</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Fluency:</b> Pronunciation of "r" and "rr" Pronunciation of "ll" Pronunciation of "h" Correct pronunciation of "hay" Pronunciation of "j"</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> House description Type of food and food nutrients Global and social issues Local issues Environment problems &amp; solutions Sport events</p> <p><b>Grammar:</b> Using the 'we' form of verbs The superlative Se debería + infinitive Identifying synonyms Using tenses to work out different time frames Using verbs in the third person plural</p> <p><b>How do I talk about traditions and customs?</b> Describing mealtimes Talking about daily routine Talking about injuries and illnesses Talking about typical food Comparing different festivals Describing special day Ordering in a restaurant Talking about a music festival</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Fluency:</b> Correct pronunciation of "sp" sound Pronunciation of "j", "h" and "ll" Pronunciation of "z" Stress the sound of the third person plural Pronunciation of "v" Stress the sound in superlative "ísimo"</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> Mealtimes and food Temporary states and feelings Illnesses and injuries Weights Celebration activities Festivals</p> <p><b>Grammar:</b> Reflexive verbs Using estar for temporary states and feelings Expressions with tener Differentiating between Me gusta / Me gustaría Using quantity expressions Using verbs in the 'we' and 'they' form Preterit tense of reflexive verbs Using estar to describe a temporary state Understanding adjectives ending in -ísimo Using acabar de + infinitive</p>	<p><b>How do I talk about my city/town?</b> Catching-up on missed content. Revising key grammar points.</p> <p><b>How do I refer to different time frames and apply grammar accurately?</b></p>





# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

- To equip students with the skills needed to communicate in a foreign language
- To develop students' confidence in their ability to communicate
- To provide students with opportunities to discover the culture of other countries

## MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES - FRENCH

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>How do I talk about holidays and festivals?</b> Talking about customs and festivals in French-speaking countries. Describing family celebrations. Weather in 3 tenses Talking about normal holidays Staying in a hotel/ Complaints at a hotel Travel and transport - buying tickets Talking about what you do and did on holidays Discussing holiday disasters Talk about ideal holidays</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Fluency:</b> Pronunciation of "qu'est-ce que" Pronunciation of "é" Final "s" silent Final consonant silent "H" is silent Pronunciation of "ez" ("rez", "chez") Pronunciation of "ion" ("television", "climatization") Pronunciation of "eu" (eg: difference between "heureux" and "j'ai eu") Pronunciation of "ç" Pronunciation of "ais" Understanding, asking and answering questions <b>Vocabulary:</b> Festivals and celebrations Question words Time expressions Weather phrases Countries Hobbies and holidays activities Transports Hotel facilities <b>Grammar:</b> Using "on" Present tense Comparisons Pronoun "y" Perfect tense Reflexive verbs and reflexive pronouns Near future tense</p> <p><b>How do we talk about career choices and technology?</b> Talking about jobs Discussing work preferences and jobs Talking about how you earn money Discussing work experience Discussing summer jobs Talking about the use of technology Discussing cyber bullying</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Fluency:</b> Pronunciation of masculine and feminine endings (on/onne, eux/euse, ien/ienne...) Silent final "s" (suis, voudrais, vais, gens...) Silent final "t" (fait, était, intéressant...) Pronunciation of "gn" (gagne) Pronunciation of "ç" (reçois) Pronunciation of "é" (organisé, supervisé...) Pronunciation of "ez" (mettez, assez) Pronunciation of "in" (Internet, Instagram, inconnus...) Pronunciation of "aux"/"eaux" (réseaux, sociaux) Understanding, asking and answering questions <b>Vocabulary:</b> Jobs Job preferences Job tasks Numbers Past work experience Online activities Dangers and advantages of technology <b>Grammar:</b> Jobs and gender Using "Je voudrais" Relative pronoun "qui" Perfect tense Imperfect tense Verbs followed by an infinitive Near future tense Present tense Present tense of irregular verbs</p>	<p><b>How do we talk about global and social issues?</b> Discussing weather and natural disasters Talking about ways to protect the environment Talking about fashion and shopping for clothes Talking about ethical shopping Talking about volunteering Talking about poverty and homelessness Talking about addiction</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> <b>Fluency:</b> Pronunciation of "eau" Pronunciation of "tion" (pollution, inondations, surpopulation, disparition...) Silent final "ç" (Incendies, éclairs) Silent final "x" Pronunciation of "oi/ois/oit" Pronunciation of "est" Pronunciation of "ont" Pronunciation of "é", "ées" and "és" (past participles used in the passive voice) Pronunciation of "oi" Pronunciation of "ous" Pronunciation of "er" Understanding, asking and answering questions <b>Vocabulary:</b> Weather phrases Environmental problems Solutions to protect the environment Verbs link to the topic of making a T-shirt Opinions on shopping Clothes and accessories Issues with an item recently bought Issues that homeless people face + solutions to help homelessness Dangers of smoking and using other drugs Question words <b>Grammar:</b> Simple future tense Modal verbs Infinitives Near future tense The present participle ("en quittant", "en prenant"...) Understanding the passive voice Adjective agreement Using "quel/quelle/quels/quelles" Emphatic pronouns Using demonstrative adjectives Understanding information in the pluperfect tense Using "il faut"</p> <p><b>How do we use analysis of mock results to prepare for summer exams?</b> Revision of key topics, personalised to individuals/groups Introduction/revision of higher level grammar as appropriate</p>	



# MUSIC

# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

In year 11 students main focus will be to start and finish both unit 2 and unit 3 assignments. This will mean students will be researching compositions and existing music events that match up to the assignment brief provided by the exam board.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>Finish Unit 1 – Performance Assignment</b></p> <p><b>Start Unit 2 – Creating (Composition) Assignment. Must be finished latest End of January but aim for December finish.</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Working to a brief set by exam board Why are they performing their chosen piece(s), What is their target audience? What is the context of her piece? Creating Log Books for composition and performance rehearsals. Performance Skills (Articulation, dexterity, dynamics, rhythm, accuracy of pitch) Composition Skills (Use of DAW, use of appropriate instruments, Setting a scene with the use of musical elements) Evaluating performance.</p>	<p><b>Unit 3 – Performing Arts in Practice</b></p> <p><b>Students will create a concept for a music event and pitch it to an audience before reflecting on the feedback they receive.</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Working to a brief set by exam board TBC Jan 24 for lay out of unit assignment</p> <p>Learners will need to draw on their knowledge of the skills and techniques needed to reproduce an existing piece of professional/published work from Unit 1 alongside their knowledge and understanding of the skills and techniques needed to create and refine original work from Unit 2.</p>	



# PHYSICAL EDUCATION

# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

- To enthuse and inspire students to participate fully and develop a lifelong involvement of physical activity, sport and exercise.
- Promoting good physical health, emotional and social wellbeing.
- To understand the importance of leading healthy and active lifestyles.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>How do students develop knowledge and understanding of commercialisation and the socio-cultural factors that impact on physical activity and sport, and the impact of sport on society?</b></p> <p>Chapter 5a - Socio-cultural influences Chapter 5b - Commercialisation</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Understanding engagement patterns of different social groups and the factors affecting participation / commercialisation and the relationship between sport, sponsorship and media.</p> <p><b>How do students develop their knowledge and understanding of ethical issues including prohibited substances?</b></p> <p>Chapter 5c – Ethical Issues</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Understand how the conduct of performers vary, prohibited substances and positive and negative effects of spectators.</p>	<p><b>How do students develop knowledge and understanding of the benefits of participating in physical activity and sport to health, fitness and wellbeing?</b></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Health &amp; Fitness</p> <p>Paper 2 Revision</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Understand sedentary lifestyles, obesity, body types and balanced diets.</p> <p><b>How do we use the analysis of the recent Mock Papers 1&amp;2 to devise a personalised Revision Programme?</b></p> <p>Paper 1 &amp; 2 Topics – revisited</p> <p>Practical Moderation</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Anatomy and Physiology Movement Analysis Components of Fitness Use of Data Sports Psychology Commercialisation Diet &amp; Nutrition</p> <p>Badminton, Netball, Handball Skills for each Full Context – Competitive Game Play</p>	<p>Practical sessions to run alongside theory lessons in Y10/11.</p> <p><b>Sports chosen: Badminton/Netball/ Handball</b></p>



# PRODUCT DESIGN

# Year 11 Curriculum

## Curriculum Aims:

The aims and objectives of the design and technology department relate directly to those of the Academy. Creativity, flair, and innovation are encouraged from year 7 through to year 11. We see Creative Design as an area of practical and creative activity that aims to prepare young people for life in a changing technological society. We feel that the modern approach to teaching these subjects should emphasize on core life skills during key stage three and building on those with more industry specific skills at GCSE. We aim and endeavour to excite and challenge pupils.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>How do we research and select the most appropriate manufacturing methods and materials?</b></p> <p><b>NEA Design &amp; Technology. (Research)</b></p> <p>Completion of NEA task: Revision. Students use primary and secondary resources, practical investigation and formulation of findings presented in a numerical and written format.</p> <p><b>How do we research and select the most appropriate target market?</b></p> <p><b>Students working on their NEA. (Research and Design)</b> <b>Homework revision booklet.</b></p> <p>Completion of NEA task: Research and Design. Students to complete their research and begin using graphics skills to visually represent their design ideas. Students to use Isometric, perspective and sketching skills.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Process of designing (Substantive) Research - knowledge of the world, its context and problems. Knowledge of materials, tools, technology, and design theory. Analytical - making use of information through analysis</p>	<p><b>How can we communicate with the client &amp; user through visual representation?</b></p> <p><b>Students working on their NEA. (Designing &amp; Developing)</b> <b>Homework revision booklet.</b></p> <p>Completion of NEA task: Design &amp; Developing. Students to continue exploring their designs by using modelling skills and being dimensionally accurate. Considering user opinions and acting upon feedback.</p> <p><b>How do we research and select the most appropriate target market?</b></p> <p><b>Students working on their NEA. (Research and Design)</b> <b>Homework revision booklet.</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Process of designing (Substantive) Research - knowledge of the world, its context and problems. Knowledge of materials, tools, technology, and design theory. Analytical - making use of information through analysis</p> <p><b>How do we revise and prepare for the written exam?</b></p> <p>Revision in school and at home.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b> Knowledge of process of designing Revise - knowledge of the world, its context and problems. Knowledge of materials, tools, technology, and design theory.</p>	<p><b>How do we revise and prepare for the written exam?</b></p> <p>Revision in school and at home.</p>



# PSYCHOLOGY

## Year 11 Curriculum

### Curriculum Aims:

- Students will be able to describe and evaluate key research in Psychology.
- Students will be able to specific links between the topics they have covered.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>Social Influence-</b> Why does our behaviour change around different individuals. This topic focuses on the role of conformity, obedience, prosocial behaviour, crowd and collective behaviour.</p> <p><b>Brain and Neuropsychology-</b> This topic focuses on the role of the our Brain and Neuropsychology on human behaviour. This topic looks at how neurons and structure of our brains impacts our mental processes.</p>	<p><b>Psychological Problems-</b> This topic focuses on the the prevalence of mental health problems in the United Kingdom and how they are diagnosed. This topic focuses on the symptoms, explanations and treatments for both Depression and Addiction.</p> <p><b>Language, Thought and Communication-</b> This topic focuses on the relationship between language and thought, non-verbal communication and non-verbal behaviour.</p> <p><b>Exam Practise-</b> Application of A01, A02 and A03 across all topics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revision in preparation for the examination</li> </ul>



## SOCIOLOGY

# Year 11 Curriculum

### Curriculum Aims:

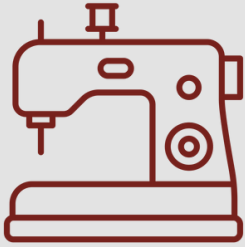
**AUTUMN**

**SPRING**

**SUMMER**

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER

# Year 11 Curriculum



## TEXTILES

### Curriculum Aims:

TEXTILES AS A SUBJECT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO BROADEN PERCEPTION, ENHANCE AND DEVELOP MOTOR SKILLS, CAPTURE, AND ENCOURAGE IMAGINATION, AND DEVELOP AWARENESS OF THE PHYSICAL WORLD, IN INTERPRETATION OF COLOUR, LIGHT AND FORM THROUGH VISUAL PERCEPTION. AS STUDENTS PROGRESS, THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO THINK CRITICALLY AND DEVELOP A MORE RIGOROUS UNDERSTANDING OF TEXTILES. THEY SHOULD KNOW HOW TEXTILES REFLECTS AND SHAPES OUR HISTORY, CULTURE, AND CREATIVITY. ART SHOULD ENGAGE, INSPIRE AND CHALLENGE STUDENTS, EQUIPPING THEM WITH THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS TO EXPERIMENT, INVENT AND CREATE THEIR OWN WORKS OF TEXTILES ART.

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p>How do we explore and independently select projects, building on our prior learning? (Component 1-Project 2)</p> <p>Complete ownership and personalised approach focusing on a specific starting point and artist influence. Experimentation with a range of textiles mediums through research, investigations and practice.</p> <p>Topics: Artist and designer appreciation Evaluation, Analysis Experimentation Research Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p> <p>How do we build on our ideas informed by our contextual research and put them into practice? (Component 1- Project 2)</p> <p>Complete ownership and personalised approach focusing on a specific starting point and artist influence. Experimentation with textiles mediums through research, investigations and practice.</p> <p>Topics: Application of mediums Contextual research Textiles skills Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p>	<p>How do we build on previous learning to inspire our personal response to the externally set assignment? (Component 2 Exam)</p> <p>Students will work independently on a sustained and focused portfolio which works towards a final outcome.</p> <p>Topics: Creativity Planning Research Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p> <p>How do we design and present a personal response to our contextual and practical work in the externally set assignment? (Component 2 Exam)</p> <p>Students will sit a 10 hour exam completing their personal response (A04) to their externally set assignment.</p> <p>Topics: Planning Preparation Textiles skills Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p>	<p>How do we design and present a personal response to our contextual and practical work in the externally set assignment? (Component 2 Exam)</p> <p>Students will sit a 10 hour exam completing their personal response (A04) to their externally set assignment.</p> <p>Topics: Planning Preparation Textiles skills Procedural knowledge Declarative knowledge</p>