Subject	Autumn	Spring	
English	Of Mice and Men	Shakespeare: Hamlet	Poetry around the wo
	Novel	Play	Poems
	Whole novel to be read, exploring themes, characters, plot and devices, along with discussions on tension development and story.	To explore, examine and understand Shakespeare, his contexts, performances and writing styles	To explore, investigate an the world.
	Adventure Literature		
	Extracts		
	Looking at samples of adventure literature and the contexts behind them		
Maths	Proportional reasoning	Algebraic techniques	Developing geometry
	 Ratio and scale Multiplicative change Multiplying and dividing fractions 	 Brackets, equations and inequalities Sequences Indices 	 Angles in parallel Area of trapezia a Line symmetry an
	Representations	Developing number	Reasoning with data
	 Working in the cartesian plane Representing data Tables and probability 	 Fractions and percentages Standard index form Number sense 	 The data handling Measures of locat
Science	Variation (Biology)	Digestion	Ecosystems
	Human Reproduction	Energy (Physics)	Genes
	Forces	Reactions (Chemistry)	Waves (Physics)
	Breathing		Earth
			Dinosaurs
Art	Bugs	Portraiture	Under the Sea
	In this unit students explore insects as a starting point. They create a range of drawings which inform a design for a relief sculpture.	In this unit, students explore their personal identity as a starting point. They create images that reflect their ideas of themselves, working from observation, memory and imagination.	In this unit, students explo They create drawings and seaweed etc.
Computing	Programming: Microbit	Python 1	Data Representation: Gra
	Spreadsheet Modelling	HTML: Web Development	e-Safety & Cyber Security



Summer

vorld

and analyse a variety of poems from around

lel lines and polygons a and circles and reflection

ling cycle cation

plore life under the sea as their starting point. and paintings of sea animals and shells, coral,

Graphics rity

Drama	 DEVICES (CREATING) 'Devices' is the catch-all term used to describe any and every drama technique employed to create drama, interpret text, explore ideas, develop performance skills and create drama in original and compelling ways. They will be familiar to all drama teachers and to most students after only a very short time of learning in and through drama. These sessions are designed as both refresher and pointer towards ways of cumulatively using a host of techniques in the drama studio, which will widen drama vocabulary and strengthen the students' toolbox whether they are devising or performing text. ACTOR 1: NATURALISM (PERFORMING) 'Create your own method. Don't depend slavishly on mine. Make up something that will work for you! But keep breaking traditions, I beg you.' (Konstantin Stanislavski) Stanislavski was one of the most influential theatre practitioners of the twentieth century, creating a detailed and disciplined system by which an actor could create a sense of truth on stage, challenging the melodramatic and declamatory style of acting present in theatres at the time. In this scheme we pick out some key elements of Stanislavski's system to use in the classroom as a way of highlighting to students the idea that actors have to train to learn their craft and will watch, respond and evaluate their own and others' work. 	 PHYSICALITY (EVALUATING) Physicality is part and parcel of children's play but as students get into KS3/4 in drama terms it needs to be harnessed, shaped, developed and used to push boundaries. This scheme develops from the seven levels of tension identified by physical theatre practitioner Jacques Lecoq, going in different directions to provide physicality ideas for students to stop relying on words alone and some of the other pitfalls they often fall into when devising. This scheme of work acts as an introduction to some of the techniques traditionally used as strategies to allow total self expression and produce a fully rounded devised short performance of Little Red Riding Hood. ACTOR 2: NON-NATURALISM (CREATING) Non-naturalism is one of those generic, broad terms that is applied to anything that cannot be defined by any other term. However, there are many styles of theatre that sit under this broad term and training students to become confident working in a non naturalistic style is very important for developing their own ideas and understanding of what drama can be. It is of particular use in devising as it broadens their ability to work within a range of styles. 	CONTEMPORARY TEXT (John Godber is a hugely inf practitioner. This scheme ex- selection of his own plays. If piece of theatre. LIVE THEATRE (EVALUAT Students will watch (Digital drama. They will then select acting skills (voice/physical in the production giving a p theatrical elements that con
Design Technology		ear 7 and to develop research, identifying and understanding user needs ed and to evaluate ideas and products against the specification and gat nct Design, Textiles and Food Technology.	

T (PERFORMING)

r influential and much-loved British theatre e explores his style of theatre using a rs. It can culminate in a devised or scripted

JATING)

ital Theatre screening) a live piece of elect a key moment to explore a variety of sical/characterisation/communication) used a personal analysis and evaluation of the contributed to its total effectiveness.

MFL (French and Spanish)	French: Where I live Describe my region and town Give opinions about where I live including advantages and disadvantages To say what I do in my town at the weekend To say what I am going to do on a weekend in the future Describe my house, where I lived in the past and where I am going to live in the future.	French: Free time Naming different sports and hobbies Stating my likes and dislikes and giving opinions Saying what someone else likes to do/doesn't like to do Weather – saying what I do during different types of weather. Making arrangements to go out	French: Holidays Naming different countrie Describing where I usually Describing typical holiday Describing where I went la Describing problems enco Using 2 time frames toget
	Spanish: School Giving opinions about school subjects Describing a typical school day School uniform – description and opinions School facilities – description and opinions School rules	Spanish: Holidays Naming different countries, transport and accommodations. Describing where I usually go on holiday Describing typical holiday activities Describing where I went last year on holiday Describing problems encountered on a holiday in the past. Using 2 time frames together.	Spanish: Free time Naming different sports a Stating my likes and dislik Saying what someone else Weather – saying what I o Making arrangements to p
			French and Spanish: Photo descriptions Develop spoken skills thro describing photos Film project: French: Les Choristes Spanish: Zipi y Zape Describe a film, the charac review the film
Music	Blues & Jazz Learning about the history of the blues and how it developed. They learn how to play triads and the 12 bar blues before developing these skills into more complex blues features including the walking bass and improvising with the blues scale.	Caribbean & Reggae Learning about different styles of music from the Caribbean and the history of reggae. Developing performance skills on keyboards through offbeat chords, syncopated baselines and hooks.	Rock & Roll Developing and building o making links between the blues. Skills returned to ar 'Rock Around the Clock'
	Space Using Key Elements to examine and analyse a variety of space-themed works from the canon with a focus on ostinati patterns and drone as compositional devices. From this composition work is developed and performed.	Developing class ensemble performance and rhythm work through rhythmic cycles and African Drumming. Learning features of African drumming as well as the cultural context. Keyboard skills also developed through the performance of Wimmoweah. These skills develop into a group composition.	Musical Futures & Music Developing ensemble and choice of songs that can in ukuleles etc.). This will bui

ries, transport and accommodations. Illy go on holiday ay activities t last year on holiday countered on a holiday in the past. gether. and hobbies ikes and giving opinions lse likes to do/doesn't like to do I do during different types of weather. o go out rough a building-blocks approach on racters, predict what will happen next & on skills from blues and jazz topic and ne development of rock and roll and the and developed into class performance of sic Technology

nd performance skills through a variety and n incorporate other instruments (guitars, puild on skills learnt over Years 7 and 8.

			1
Geography	Exploring Russia	Coasts	Cities
	Students study the physical and human geography of Russia. Students explore Russia's population structure, biomes and key natural resources. Russia's Arctic ambitions are explored and we reflect on how this could impact our own lives and societies.	Students should be able to identify key physical features of the UK and how the coastline could affect them. The growing threat of coastal erosion is explored and we reflect on future challenges to the U.K. coastline.	Students should understand scale, and the issues this co case studies.
			Fieldwork Skills
	Introduction to Rivers Students have an appreciation and understanding for the physical river landscapes of the UK. Students explore how rivers affect humans and the growing risk of flooding is analysed in depth.	Global Inequalities Students study the growing inequality gap across the world and reflect on the challenges this may bring to our planet. Students look at inequality on a local (London) to a global level.	Students will gain an under geography. The unit will foc look at the reasons why geo The unit will offer practical of for future geography study.
History	Making of the UK Students will begin by examining how and why religious change happened and the impact this had, and will then investigate changes in society for minorities, the poor and London.	Making of the UK Ending this unit will be a study of the changing power of Monarchs including the Civil War, death of Charles I and Cromwell. Students will complete a source based enquiry assessment on	Impact of Empire Students will end this unit I of the British Empire includ independence, and the lega
	Assessments will be completed on Henry VIII (narrative question on	Cromwell.	
	the Break with Rome) and threats to the power of Elizabeth (comparative extended writing question).	Impact of Empire This fascinating enquiry traces the origins of the British Empire, case-studies on the impact of Empire, the slave trade and interpretations of Empire. Students will complete an assessment analysing and evaluating different interpretations of the British Empire.	Britain 1750-1900 This unit traces the transfo power, looking at changes i and politics. We will consid individuals. The assessmen
RE	Ancient Greek Philosophy	Buddhism	Sikhi
	Students learn about a range of ideas from great Greek thinkers, namely Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. Students use their own and the philosophers' reasoning to tackle issues surrounding knowledge and ethics.	Students learn about important beliefs and practices within Buddhism, including the history of the life of the Buddha, engaging and evaluating its core beliefs and important practices. This will be studied at greater depth to introduce Buddhism as it is studied as one of the main religions in the GCSE.	Students learn about the his history of the formation of S some of its core beliefs and
PE/GAMES	 develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical act 	ivities	
	 physically active for sustained periods of time 		
	engage in competitive sports and activities lead healthy, active lives.		
	 Students of different needs/ PAG allowed to progress through streamed classes. Links to PDW topics and core skills such as communication, teamwork and leadership 		
	Rugby	Football	Netball
	 Handling/ receiving/ spiral pass Attacking line passing– dumby/ missed pass Tackling technique Rucking in numbers Mauling Match play 	 Dribbling skills– turns/ step overs Driven pass over distance Control on thigh / chest 3 vs 3 defending/ attacking Shooting with laces Match play 	 Receiving on the m Creating and findin Order of passes Attacking the centre 3 v 3 half court Match play

and how cities are changing, on a global s could cause. Students study a range of erstanding of the importance of fieldwork in focus on the basics of fieldwork skills and geographers complete practical activities. al opportunities and prepare the students ly. it by studying the reasons for the collapse uding a case-study on Indian egacy of Empire. formation of Britain into an industrial s in population, work, transport, society sider key turning points, factors and ent will be a factual recall test. history of Sikh Dharma, understanding the of Sikhi and its Khalsa, as well as examining and practices. move—footwork with pivot ling space 3 v 2

ntre pass

	Volleyball 1. Basic set shot—high net 2. Basic Dig shot—high net 3. Basic Spike shot—high net 4. Set, Dig , Spike combinations—high net 5. 4 vs 4 6. Match play	Badminton 1. Serving—high / low serve 2. Overhead smash/ drop shot 3. Advanced net play 4. Forehand—drive and clear 5. Doubles 6. Match play	Athletics 1. High Jump 2. Long Jump 3. Shot put 4. Discus 5. Triple jump 6. Track events
	International sports 1. Kabbadi 2. American Football 3. Aussie Rules 4. Gallic Football 5. Futsal	 Hockey 1. Dribbling at speed 2. Turns 3. Push/ Sweep pass over distance 4. Basic slap shot 5. 3 vs 3 / 5 vs 5 competitive situations 6. Match play 	Tennis 1. Grip and striking t 2. Basic forehand 3. Basic volley 4. Basic backhand 5. Striking games 6. Match play
	 Dance 1. Teacher led choreography: Street Dance 2. Exploring dynamics - using prompt grid 3. Incorporating actions and motifs 4. Implementing levels 5. Peer assessment performance 6. Performance 	Health and Fitness 1. Fitness testing 2. Cardiovascular endurance 3. Power 4. Reaction time 5. Muscular endurance 6. High intensity interval training	Rounders 1. Throwing and cato 2. Deep fielding—thr 3. Bowling technique 4. Striking placemer 5. Base fielding 6. Match play
PDW (6 key themes)	Being me in my world Self-identity, family and identity, stereotypes, personal beliefs and judgements, managing expectations, first impressions, respect for the beliefs of others.	Dreams and goals Long-term goals, skills, qualifications, careers, money and happiness, ethics and mental wellbeing, budgeting, variation in income, positive and negative impact of money, online legal responsibilities, gambling issues.	Relationships Positive relationship with s self, negative self-talk, man space, online etiquette, on unhealthy balance of powe
	Celebrating difference Positive change made by others, how positive behaviour affects feelings of wellbeing, social injustice, inequality, community cohesion and support, multi- culturalism, race and religion, prejudice, LGBT+ bullying.	Healthy me Long-term physical health, responsibility for one's own health, dental health, stress triggers, substances and mood, legislation associated with substances, exploitation and substances, medicine, vaccinations, immunisation.	Changing me Types of close intimate rela of relationships, behaviour relationships, pornography

ng the ball over the net

atching—under and over arm throwing and catching jues—backspin nents and batting square tactics

h self, social media and relationship with nanaging a range of relationships, personal online privacy and personal safety, coercion, wer in relationships, sources of support.

relationships, physical attraction, legal status burs in healthy and unhealthy romantic bhy, sexuality, alcohol and risky behaviour.