

مدرسة المتحدة الدولية United School International The Pearl Island جزيرة اللؤلؤة an Orbital Education School



Key Stage 3 Curriculum

At United School International we offer an education in the Secondary School which builds on the students' previous learning and knowledge and experiences from Key Stage 2, ensuring enquiry-based learning and an enthusiasm and love of learning continues. Our Secondary staff continue to follow the National Curriculum for England and Wales as a framework, with adaptations to suit our international setting. In Key Stage 3, lessons are taught by a series of subject specialists with the class tutor coordinating all aspects of the students' academic and social development. The class tutor also delivers our PSED programme which suits the needs of our students in the local setting. Key Stage 3 is an exciting time for students as it allows them to study a range of subjects which gives them an opportunity to identify their strengths and preferences for IGCSE.

Our staff have high expectations for our students and aim for Excellence, which is one of the school's core values. Students are encouraged to actively play a role in their learning, engage in lessons, and play a significant role in the feedback teachers give them. We promote an environment of consistent teacher student dialogue in which students are aware of their successes in learning but also their misconceptions and how they need to move forward. We endeavor to promote independence and 'thinking for themselves' amongst our students to ensure they are confident individuals for IGCSE. Through thematic and enquiry-based learning, we ensure our learning in student focused and centered.

At USI, we offer a range of school days and educational visits that to ensure opportunities extend beyond the classroom walls. We are future thinking and therefore are committed to ensure our students are future ready, providing the necessary skills, university guidance, leadership opportunities and promoting super curricular.

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: English

CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

English focuses upon a broad curriculum that covers English over time and explores diversity and values. English at KS3 comprises of 2 key elements – reading and writing – and focuses upon how each of these areas can be positively developed, preparing students for life with everyday transactional writing skills and lifelong development of vocabulary and reading for purpose. The KS3 curriculum makes a smooth transition to KS4 GCSE level to develop an in-depth consideration of knowledge and skills for direction of assessments in GCSE and skills acquired for lifelong learning and direction beyond the classroom.

	CURRICULUM INTENTION	
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Students will learn about a Shakespeare text, a modern novel and poetry to build on their prior knowledge of comprehension at KS2 and developing this for KS3.	Students will learn about an advanced Shakespeare text that is studied at IGCSE, a modern novel and transactional writing to build on their prior knowledge of comprehension and analytical paragraphs.	Students will develop independent extended essay writing in Y9 and learn about the requirements for the mark scheme and assessments at IGCSE. The previous analytical response writing will be embedded and further developed by perceptively analysing the
Students are taught how to do develop their analytical paragraphs from explain to analyse and will be able to explain and identify a range of language techniques.	Students are taught how to do develop their analytical paragraphs further analysing the effect of a range of advanced techniques and	writers' intentions and effects of subtle language techniques on the reader.
They are taught how to add language techniques imaginatively and creatively into their own writing and start to develop using a range of sentence structures for effect. Students will be able to consolidate and extend	start to explore alternate interpretations. They are taught how to add language techniques imaginatively and creatively into their own writing and successfully use a range of sentence structures and sentence openers for effect.	Students are taught how to confidently explore alternate interpretations and embed key quotations from a range of points throughout texts to justify their reasoning. They are taught how to add language techniques imaginatively and creatively into
their understanding of texts and creative writing skills to develop their written responses and learn all the required skills to transition to KS4.	Students will be able to consolidate and extend their understanding of texts and creative writing skills to develop their written responses and learn all the required skills to transition to KS4.	their own writing and carefully think about the structure of their own writing for intended purpose and impact. Students will be able to consolidate and
		extend their understanding of texts and creative writing skills to develop their written responses and learn all the required skills to

		transition to KS4. Students will be able to develop their comparison writing skills to poetry texts.
	CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION	
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Teaching Methods	Teaching Methods	Teaching Methods
Students will be taught using a range of teacher led and student led activities to develop curiosity and a love of English. Regular weekly Word of the Week quizzes to recap the week's 'word starter' will be used regularly to develop vocabulary. Teacher will regularly model WAGOLL responses on the board, whilst creating whole class responses and individual reponses. Students will use their success criteria consistently for reading and writing responses to develop independence. Peer and self assessment will be used regularly to reflect on their own learning identify next steps. Markbooks for Word of the Week and half term assessments will be regularly updated to target groups of students to differentiate seating plans and group activities Classroom Resources Students will be provided with all relevant learning materials through teams, and will be expected to be able to access them either	Students will be taught using a range of teacher led and student led activities to develop curiosity and a love of English. Regular weekly Word of the Week quizzes to recap the week's 'word starter' will be used regularly to develop vocabulary. Teacher will regularly model WAGOLL responses on the board, whilst creating whole class responses and individual responses. Students will use their success criteria consistently for reading and writing responses to develop independence. In Y8 they will have further numbers on their criteria to develop their responses in higher level depth. Peer and self assessment will be used regularly to reflect on their own learning identify next steps. Markbooks for Word of the Week and half term assessments will be regularly updated to target groups of students to differentiate seating plans and group activities Classroom Resources Students will be provided with all relevant learning materials through teams, and will be expected to be able to access them either	Students will be taught using a range of teacher led and student led activities to develop curiosity and a love of English. Students in Y9 will be regularly shown the IGCSE criteria and mark schemes to reflect their own responses and skills acquired in class. Regular weekly Word of the Week quizzes to recap the week's 'word starter' will be used regularly to develop vocabulary. Teacher will regularly model WAGOLL responses on the board, whilst creating whole class responses and individual reponses whilst using GCSE responses from past exams to further embed the skills required. Students will use their success criteria consistently for reading and writing responses to develop independence. In Y9 students will be able to complete all of the numbers on the success criteria and extend their responses further with extra challenge numbers. Peer and self assessment will be used regularly to reflect on their own learning identify next steps. Markbooks for Word of the Week and half term assessments will be regularly updated to

through the class smart board, teams, or print out	through the class smart board, teams, or print out	target groups of students to differentiate seating plans and group activities
Assessment Students will have Word of the Week quizzes to inform teaching and to inform the student of their own performance. End of unit assessments will reflect on their learning and skills acquired. Each assessment will build on reading and writing skills. Wider Curriculum Students will develop their reading skills and adapt to a range of subjects and use their new acquired vocabulary across the school to develop students' use of vocabulary verbally as well as written. The love of reading will be embedded through tutor time reading and the introduction of quizzes on books read. Library book club ASA will develop the love of reading and give students the opportunity to share books. Competitions will be held for Poetry week and World Book Day to promote the importance of English across the curriculum.	Assessment Students will have Word of the Week quizzes to inform teaching and to inform the student of their own performance. End of unit assessments will reflect on their learning and skills acquired. Each assessment will build on reading and writing skills with a mix of comprehension short response and longer response answers. Wider Curriculum Students will develop their reading skills and adapt to a range of subjects and use their new acquired vocabulary across the school to develop students' use of vocabulary verbally as well as written. The love of reading will be embedded through tutor time reading and the introduction of quizzes on books read. Competitions will be held for Poetry week and World Book Day to promote the importance of English across the curriculum.	Classroom Resources Students will be provided with all relevant learning materials through teams, and will be expected to be able to access them either through the class smart board, teams, or print out Assessment Students will have Word of the Week quizzes to inform teaching and to inform the student of their own performance. End of unit assessments will reflect on their learning and skills acquired. Each assessment will build on reading and writing skills with extended 30 mark reponses required by the end of Y9 to lead into GCSE expectations. Wider Curriculum Students will develop their reading skills and adapt to a range of subjects and use their new acquired vocabulary across the school to develop students' use of vocabulary verbally as well as written. The love of reading will be embedded through tutor time reading and the introduction of quizzes on books read. Competitions will be held for Poetry week and World Book Day to promote the importance of English across the curriculum.

		KEY S	TAGE 3 LEARNING JO	URNEY		
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	Roald Dahl Read and understand a variety of texts from the famous Roald Dahl. Develop reading for inference and writing skills.	HOLES Reading and understanding the comical classic Holes. A journey through mistaken identify and buried treasure for the protagonist Stanley Yelnats.	HOLES Reading and understanding the comical classic Holes. A journey through mistaken identify and buried treasure for the protagonist Stanley Yelnats.	Introduction to Shakespeare MIDSUMMER'S NIGHT'S DREAM A classical Shakespeare play where pupils can understand the wonderful world of theatre. Exploring	POETRY ABOUT OUR WORLD Developing a love for poetry with poems from around the world providing different perspectives on nature and life challenges.	SUPERHEROES Using superhero's to develop pupils creative writing skills. Focusing on vocabulary and sentence structures.
	Assessment 1x45 minute creative writing ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute transactional writing, weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Shakespearean language and conventions. Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week guizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute creative writing ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes
Year 8	Dystopian Fiction Developing our understanding of a the dangers and destruction of a dystopian world and the conventions through modern day extracts such as The Hunger Games.	Stone Cold Reading the gripping story of a young boys journey into homelessness In England and understanding the social implications.	Stone Cold Reading the gripping story of a young boys journey into homelessness In England and understanding the social implications.	Speeches Reading an array of speeches from famous speakers focusing on the powerful message and language used to create this effect.	Macbeth A challenging favourite by Macbeth where pupils will focus on Shakespearean language and understand the downfall of a tragic hero	Unseen Poetry Pupils will develop a love for poetry analysing the message, tone, themes and structure.
	Assessment 1x45 minute creative writing ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute transactional writing, weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute transactional writing, weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes
Year 9	Gothic Writing Understanding the conventions of Gothic literature	War Poetry Analysing how poetic techniques are used and the	War Poetry Analysing how poetic techniques are used and the	Of Mice and Men Gaining an overview of the plot, characters and	Of Mice and Men Gaining an overview of the plot, characters and	Our Day Out Explore the context of the play and how characters and

and analysing texts and the effect on the reader.	effect on the reader. Developing comparing and contrasting skills between poems.	effect on the reader. Developing comparing and contrasting skills between poems.	themes to lead into KS4 GCSE text. Developing analysis skills and effect.	themes to lead into KS4 GCSE text. Developing analysis skills and effect.	themes are developed throughout. Assessment
Assessment 1x45 minute creative writing ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute comparative analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	Assessment 1x45 minute analytical response ,weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes	1x45 minute transactional writing, weekly formative Word of the Week quizzes

Impact – What success will look like?

By the end of Year 7 students will have shown secure knowledge of the set text Holes and feel comfortable in applying their analytical PEAK paragraph skills to a range of extracts and texts. They will be able to demonstrate identifying and analysing a range of language techniques and the writer's intentions and apply these to their own creative and transactional writing. They will start to explore Shakespeare texts and the change of language over time, developing curiosity and embedding their analytical skills to new language. Students will develop independence in working in exam conditions to create their own stories and transactional writing pieces and will be able to start using advanced language techniques such as oxymorons. They will be able to develop their point, evidence, explain paragraphs to analysing the effect on the reader and identifying language techniques used by the writer. This will also be evident in written assessments and students should start to be able to develop picking out key words from quotations and explaining the effect.

Students will develop their vocabulary through weekly word of the week quizzes and by the end of the year will be able to define a range of new words and use in their own writing evidenced by their end of year word of the weeks test which will compare their results of definitions from the start of the year. The primary curriculum skills will be embedded into Year 7 whilst acquiring new advanced knowledge to fully secure understanding and moving towards a more analytical approach when exploring a text and linking in the skills required for IGCSE.

By the end of Year 8 students will have shown sustained knowledge of set texts and feel confident in applying their analytical PEAK paragraph skills to a range of extracts and texts. They will now be able to confidently analyse a range of language techniques and the effect on the reader, whilst now starting to develop alternate interpretations for the writer's intention. Students will be able to use a range of sentence structures and sentence openings in their own creative and transactional writing, thinking carefully about the intended purpose and audience. They will explore the base of an IGCSE Shakespeare text and the change of language over time, developing curiosity and embedding their analytical skills to new language whilst using the IGCSE marking criteria to develop their analytical paragraphs further. Students will develop independence in working in exam conditions to create their own stories and transactional writing pieces and will be able to confidently use advanced techniques such as oxymorons and juxtaposition to create an intended effect on the reader. This will also be evident in written assessments and students will be able to analyse the effect of key words from quotations and start to embed key words and quotations from elsewhere in the extracts.

Students will develop their vocabulary through weekly word of the week quizzes and by the end of the year will be able to define a range of new words and use in their own writing evidenced by their end of year word of the weeks test which will compare their results of definitions from the start of the year. The skills acquired in Year 7 will be advanced to fully secure understanding and move towards a more analytical approach when exploring a text and linking in the skills required for IGCSE by extending responses in further detail.

By the end of Year 9 students will have shown an understanding of the skills and structure of the IGCSE assessments and what is required. They will have shown sustained knowledge of a IGCSE text Of Mice and Men and feel confident in applying their analytical PEAK paragraph skills to a range of extracts and texts. They will now be able to confidently analyse a range of language techniques and the effect on the reader and alternate interpretations for the writer's intention. Students will be able to explore the structure of texts and start to analyse the effect and writer's intentions for these. Students will be able to use a range of vocabulary and language techniques in their own creative and transactional writing, thinking carefully about the intended purpose and audience whilst making their writing imaginative and unique.

They will explore comparison skills by embedding their analytical skills to poetry comparison whilst using the IGCSE marking criteria to develop their analytical paragraphs further. Students will develop independence in working in exam conditions to extend their analytical responses into extended essays worth 30 marks in the same way as IGCSE is assessed. This will also be evident in written assessments and students will be able to analyse the effect of a range of quotations and key words and start to use discriminating quotations and give perceptive reasoning for their choices.

Students will develop their vocabulary through weekly word of the week quizzes and by the end of the year will be able to define a range of new words and use in their own writing evidenced by their end of year word of the weeks test which will compare their results of definitions from the start of the year. The skills acquired in Year 7 and Year 8 will be advanced to fully secure understanding and move towards a more analytical approach when exploring a text and linking in the skills required for IGCSE by extending responses in further detail and exploring the structure of texts and the impact on the reader.

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: Science

Our primary focus for KS3 Scientists is that we inspire in them a passion for the subject, an interest in the world around them and a drive to learn new things; simultaneously, we aim to develop students' interdisciplinary skills that will benefit them in all subjects and future careers, as well as equip them academically to succeed and attain the best results that they possibly can in their future public examinations.

Knowledge is a prerequisite for practising higher-order skills, such as applying our existing theories to new situations, analysing evidence or synthesizing new ideas. Our curriculum aims, therefore, to support students to move information from their working memory into their long-term memory through effective use of lesson time and homework, using evidence-based techniques such as interleaving and spaced repetition.

	CURRICULUM INTENTION	
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Students will start their science learning journey with Biology, learning from what they can physically see, observe and experience such as organ systems – this includes the opportunity for physical dissections to see how muscles, bones and certain organs function. Then, by use of microscopes, they will be exposed to the idea that some observations are best explained by abstract theories that involve phenomena that are not immediately visible.	Students in Year 8 – having now learned in depth about our own species in Year 7 – will look at how different species interact with each other. The delicate balance of ecosystems is crucial in the maintaining of the status-quo in nature, and it is vital that our students appreciate this when they move into their myriad different careers. This means looking at organisms' diets, habitats,	In Year 9, as students edge closer to starting their iGCSE course, the students will look at the role of inheritance in Biology. Having previously seen in Year 8 how different organisms inhabit different niches of nature, this leads naturally into a look at how organisms are adapted to their environment and how traits can be passed on through the generations.
This links directly to the students' first year of Chemistry in Term 2, as students develop their ideas about how micro can explain the macro by investigating the behaviour of different states of matter and looking at how existing theories such as the particle model of matter explain this behaviour. This leads into a look at what we know about different particles, their names, how we catalogue them and how certain particles react together to form new and different particles in chemical reactions.	interactions with other organisms and how plants produce the energy for others in the food chain. In Chemistry, students will build on their knowledge of particles from Year 7 to investigate different factors that affect rates of reaction. They will also delve deeper into the difference between chemical and physical reactions, looking at the role of charge in chemical reactions and chemical processes.	Again, the emphasis is on explaining concrete observations with abstract answers, as we look at the link between adaptations and genetic inheritance as well as environmental factors affecting organisms. In Chemistry, students will be applying their knowledge from Year 8 and Year 9 to explain chemical processes in industry. We will look at rocks, materials, alloys and how we make certain chemicals in

Year 7	CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION	In each branch of science, students in Year 9 will also complete one "IGCSE Transition Topic" in which they learn about one topic to IGCSE standard using the IGCSE textbook in order to familiarise themselves with the expectations and rigour of the course and to become experts in one topic to promote confidence as they make the leap to KS4.
Having now looked at the physical composition and behaviour of matter, Physics in Term 3 looks at how that behaviour can change or be changed, as we look at forces and energy stores. Students will investigate how forces can be applied to change the shape or speed of objects, before we look at how energy is conserved but changed in different interactions.	Physics sees our students look more specifically at the energy store of electricity. Again, starting with concrete observations, students will learn how different circuits and components behave then use their knowledge of particles to explain the reasons for these observations. A look upwards, then, to how the development of our understanding of energy allowed us to explore beyond our planet and a look at what else we	specific industrial reactions in the most effective ways possible. Physics will once again pick up on the topic of energy, this time doing a deep dive into how energy can be transferred via waves and even physical particles, as we make a cross-curricular link with chemistry to look at nuclear physics.

The most valuable pedagogical tool we possess in science is modelling, whether using the whiteboard, videos, animations, physical investigations or analogical situations to convey complex scientific concepts. We aim to use everything at our disposal to teach passionately about the subject so that students understand and engage with the curriculum.

All students with an attendance of over 90% should be able to achieve a grade 5 or above at IGCSE. 40% of the qualification is knowledge-recall and this alone – with current grade boundaries – amounts to a grade 5 in single sciences. It is therefore paramount that students are taught how to revise effectively, move information into their long-term memory and recall it when needed. To do this, students must remain engaged and confident in the knowledge that revision pays off. Our teaching methods encourage this; interleaving, spaced repetition and clear communication of revision expectations aim to embed this.

No student should be excluded from the opportunity to learn anything in the syllabus and, as such, differentiation should be done in the form of targeted questioning, extra-scaffolding and support rather than differentiation by outcomes.

Homework will take a variety of forms at KS3 but will be used primarily as a skills-building exercise or interleaving. This means we will make ready use of flip-learning, presentations, group challenges and transforming information into different formats. We will engage with opportunities to make cross-curricular links, such as between PE and Biology or Maths and Physics, to contextualise learning. Science week will provide an opportunity to engage the whole school with the theme of science and to show how science is relevant to any and all other subjects.

All assessments until the final IGCSE exams in Year 11 are considered formative. Weekly, low-stakes quizzes will support retention and promote revision; topic tests will assess how successfully information is being retained and how effectively students can apply their knowledge to new situations and analyse new data. Students will be given space and guidance to reflect on their feedback and make improvements.

Topic tests are split into four sections: comprehension, knowledge recall, application of knowledge and data analysis. This mirrors Edexcel's IGCSE assessment which is 40% knowledge recall, 40% application of knowledge and 20% data analysis. The addition of the comprehension section is to help teachers identify the reason why a student might be losing marks; is it because they aren't understanding what the questions are asking of them – perhaps because they need support with the language, particularly for our EAL learners - or because they don't yet have the knowledge to answer it.

Students are given a self-reflection sheet after each exam that encourages them to work out how to improve for their next assessment. The matrix on the sheet will allow them to work out whether it is exam technique or prerequisite knowledge of a particular topic that they need to work on for next time. They are then given directed activities to improve that particular aspect so they can see how assessments can be used formatively. We hope to build a culture of *growth mindset* in our students that will allow them to see assessments as opportunities to show what they can do and to find out how to improve, rather than a stressful experience.

	Half Term 1	Assessments that will Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	Overarching Topic Biology Sub Topics Living things Organ systems	Overarching Topic Biology Sub Topics Cells	Overarching Topic Chemistry Sub topics Particle model of matter	Overarching Topic Chemistry Sub topics Acids and alkalis	Overarching Topic Physics Sub topics Forces	Overarching Topic Physics Sub topics Energy
	Key question:	Key question:	Key question:	Key question:	Key question:	Key question:
	In Science, what can we find out through physical observations?	How do microscopes further our understanding of how the body works?	How can we explain physical observations using abstract models?	What makes a reaction a chemical one not a physical one?	How can we change the behaviour of objects?	What is energy and what can we do with it?
Year 8	Overarching Topic Biology Sub Topics Ecology Key question:	Overarching Topic Biology Sub Topics Diet Key question:	Overarching Topic Chemistry Sub topics Factors affecting chemical reactions	Overarching Topic Chemistry Sub topics Electrochemistry Key question:	Overarching Topic Physics Sub topics Electricity Key question:	Overarching Topic Physics Sub topics Space Key question:
	What would happen if we removed an organism from the ecosystem?	What does a healthy diet look like and why?	Key question: If particles behave differently, do reactions happen differently?	What role does charge play in chemical reactions?	How does flicking a switch turn on a light?	How do we know what our solar system, galaxy and universe look like if there isn't a platform where we can stand and see it?

Year 9	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic
	Biology	Biology	Chemistry	Chemistry	Physics	Physics
	Sub Topics	Sub Topics	Sub topics	Sub topics	Sub topics	Sub topics
	Inheritance	IG Transition Topic	Rocks and	IG Transition Topics	Nuclear Physics	IG Transition Topic
			materials		Waves	
	Key question:	Students choose a	Chemistry in	Students choose a		Students choose a
		Biology IGCSE	industry	Chemistry IGCSE	Key question:	Physics IGCSE
	Why do humans	topic to become		topic to become		topic to become
	look the way that	experts at. Over	Key question:	experts at. Over	How can energy	experts at. Over
	we do?	the half-term, they		the half-term, they	be transferred	the half-term, they
		put together a	What is the right	put together a	from one place to	put together a
		project to	balance in a	project to	another if not	project to
		educate others	chemical reaction	educate others	mechanically?	educate others
		about this topic,	between speed	about this topic,		about this topic,
		including a lesson,	and efficacy?	including a lesson,		including a lesson,
		a model, a		a model, a		a model, a
		worksheet and a		worksheet and a		worksheet and a
		mini-quiz.		mini-quiz.		mini-quiz.

Impact

Assessments are designed to intuitively highlight where students are succeeding and how they can improve. As such, by the end of Year 7, we aim for assessments to show that students are improving at knowledge recall as they learn effective revision techniques. This should mean that they can recall many facts about human biology, the particle model of matter and energy stores/forces. They should also be able to plot simple line graphs and analyse relationships between two variables.

In terms of skills, Year 7s should be working together constructively and start to be able to resolve conflict through mature discussion. They should be able to use spreadsheets to collect data and slideshows to make presentations.

By the end of Year 8, students should be confidently scoring above 75% on knowledge-recall sections of assessments. They should know about the relationships between organisms in ecosystems, how chemical reactions are used in industry and how electricity works. They should be able to confidently describe the relationship between two variables on a graph and start being able to analyse the quality of graphs.

They should be able to work independently or cooperatively with minimal guidance. They should be able to revise effectively with minimal guidance and use spreadsheets to create simple graphs that show relationships between two variables. They should be able to decide which tool is best to present information: word documents, slideshows or video presentations.

By the end of Year 9, students should be scoring above 90% on knowledge-recall sections of assessments. They should be comfortable trying to apply their knowledge to new situations and reflecting on how to improve after each exam. They should be able to analyse graphs with ease and be starting to suggest reasons for the relationships between variables.

They should be able to work independently or cooperatively without guidance. They should be able to revise effectively without guidance and use technology judiciously to present information. They should be confident learners with a growth mindset.

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subjects: Humanities, Geography, History

CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

Within the Humanities department we aim to deliver a wide and varied curriculum. We seek for our students to develop a passion for the subjects that we teach and hope that many will elect to continue to study Geography and History at IGCSE and A level. Many of the skills that they will require for these examination courses are fostered in Key Stage 3. Much of the curriculum also gives the students opportunities to build the foundations of essential topic knowledge and understanding.

Our curriculum aims to develop students that are concerned about issues that affect not just their local area but communities and environments in other parts of the world. The Humanities curriculum makes a significant contribution to the curriculum of the school due to the subjects focus upon the study of places and the impacts of people and events past and present. All aspects of Humanities require pupils to critically enquire and personally reflect on space, place and historical events. The department aims to create informed, inquisitive and analytical pupils who can appreciate the world beyond their experiences.

CURRICULUM INTENTION					
Year 7 Humanities	Year 8 Geography	Year 9 Geography			
The year begins with students learning about the concepts of Geography & History. Students will learn about the what it means to be a Geographer and a Historian. The essential skills required are practiced through the	In Geography the year begins with students learning the 'physical health of our planet' by investigating different Biomes, investigating their characteristics, the impact that they have on the planet and the impacts that humans have	In Geography the year begins with students learning about the concept of global development, the topic is influenced by and links investigating with the Book Factfulness by the demographer Hans Rosling.			
investigation of a variety of place and time case studies.	on them. Students will move onto investigate the causes, impacts and responses to Tectonic and Extreme Weather events.	Students will move onto investigate demography, investigating the causes,			
Later in the year students will focus in specific detail on the topics of The Roman Empire and Antarctica.	In the final term students will undertake a topic based on the book 'Prisoners of Geography' by Tim Marshall, exploring the concept of how the world has been and continues to be defined by	impacts and responses to the Population Explosion. The year will conclude with a focus around the theme of Sustainability. Students will, investigate the causes, impacts and responses to Climate Change			
In Humanities at year 7, using the topics mentioned above, students are taught how practice and develop the following skills:	physical and political boundaries.				

•	Graphing
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- Data Analysis
- Primary & Secondary Source Analysis
- Essay Writing

Why are students being taught the above?

As well as having specific learning objectives and success criteria, each lesson also ties in with a big question idea. This will be referred to throughout each scheme of work, allowing students to make connections between lessons within the topic and across the year

Humanities at year 7 acts as the perfect bridge between topics covered at KS2. The topics chosen are different from those covered by the KS2 curriculum and the specific skills students will acquire to be successful are more complex. The topics chosen for Year 7 Humanities are chosen to excite, engage and challenge our students. They are also chosen as links between the two subjects can be more efficiently made by our students

The more detailed specific subjects of Geography and History that students begin from Year 8 onwards. Understanding the concepts of these subjects and the development of the foundation skills required equip students to be successful at both KS3 and IGCSE level. In Geography at year 8, using the topics mentioned above, students are taught how practice and develop the following skills:

- Mapping and spatial awareness skills
- Graph interpretation skills
- Extended writing skills
- Data collection and analysis field trip and subsequent assessment
- Teamwork skills and creativity
- Research skills enabling students to become independent learners

Why are students being taught the above?

As well as having specific learning objectives and success criteria, each lesson also ties in with a big question idea. This will be referred to throughout each scheme of work, allowing students to make connections between lessons within the topic and across the year.

The scope for choosing Geographical and Historical topics is vast, we of course have the entire world and everything that has ever happened on it to choose from! The topics mentioned above are selected to instill within students a passion for the subjects of Geography and History. They have been carefully chosen to interest, engage and challenge our students. The knowledge gained from the chosen topics give the perfect base of knowledge and skills required for further study at IGCSE and A level.

As well as learning about fascinating topics and developing key skills, the study of Geography and History naturally allows students to develop key life skills, such as those listed in the Learner In Geography at year 9, using the topics mentioned above, students are taught how practice and develop the following skills:

- Research skills global population data, climate change, facts, megacities case studies
- Graph descriptions and analysis
- Research skills
- Empathy and understanding sweatshop workers
- Justification skills
- Teamwork skills
- Map skills
- Explanation of natural processes

Why are students being taught the above?

As well as having specific learning objectives and success criteria, each lesson also ties in with a big question idea. This will be referred to throughout each scheme of work, allowing students to make connections between lessons within the topic and across the year.

During year 9 students will select their option subjects, the topics mentioned above are selected to inspire engagement and enjoyment in these subjects hopefully resulting in high numbers of students electing to continue their studies within these fields. As with year 8, the possible choice of topics to cover in Geography and History is vast. As well as interesting and challenging our students the specific topics chosen to provide excellent foundation for IGCSE in terms of the knowledge acquired and skills that are practiced.

Profile. The very nature of the content covered for example will result in student being open minded, caring inquirers. Year 8 is the first year that students will specialize in these fields as standalone subjects. The curriculum helps developed key Geographical and Historical skills and hopefully a sense of wonder about people, places and significant events past, present and future.	As well as learning about fascinating topics and developing key skills, the study of Geography and History naturally allows students to develop key life skills, and our core values. The very nature of the content covered for example will result in student being open minded, caring inquirers. Regardless of whether students continue with Geography and History we seek to instill within students a lifelong desire to be inquisitive about people, places and significant events past, present and future.
Year 8 History	Year 9 History
In History the year begins with students learning about the Tudors and Renaissance. Students will investigate key events and individuals of this time period and draw comparisons with present day. Students will move onto investigate the age of Exploration and Imperialism topics, assessing the legacy of key individuals and events from	In History the year begins with students learning about the Industrial Revolution, with a focus on changes in technology, living standards and society in a wider sense. Students will explore the topics of Slavery and various Civil Rights movements. Students will
In History at year 8, using the topics mentioned above, students are taught how practice and develop the following skills:	investigate how key individuals have acted to enforce lasting change. Students will investigate significant events such as WW1 and the Russian Revolution, looking into the causes and legacies of these turning points in History. In History at year 9 using the topics mentioned

 Identifying and discussing causation – long term, short term, trigger causes Comparing sources and identifying differences Assessing change and continuity Evaluate historical interpretations – why accounts differ and how reliable they are 	 Source analysis – boycotts, alliances Source evaluation – content, nature, origin, purpose Essay writing – how to write effective introductions and conclusions ICT skills – research into individuals, laws Debating skills Chronology Establishing links/themes
Why are students being taught the above? Justify the above.	Why are students being taught the above? Justify the above.
As well as having specific learning objectives and success criteria, each lesson also ties in with a big question idea. This will be referred to throughout each scheme of work, allowing students to make connections between lessons within the topic and across the year.	As well as having specific learning objectives and success criteria, each lesson also ties in with a big question idea. This will be referred to throughout each scheme of work, allowing students to make connections between lessons within the topic and across the year
The scope for choosing Geographical and Historical topics is vast, we of course have the entire world and everything that has ever happened on it to choose from! The topics mentioned above are selected to instill within students a passion for the subjects of Geography and History. They have been carefully chosen to interest, engage and challenge our students. The knowledge gained from the chosen topics give the perfect base of knowledge and skills required for further study at IGCSE and A level. As well as learning about fascinating topics and developing key skills, the study of Geography	During year 9 students will select their option subjects, the topics mentioned above are selected to inspire engagement and enjoyment in these subjects hopefully resulting in high numbers of students electing to continue their studies within these fields. As with year 8, the possible choice of topics to cover in Geography and History is vast. As well as interesting and challenging our students the specific topics chosen to provide excellent foundation for IGCSE in terms of the knowledge acquired and skills that are practiced.

	Powerpoints	Classroom Resources
	Worksheets	TEAMS
	Extra research links	Powerpoints
	Big Questions Vs. the A LEVEL Learner Profile	Worksheets
Assessment		Big Questions Vs. the A LEVEL Learner Profile
A variety of different assessment methods		
including:	Assessment:	
Long and Short answer exam style questions	A variety of different assessment methods	Assessment
Group Presentations	including:	A variety of different assessment methods
Assessment will be cumulative in their nature,	Long and Short answer exam style questions	including:
whereby the second assessment will contain a	Research Projects	Long and Short answer exam style questions
proportion of questions related to the first topic	Presentations	Research Projects
and so on through the year. This will cause	Assessment will be cumulative in their nature,	Presentations Assessment will be cumulative in
student to re-visit their work and thus help them	whereby the second assessment will contain a	their nature, whereby the second assessment
with their retention of the topics covered.	proportion of questions related to the first topic	will contain a proportion of questions related
	and so on through the year. This will cause	to the first topic and so on through the year.
Wider Curriculum (Links to STEAM, reading	student to re-visit their work and thus help them	This will cause student to re-visit their work and
across the curriculum, CCAs and trips)	with their retention of the topics covered.	thus help them with their retention of the
		topics covered.
Field Trip to the Dubai Creek and Museum		
	Wider Curriculum (Links to STEAM, reading across	
Geography and History in the News Flipboard.	the curriculum, CCAs and trips)	
This allows students to do further reading on the		Wider Curriculum (Links to STEAM, reading
topics covered and other interesting	Field Trip to the Green Planet	across the curriculum, CCAs and trips)
Geographical and Historical stories. The wider		deross me comediorn, eeks and mpsj
S	Coography and History in the Nowr Eliphoard	Coography and History in the Nows Eliphoard
reading helps student to improve their knowledge, make connections between topics	Geography and History in the News Flipboard. This allows students to do further reading on the	Geography and History in the News Flipboard. This allows students to do further reading on
•	•	•
and improve their literacy whilst investigating	topics covered and other interesting	the topics covered and other interesting
interesting topics.	Geographical and Historical stories. The wider	Geographical and Historical stories. The wider
	reading helps student to improve their	reading helps student to improve their
	knowledge, make connections between topics	knowledge, make connections between
	and improve their literacy whilst investigating	topics and improve their literacy whilst
	interesting topics.	investigating interesting topics.

	KEY STAGE 3 LEARNING JOURNEY					
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7 Humanities	Overarching Topic What is History?	Overarching Topic What is Geography?	Overarching Topic The Roman Empire	Overarching Topic Antarctica	Overarching Topic The Island Project	Overarching Topic End of Year Assessment
	The BIG Question What are the key skills that Historians need to investigate and understand the past?	The BIG Question What are the key skills that Geographers need to investigate and	The BIG Question Were the Romans brutal or civilized? Assessment Extended Writing –	The BIG Question The last great wilderness, should it be developed or not?	The BIG Question How would you create a Utopian society?	Conclusion of the Island Project
	Assessment Written Test – short answer questions about all the lessons in the topic. Socrative assessment towards the end of the unit to check knowledge and recall.	understand the earth? Assessment Extended Writing – Assessing the Rapid Development of Dubai. Socrative assessment towards the end of the unit to check knowledge and recall.	Assessing the question above through the writing of an essay Socrative assessment towards the end of the unit to check knowledge and recall.	Assessment Magazine Task – creating an article that covers all aspects of the big question above Socrative assessment towards the end of the unit to check knowledge and recall.	Assessment Student presentations – students will work in small groups to design and present their Island societies	Assessment End of Year Written Assessment which will cover all topics from the year

Year 8 Geography	Overarching Topic Biomes The BIG Question What is the physical health of our Planet Earth like? Assessment Rainforests - End of Unit Test Biomes Infographic/ Research Poster	*please note that with the reduction to 1 lesson a week the Biomes topic is continued until Term 2.	Overarching Topic Plate Tectonics The BIG Question How do our actions turn natural hazards into catastrophes? Assessment Disaster News Report – Student Presentations End of Unit Test	*please note that with the reduction to 1 lesson a week the Plate Tectonics topic is continued until the end of the term	Overarching Topic Prisoners of Geography The BIG Question Should borders still exist in a 21 st Century Globalized World?	Overarching Topic End of Year Assessment Map Skills Assessment End of Year Written Assessment which will cover all topics from the year
Year 8 History	Overarching Topic The TudorsThe BIG Question How did the Tudors change English society?Assessment Extended Answer - Why did the Spanish	Overarching Topic The Renaissance The BIG Question How did the Renaissance change how we create? Assessment	Overarching Topic Exploration The BIG Question Are exploration and discovery always positive? Assessment Extended answer –	Overarching Topic Imperialism The BIG Question How did European nations change global societies? Assessment Extended answer -	Overarching Topic French Revolution The BIG Question What leads humanity to revolution? Assessment Written assessment	Overarching Topic End of Year Assessment Conclusion of the French Revolution topic Assessment End of Year Written
Year 9	Armada Fail? Essay	Written Test - Renaissance Source and Explanation Exam	Assessing the significance of Christopher Columbus	Source and Essay Interpretations Assessment	- describe explain, analysis and judgement and source-based assessment	Assessment which will cover all topics from the year Overarching Topic
Geography	Overarching Topic Factfulness	with the reduction to 1 lesson a week	Overarching Topic Population	with the reduction to 1 lesson a week	Climate Change	End of Year Assessment

	The BIG Question Is everything that I know about the world wrong?	the Factfullness topic is continued until the end of the term	The BIG Question How many people can live on planet Earth?	the Population topic is continued until the end of the term	The BIG Question Can we save the planet before it is too late?	Conclusion of the Climate Change topic
	Assessment Class debate about Development End of unit Test with IGCSE style questions (source questions focusing on skills and		Assessment Population and Migration – End of unit Test with IGCSE style questions (source questions focusing on skills and knowledge)		Assessment Climate change – Causes, impacts and solutions presentations	The BIG Question How has KS3 Geography shaped your world view? Assessment End of Year
	knowledge)		Population and Migration – Infographic creation using graphs, tables and charts.			Written Assessment which will cover all topic: from the year
Year 9	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic
History	Industrial Revolution – technology, individuals, education, urbanization, living standards.	Slavery- capture, trade, middle passage, auctions, plantation life, resistance, abolition	World War One – alliances, imperialism, militarism, nationalism, assassination	Russia in Revolution – socio- economic problems, political problems, revolution, Duma, October	Civil Rights – segregation, individuals, laws, boycotts, grass root opposition The BIG Question	End of Year Assessment Conclusion of the Civil Rights topic The BIG Question
	The BIG Question	The BIG Question	The BIG Question	manifesto, World	How have human	How has KS3
	What impact did the IR have on societies?	What are the impacts of slavery?	What causes conflict between nations?	War One, Bolsheviks, Civil War	rights changed over time?	History shaped your world view?
	Assessment	Assessment			Assessment	
	Industrial Revolution – GCSE style questions (source	Slavery and Abolition - GCSE style questions	Assessment World War One – Causation essay.	The BIG Question	Civil Rights Movement and the Suffragettes –	Assessment End of Year Written

and essay questions	(source and essay	What leads	significance	Assessment which
focusing on	questions focusing	humanity to	debate	will cover all topics
cause/consequence	on	revolution?		from the year
and significance)	cause/consequen			
	ce and	Assessment		
Socrative	significance)	Russia in		
assessment towards		Revolution - GCSE		
the end of the unit	Socrative	style questions		
to check knowledge	assessment	(source and essay		
and recall.	towards the end of	questions focusing		
	the unit to check	on		
	knowledge and	cause/consequen		
	recall.	ce and		
		significance)		

Impact

To what extent have students learnt what you intended? What does this look like and how will you know?

"Without Geography you are nowhere, without History you don't know where you are coming from and where you are going"

As with other subjects' success in Humanities, Geography and History will be demonstrated to a large extent by students developing their knowledge base and skill set, and therefore, achieving outstanding internal assessment results.

This of course is not the full picture. The learning and discussion of the content of Geography and History naturally ties in with the focus of the A LEVEL learner profile. As outlined in this document these subjects can quite clearly play a significant role in developing well rounded global citizens.

Students should be able to understand how humans interact with one another and the natural environment. Describe how and why this varies between places and how this has changed over time.

By the end of Year 8 students will be able to demonstrate...

A sound understanding of the topics covered in Geography and History. This will include excellent application of knowledge and skills through their end of topic and end of year assessments.

If asked students will be able to discuss how the knowledge and skills acquired in Geography and History help them to better understand the world in which they live.

Students should be able to explain the meaning behind each Big Question and articulate a detailed answer based on evidence from their learning.

By the end of Year 9 students will be able to demonstrate...

Detailed understanding of a wide variety of Geographical and Historical concepts. They should also be able to make clear links between these concepts and topics.

Students should be able to explain the meaning behind each Big Question and articulate a detailed answer based on evidence from their learning.

At the end of the KS3 course students should be able to answer the following question: How has KS3 History & Geography shaped their world view?

The national curriculum allows scope for a free choice of topics to cover a range of expected skills, these are outlined below. To ensure a greater level of relevance to the students themselves, case studies of British Geography and History are often substituted for different examples.

For Geography the skills stipulated by the national curriculum are to be able to:

- collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
- interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs
- communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

For History the skills stipulated by the national curriculum are to be able to:

- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped the world
- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'
- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.
- gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: Mathematics

CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

Mathematics is a uniquely interconnected subject, with a large quantity of granular ideas that must build in a deliberately planned sequence towards understanding larger ideas. Our curriculum progresses in a multidimensional way with an in-depth consideration to prerequisite knowledge and overall direction. All students can access all of school level mathematics, given the correct and deliberate exposure to the appropriate ideas for where they currently are in their mathematical development. The curriculum is broadly divided into number, algebra, geometry, and statistics. These 4 disciplines are combined and sequenced in a way which allows students to succeed in all of school level mathematics and beyond.

	CURRICULUM INTENTION					
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9				
Mathematics is taught as carefully planned	. all students will build on their understanding	Mathematics is taught as carefully planned				
sequence; this sequence can permeate all the	from year 7, as topics taught in year 7 are either	sequence; this sequence can permeate all				
years of formal schooling, including primary	pre-requisite to topics in year 8 or are built upon	the years of formal schooling. all students will				
school. Student will build on their prior	in more depth. Topics in year 7 are referred to	build on their understanding from year 8, as				
knowledge of number, geometry, and data	when needed as a prior knowledge check.	topics taught in year 8 are either pre-requisite				
representation from primary school with the		to topics in year 9 or are built upon in more				
addition of algebra and statistics in secondary	Number:	depth. Topics in year 8 are referred to when				
school.	Students will continue to develop their	needed as a prior knowledge check.				
Number:	understanding of decimals and fractions as a					
Students will encounter negative arithmetic	precursor to studying standard form for small	Number:				
and continue to develop there mental and	and large numbers, they study the structure of	Students start the year by bringing their fluency				
written methods for calculations. There will be a	fractions as a precursor to using fractions within	with numerical fractions up to iGCSE standard,				
particular emphasis on being comfortable with	more advanced algebra. Students will also	this readies them to start to include fractions				
fractions, negative numbers, related	encounter ratio as an alternative representation	within algebra as the year progresses, they				
calculations and inverse operations, and	to fractions	build on their previous understanding of ratio				
dealing with powers of ten fluently.	Algebra:	and decimals from year 7 and 8 to work with				
	Students will start to formalize their available	percentages of amounts in detail as well as				
Algebra:	techniques for solving linear equations, this will	using ratios in more complex problems. They				
Students will have encountered this briefly in	start to be interleaved with other areas of	also learn to represent numbers in standard				
primary school and will start to use it in earnest	mathematics and is integral to being able to	form.				
in year 7, they will learn the basic structures of	solve a wide range of problems in the other 3					
generalizing in mathematics. They will explicitly	strands of mathematics.	Algebra:				

learn to identify, and use, variables, terms, expressions, equations, and formulae for the first time. Geometry and measures: Students will start learning mathematical terminology such as congruent, similar, vertex to accurately describe their thinking about geometry. They will explore in depth the concept of measurement, accuracy and scale. Desmos.com will be used for visual representations of basic graphs Probability and statistics: Students will gain a basic intuition about probability and uncertainty, as well as consolidate and extend their ability to represent data graphically and learn the advantages of visual representations of numbers	Geometry and measures: Students will learn a substantial amount of geometry during year 8, building from their understanding of measurement in year 7. This will include studying angles within systems of lines, 3D surface area and volume as well as constructions and drawing diagrammatically Desmos.com will be used for visual representations of graphs and functions Probability and statistics: Students will progress from representing data and interpreting visually to creating summary statistics such as mean, mode, median and range. They will also learn formal set notation as a prerequisite to studying probability	Links start to be made between algebraic relationships and the coordinate plane, representing equations graphically. They start to apply their knowledge of algebra to create mathematical models. Geometry and measures: By year 9 students are ready to learn Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry. These more formal relationships allow students to start working with triangle geometry and builds the foundation for the more comprehensive iGCSE content in this area. Students will use desmos.com to investigate graphs and functions. Probability and statistics: Students learn more statistical tools related to measures of spread, building further on what was taught in year 8. They also use their knowledge of set notation to discuss probability and formalize their understanding of uncertainty from
	CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION	
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Teaching Methods Students will be guided through a highly interactive, teacher lead journey through the curriculum with continuous live formative assessment at opportune moments. Students will have a rich diet of teaching methods that will adapt to the classes needs, this will include: • High participation modelling using the "I do, you do model" or similar	Teaching Methods As per year 7, with additional coaching on developing reflective practice. Students will start to develop their skills using a calculator, whilst maintaining their ability to perform mental arithmetic. Students will also be given more responsibility to navigate a greater range of independent work as they start to acquire a more interconnected understanding of secondary mathematics.	Teaching Methods As per year 8, with the added expectation of students being reflective practitioners of mathematics, able to self-regulate their thinking and behavior to ensure they practice effectively, this will be explicitly coached.

 Intelligently designed questions and question/problem sequences to promote hard thinking Regular low stakes retrieval quizzes Online materials that directly support the lesson, both during the lesson and outside of lesson lime Formative assessment tools used effectively, these can include diagnostic questions, mini-whiteboards, technology, or other appropriate solutions Prompts for reflection on performance and next steps During the summer term students will be given a scaffolded project style activity to take part in, this will start to broaden students ability to work on maths in less classroom like environment and allow for application. Classroom Resources Students will be provided with all relevant learning materials through teams, and will be expected to be able to access them either 	Classroom Resources As per year 7, with the addition of students being directed to good sources of material for independent study, these will include online tools and shared areas internally on the school teams Assessment As per year 7, however calculator use will start to be explicitly taught and the assessments will permit and promote the use of technology in line with the iGCSE expectations During the summer term students will be given a scaffolded project style activity to take part in, this will start to broaden students ability to apply mathematics and start to form conjectures. They will be encouraged to research mathematics, and step outside the usual curriculum content. This will be scaffolded to ensure all students find success.	Classroom Resources As per year 8, with the additional expectation on students to use answer keys and online resources effectively in a reflective way Assessment As per year 8, with the addition of infrequent 2 part exams split over 2 periods to gradually increase students stamina when working independently, these will start to more closely replicate the iGCSE format whilst still being age appropriate. During the summer term students will be given a scaffolded project style activity to take part in, this will start to broaden students ability to apply mathematics and investigate phenomena either in pure mathematics or applied mathematics. They will be encouraged to research mathematics, and step outside the usual curriculum content. This will be scaffolded with some open choices being made my students.
through the class smart board, teams, or print out Students will use completemaths.com as an online learning platform, for homework, formative assessment, and self-study Resources from UKMT and NRICH will be interwoven into the curriculum to stretch and challenge high achievers	Wider Curriculum keen students will continue with the zeta club program, this will start to give them broader exposure to the math's curriculum and give them an age-appropriate exposure to a wide range of math's outside toe curriculum, both applied and pure. An "Alpha" ASA will be offered to students identified as needing additional support. A "Zeta" ASA will be offered to students who have been identified as being keen mathematicians.	Wider Curriculum students will soon be choosing their options for other subjects, they will also get to opt into the senior Zeta program which will start to prepare them for careers in mathematics as well as continue with appropriate math's competitions where available. An "Alpha" ASA will be offered to students identified as needing additional support. A "Zeta" ASA will be offered to students who have been identified as being keen mathematicians.

Assessment Students will have high frequency, low stakes quizzes to inform teaching and to inform the student of their own performance. Infrequent, summative assessments will be used to start to practice exam technique and to start to coach students on effective revision how to handle pressure in an exam setting. These will be age appropriate, and designed by USI and will be non-calculator tasks in year 7	Students will be given the opportunity to compete in the junior maths challenge (or equivalent) and give extracurricular support to improve their performance Parallel.org.uk will be used to support students with a keen interest in mathematics and to garner a curiosity in "maths for its own sake" Students will be prompted to access the level 2 "parallelogram" tasks	Students will be given the opportunity to compete in the intermediate maths challenge (or equivalent) and give extracurricular support to improve their performance Parallel.org.uk will be used to support students with a keen interest in mathematics and to garner a curiosity in "maths for its own sake" Students will be prompted to access the level 3 "parallelogram" tasks
Wider Curriculum Students will be complete an initial transition period into secondary school which will consist of several low stakes assessment, this can be used for identifying students who are eager to take part in the Zeta club program, which will be designed to give them the opportunity to perform in international math's competitions and events later in their school career, where they are available. An "Alpha" ASA will be offered to students identified as needing additional support. A "Zeta" ASA will be offered to students who have been identified as being keen mathematicians. Students will be given the opportunity to compete in the junior math's challenge (or equivalent) and give extracurricular support to improve their performance		
with a keen interest in mathematics and to garner a curiosity in "maths for its own sake" Students will be prompted to access the level 1 "parallelogram" tasks		

KEY STAGE 3 LEARNING JOURNEY						
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	Working with place value Introducing algebra Lines and angles Assessment 1x45 minute non calc paper, weekly formative quizzes	The probability scale Power, roots and rounding Assessment 1x45 minute non calc paper, bi- weekly formative quizzes	Formulae, sequences and rules Using measurements Assessment 1x45 minute non calc paper, bi- weekly formative quizzes	Representing and interpreting data Order of operations Linear equations Assessment 1x45 minute non calc paper, bi- weekly formative quizzes	Properties of shapes and solids Ratio Assessment 1x45 minute non calc paper, bi- weekly formative quizzes	Graphs of linear functions Congruence and scale drawing Investigative project informed by prior years learning Assessment 1x45 minute non calc paper, bi- weekly formative quizzes
Year 8	Arithmetical operations with decimals and negatives Linear equations with unknowns on both sides Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, weekly formative quizzes	parallel, alternate, and corresponding Sets and unions Percentages Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	Sequences and relationships Symmetries and constructions Using averages, range, and relationships to describe data Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	Multiples, factor, and primes Linear equations, graphically and algebraically Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	Accuracy with perimeter, area, and volume Dividing quantities into ratio Algebraic expressions Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	Translation, rotation, and reflections Diagrams and constructions Investigative project informed by prior years learning Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes
Year 9	Arithmetic with fractions	Sample space to calculate	Rearranging and solving linear equations	Mathematical models	Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry in	Arithmetic sequences Compound units

Expressions and formulae Angles and polygons Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	theoretical probabilities Ratio and percentage change Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	Geometrical relationships and Pythagoras' theorem Central tendency and spread Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	Using graphs to solve equations Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	right-angled triangles Standard form and the number system Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly formative quizzes	Mathematical relationships Investigative project informed by prior years learning Assessment 1x45 minute calc paper, bi-weekly
					formative quizzes

Impact

By the end of Year 7 students will have become comfortable working with numerical decimals and negative numbers. They will have a secure knowledge of these and be ready to apply these skills geometry and algebraic situations. They will have a grasp of the structure of algebra and be able to manipulate expressions (without indices) and solve equations (with variable appearing only once). They will be able to solve geometry problems using basic angle facts (triangle, straight line, around a point) and know how to find area and perimeter of a variety of basic polygons (not necessarily compound shapes, no circles). They will be able to represent data and draw basic conclusions using summary statistics and be able to describe probability. Students should be able to demonstrate these when independently solving problems, in exam conditions. They should be able to show these skills without recency of teaching and high performing students should be able to perform these in a more obscure context and/or in combination with other skills or prior knowledge. This will also be evident in written assessments. Students should start to be able to format their thinking in a coherent way and can use written calculation to explain their thinking.

Students will get the opportunity to complete a scaffolded investigation project (in the style of an IB IA adapted for KS3) this will give students to opportunity to enquire. This will be on topics that they have shown they can securely perform in class and allow students to explore these ideas more fully, projects will be chosen based on topics all students have shown proficiency in already and allow them to demonstrate their ability to behave mathematically with secure knowledge. These topics may be from the primary curriculum and the emphasis is not on acquiring new knowledge but exploring the full extent of already secure knowledge. This will be shown through the completion of a series of classwork and homework tasks that amalgamate to create the project.

By the end of Year 8 students should have a solid foundation with linear algebra (variables appearing twice and with some fractions) and start to be able to solve equations in context and give solutions to problems as an algebraic expression as well as numerically. They will learn more intermediate angle, area, and length concepts (including construction) and be expected to be able to method select when looking at a geometry problem. They should be able to show these skills without recency of teaching and high performing students should be able to perform these in a more obscure context and/or in combination with other skills or prior knowledge. On top of this, students are expected to start to demonstrate reasoning skills within their knowledge domain, this will include simple proofs and generalizations. This will be evident through written assessment. Students should start to be able to format their thinking in a coherent way and can use more formal mathematical terminology and axioms to explain their thinking.

Students will get the opportunity to complete an investigation project (in the style of an IB IA adapted for KS3) this will give students to opportunity to enquire. This will be on topics that they have shown they can securely perform in class and allow students to explore these ideas more fully, projects will be chosen based on topics all students have shown proficiency in already, and allow them to demonstrate their ability to behave mathematically with secure knowledge. This will be shown through the coursework style element of this annual project

Impact

By the end of Year 8 students should have a solid foundation with linear algebra (variables appearing twice and with some fractions) and have begun to use algebra as a tool to solve a wider range of problems in all other areas of mathematics. They will have learnt a broad range of geometry facts and methods and be expected to be able to method select when looking at a geometry problem and solve problems with compound shapes and measures. They should be able to show these skills without recency of teaching and high performing students should be able to perform these in a more obscure context and/or in combination with other skills or prior knowledge. Very able students should also have opportunities to explore math's on the edge of their knowledge domain, make conjectures and experimenting with concepts they know. This will include simple proofs and generalizations. This will be evident through written assessment. Students should start to be able to format their thinking in a coherent way and can use more formal mathematical terminology and axioms to explain their thinking, students should start to consider the "mathematical reader" when doing written work/ assessments.

Students will get the opportunity to complete an investigation project (in the style of an IB IA adapted for KS3) this will give students to opportunity to enquire. This will be on topics that they have shown they can securely perform in class and allow students to explore these ideas more fully, projects will be chosen based on topics all students have shown proficiency in already and allow them to demonstrate their ability to behave mathematically with secure knowledge. This will be shown through the coursework style element of this annual project. There will be a greater emphasis on explaining your thinking in a way which is designed for the "mathematical reader"

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: Modern Foreign Languages

CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

In MFL we believe that language acquisition opens the door to other cultures and helps us develop tolerance and respect and foster a curiosity about the wider world. In such a linguistically diverse environment as USI we believe that studying foreign languages enables us to reflect upon the structures and conventions of our mother tongues and to see links between the dozens of different languages spoken by our students. We aim for students to gain skills and knowledge through language acquisition which will best equip them for the wider world.

CURRICULUM INTENTION				
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9		
Students will learn vocabulary that will enable them to talk about:	Students will learn vocabulary that will enable them to talk about:	Students will learn vocabulary that will enable them to talk about:		
 themselves and others their interests and hobbies their school life and their home. 	 holidays Festivals Leisure activities Daily routine and weather 	 Their social lives Future plans Music The natural world and environment 		
 Students are taught how to: pronounce new words correctly use the present tense and key irregular verbs use and manipulate key grammatical structures develop a basic vocabulary on everyday topics listen for key information express ideas clearly translate short texts into English. 	 Students are taught how to: Identify and use tenses that convey past, present and future actions use and manipulate key grammatical structures Use a deepening vocabulary that goes beyond their own needs and interests Use grammar accurately to convey meaning Become more accurate in written and 	 Students are taught how to: Identify and use tenses that convey past, present and future actions use and manipulate key grammatical structures Use a deepening vocabulary that goes beyond their own needs and interests Use grammar accurately to convey meaning Become more accurate in written and 		
 Why are students being taught the above? Justify the above Builds directly on KS2 programme Content and resources make the programme accessible to beginners 	spoken expression Why are students being taught the above? Justify the above.	spoken expression Why are students being taught the above? Justify the above.		

United Sc	hool International Key Stage 3 Curricu	ılum Overview
Grammar taught in logical progression enabling pupils to make tangible	Follows on logically from Year 7 programme	 Follows on logically from the Year 7 / 8 programme
progress.	 Grammar taught in logical progression enabling pupils to make tangible progress. 	 Topics, grammar and skills feed directly into iGCSE programme Grammar taught in logical progression enabling pupils to make tangible progress.
	CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION	piogress.
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Teaching Methods	Teaching Methods	Teaching Methods
 Teacher centred Pair work / group work Student centred Inquiry-based project work Online language learning websites Games Classroom Resources: Textbook projected onto screen Student copy of e-textbook Language learning websites / games Assessment:	 Teacher centred Pair work / group work Student centred Inquiry-based project work Online language learning websites Games Classroom Resources: Textbook projected onto screen Student copy of e-textbook Language learning websites / games 	 Teacher centred Pair work / group work Student centred Inquiry-based project work Online language learning websites Games Classroom Resources: Textbook projected onto screen Student copy of e-textbook Language learning websites / games
End of unit summative assessments including some / all of: • Reading • Listening • Speaking • Writing • Translation • Grammar Regular in-unit formative assessments	End of unit summative assessments including some / all of: Reading Listening Speaking Writing Translation Grammar Regular in-unit formative assessments	End of unit summative assessments including some / all of: Reading Listening Speaking Writing Translation Grammar Regular in-unit formative assessments

Wider Curriculum links:	Wider Curriculum links:	Wider Curriculum links:
 Developing use of dictionary / research skills Responsible and honest use of ICT Comparing the target language to mother tongue / English language Cultural differences of target language countries ASA programme in place for extra speaking practice and cultural links 	 Developing use of dictionary / research skills Responsible and honest use of ICT Comparing the target language to mother tongue / English language Cultural differences of target language countries ASA programme in place for extra speaking practice and cultural links 	 Developing use of dictionary / research skills Responsible and honest use of ICT Comparing the target language to mother tongue / English language Cultural differences of target language countries ASA programme in place for extra speaking practice and cultural links

FRENCH				
	Year 7: (Dynamo 1)	Year 8: (Dynamo 2 Vert)	Year 9: (Dynamo 3 Vert)	
Half Terms 1 and 2	Module 1: Myself: Content: Introductions, siblings, age, likes & dislikes, personality and physical descriptions Key Grammar: gender, avoir, être, regular -er verbs Summative Assessment: Listening Reading Grammar	Module 1: Holidays: Content: Past holiday activities Key Grammar: Perfect tense Summative Assessment: Listening Reading Grammar	Module 1: My world and me: Content: After school activities, describing a friend, birthday celebrations, clothes Key Grammar: Regular present tense, reflexive verbs, perfect tense, near future tense Summative Assessment: Listening Reading Grammar	
Half Terms 3 and 4	<u>Module 2: School Life:</u> Content: Time, colours, school subjects, clothes, school day, school facilities. Key Grammar: regular -er verbs, adjective agreement,	<u>Module 2: Festivals:</u> Content: Festivals, buying food, listening skills focus, future holiday, New Year celebrations Key Grammar:	Module 2: Future Plans Content: Future plans, future jobs, future society, writing about an inventor Key Grammar: Modal Verbs, The future tense, Questions in 3 different tenses	

	Summative Assessment:	Regular -ir / -re verbs,near future	
	Speaking	tense	Summative Assessment:
	Writing		Speaking
	Translation	Summative Assessment:	Writing
		Speaking	Translation
	Module 3: My free time:	Writing	
	Content:	Translation	Module 3: My life in music:
	Weather, sports, preferences, hobbies		Content:
	Key Grammar:	Module 3: Leisure:	Describing how things used to be and
	Faire, modal verbs with infinitives,	Content:	have changed, my primary school life
	question words	TV celebrities, digital technology,	Key Grammar:
		cinema, hobbies, food shopping,	Imperfect tense, Direct object
	Summative Assessment:	speaking skills focus	pronouns, The comparative
	Listening	Key Grammar:	
	Reading	Adjective agreement, negatives,	Summative Assessment:
	Grammar	perfect tense, using3 tenses together	Listening
			Reading
		Summative Assessment:	Grammar
		Listening	
		Reading	
		Grammar	
Half Term 5	Module 4: Family Life:	Module 4: It's a Small World:	Module 4: Best of Both Worlds
	Content:	Content:	Content:
	Family, hair & eyes, house, breakfast,	Where I live, weather, household	Eating habits, animals and the nature
	festivals	chores, daily routine, moving house,	world, mission anti-plastic, changing
	Key Grammar:	a new region	the world
		Key Grammar:	Key Grammar:
	Possessive pronouns, partitive article,		
	plural verb forms	Modal verbs (pouvoir / devoir),	Negatives, The Superlative, Possessive
		Modal verbs (pouvoir / devoir), reflexive verbs, irregular adjectives	Negatives, The Superlative, Possessive
	plural verb forms Summative Assessment: Speaking	Modal verbs (pouvoir / devoir), reflexive verbs, irregular adjectives Summative Assessment:	Negatives, The Superlative, Possessive adjectives, The conditional Tense Summative Assessment:
	plural verb forms Summative Assessment: Speaking Writing	Modal verbs (pouvoir / devoir), reflexive verbs, irregular adjectives Summative Assessment: Speaking	Negatives, The Superlative, Possessive adjectives, The conditional Tense Summative Assessment: Speaking
	plural verb forms Summative Assessment: Speaking	Modal verbs (pouvoir / devoir), reflexive verbs, irregular adjectives Summative Assessment:	Negatives, The Superlative, Possessive adjectives, The conditional Tense Summative Assessment:

	Year 7: (Viva 1)	Year 8: (Viva 1)	Year 9: (Viva 3 Verde)
Half Terms 1 and 2	Module 1: My life:	Module 1: My life:	Module 1: How we are:
	Content:	Content:	Content:
	Introductions, personality descriptions,	Introductions, personality	Likes and dislikes, verbs in the present
	siblings, age, pets, numbers, colors.	descriptions, siblings, age, pets,	tense, talking about films, birthday
	Key grammar:	numbers, colors.	celebrations, using near future tense,
	Definite/indefinite articles, regular	Key grammar:	Key grammar:
	verbs, irregular verbs, adjectives,	Definite/indefinite articles, regular	The present tense, the verb to
	making verbs negative.	verbs, irregular verbs, adjectives,	go+infinitives, the near future tense,
		making verbs negative.	using the verb to like/ dislike+nouns.
	Summative Assessment:		
	Listening	Summative Assessment:	Summative Assessment:
	Reading	Listening	Listening
	Grammar	Reading	Reading
		Grammar	Grammar
Half Terms 3 and 4	Module 2: My free time:	Module 2: My free time:	Module 2: Future plans:
	Content:	Content:	Content:
	Likes and dislikes, hobbies, weather, the	Likes and dislikes, hobbies, weather,	Future plans and job, talk about
	seasons, days of the week,	the seasons, days of the week,	personality, talk about what a typical
	interrogative words.	interrogative words.	day looks like.
	Key grammar:	Key grammar:	Key grammar:
	Present tense regular/ irregular verbs,	Present tense regular/ irregular verbs,	Use of the verb to have plus infinitives
	stem changing verbs, I like/dislike + infinitives.	stem changing verbs, I like/dislike +	adjective agreement, the preterite
		Summative Assessment:	Summative Assessment:
	Summative Assessment:	Speaking	Speaking
	Speaking	Writing	Writing
	Writing	Translation	Translation
	Translation		
		Module 3: School life:	
	Module 3: School life:	Content:	Module 3: Healthy lifestyle:
	Content:	School subjects, time, school day,	Content:
		time expressions, give opinions.	

	School subjects,time, school day, time expressions, give opinions. Key grammar: Like and dislike plus infinitives, adjective agreement, present tense verbs. Summative Assessment: Listening Reading Grammar	Key grammar: Like and dislike plus infinitives, adjective agreement, present tense verbs. Summative Assessment: Listening Reading Grammar	Eating habits, describing daily routines, talking about how to stay healthy, talking about what hurts in the body. Key grammar: Negatives, stem- changing verbs, reflexive verbs, the verb to be Summative Assessment: Listening Reading Grammar
Half Term 5	Module 4: Family life: Content: Family descriptions, house descriptions, location. Key grammar: Possessive adjectives, irregular verbs, adjectives Summative Assessment: Speaking Writing Translation	Module 4: Family life: Content: Family descriptions, house descriptions, location. Key grammar: Possessive adjectives, irregular verbs, adjectives Summative Assessment: Speaking Writing Translation	Module 4: Youth in action: Content: Nationalities, talk about human rights, how to get to school, talk about how to make a better world. Key grammar: The third person singular, the verb to be able to/ can, comparatives, the first person plural. Summative Assessment: Speaking Writing Translation

United School International Key Stage 3 Curriculum Overview Impact By the end of Year 7 students will be able to: pronounce new words correctly • use the present tense and key irregular verbs • use and manipulate key grammatical structures • develop a basic vocabulary on everyday topics • listen for key information • express ideas clearly • • translate short texts into English. By the end of Year 8 students will be able to: Identify and use tenses that convey past, present and future actions • use and manipulate key grammatical structures • Use a deepening vocabulary that goes beyond their own needs and interests ٠ Use grammar accurately to convey meaning ٠ Become more accurate in written and spoken expression ٠ By the end of Year 9 students will be able to: Be familiar with the types of exercises that are common in the iGCSE examination course and exam ٠ Identify and use tenses that convey past, present and future actions use and manipulate key grammatical structures ٠ Use a deepening vocabulary that goes beyond their own needs and interests ٠ Use grammar accurately to convey meaning ٠ Become more accurate in written and spoken expression ٠

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3 Subject: ICT and Computing

CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

Computing at key stage 3 is part of the national curriculum for England and Wales and is made up of three key areas:

- computer science,
- digital literacy and
- information technology.

Each component is essential in preparing pupils to thrive in an increasingly digital world.

Equipping students with the skills needed to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, students are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.

Computing also ensures that Students to become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world The aims of computing also reflect the distinction between the three strands:

- [All students] can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation (Computer Science)
- [All students] can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs to solve such problems (Computer Science)
- [All students] can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems (Information Technology)
- [All students] are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology. (Digital Literacy)

What is Computational Thinking?

The world we live in has become a digital one, filled with technology and driven by Computer Science. Software and technology have transformed every subject and job area, from science and medicine to art history and psychology. Digital technology is ubiquitous. The purpose of a Computing curriculum is to be inform and empower young people, the next generation of students need to understand this digital world that they live in. Therefore Computational Thinking has been called the '21st Century Skill Set' and is important for everyone to learn. It is critical to understanding how the digital world works and for harnessing the power of computers to solve tough problems.

It also enables us to think critically about not just the benefits of certain technologies, but also the potential harm, ethical implications, or unintended consequences of these.

CURRICULUM INTENTION							
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9					
Students will learn about Web programming, Computer Hardware and Software, Python	Students will learn about Web programming, Data Representation, Further Python	Students will learn about Web programming, Graphic Design, Animation, Advanced					
Programming, Spreadsheet Modelling and E-	Programming, Databases and Cyber Security.	Python, History of Computer Science (timeline)					
Safety. Students are taught how to build their	Students are taught how to build their own	and Computer Networks.					
own webpages using HTML, how a computer system works, how to create a simple program	webpages using HTML and CSS, how data is used to represent everything on a computer	Students are taught how to build their own website using HTML, CSS and JavaScript, how					
in a high-level script language, how to make	system, create a program using a high-level	to create bitmap and vector images for a					
financial predictions using spreadsheet	script language, build a database and how to	specific audience, how to make an animated					
formulas and how to work safely and securely online.	work safely and securely online. Computer Science: Students continue to	character, how to create a program for a					
Computer Science: Following the KS2	develop text-based programming with Python.	specific purpose using a script language, understand the evolution of computing and					
Computing Curriculum, learners will build on	The lessons form a journey that starts with simple	key historical figures and pioneers, and how					
their understanding of the control structures'	programs involving input and output, and	computer networks work including the internet.					
sequence, selection, and iteration (the big three), and develop their problem-solving skills.	gradually moves on through arithmetic operations, randomness, selection, and iteration.	Computer Science: Students learn how data					
Learners will learn how to create their own	Emphasis is placed on tackling common	can be represented and processed in					
subroutines and develop their understanding of	misconceptions and elucidating the mechanics	sequences, such as lists and strings, spectrum					
decomposition. Understand how hardware and software work together to create a computer	of program execution. The Year 7 Programming units are a prerequisite for Year 8 programming	of operations on sequences of data, that range from accessing an individual element to					
system and work with other systems.	tasks.	manipulating the entire sequence. The					
Information Technology: Design, use, and	Information Technology: Design, use, and	networking project allows students to gain a					
evaluate computational system that models real-world problems using spreadsheet	evaluate computational system that models real-world problems using Database software.	deeper understanding of computer systems. The Year 7 and 8 Programming units are					
software. Undertake creative projects that	Collecting and analyzing data and meeting the	prerequisites for Year 9 programming tasks.					
involve selecting, using, and combining	needs of known users.	Information Technology: Create, reuse, revise,					
multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, creating an attractive webpage,	create, reuse, revise, and repurpose digital artefacts for a given audience as part of the	and repurpose digital artefacts for a given audience, with attention to trustworthiness,					
creating leaflets, posters and podcasts for E-	web programming/design unit.	design, and usability					
Safety project.	Digital Literacy: Understand a range of ways to	Digital Literacy: Understand how changes in					
Digital literacy: Understand a range of ways to use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly,	use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly, and securely, including protecting their online	technology affect safety, including new ways to protect their online privacy and identity,					
and securely, including protecting their online	identity and privacy; recognise inappropriate	and how to identify and report a range of					
identity and privacy; recognise inappropriate		concerns					

content, contact, and conduct, and know how	content, contact, and conduct, and know how	
to report concerns.	to report concerns	
	CURRICOLOM IMPLEMENTATION	
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Students will be introduced to data science, and by the end of the year they will be empowered by knowing how to use data to investigate problems and make changes to the world around them. Students will be exposed to both global and local data sets and gain an understanding of how visualizing data can help with the process of identifying patterns and trends. In year 7 engaging activities our used to progress students from using basic formulas to writing their own COUNTIF statements with the intention of developing a good set of skills that they can use in computing lessons and in other subject areas. Students tour through the different layers of computing systems: from programs and the operating system to the physical components that store and execute these programs, to the fundamental binary building blocks that these components consist of.	Engage students by discussing techniques used by cybercriminals to steal data, disrupt systems, and infiltrate networks. Students will start by considering the value of their data to organisations and what they might use it for. They will then look at social engineering techniques used by cybercriminals to try to trick users into giving away their personal data. There will be discussions about more common cybercrimes such as hacking, DDoS attacks, and malware, as well as looking at methods to protect ourselves and our networks against these attacks. Year 8 students will focus on making digital media such as images and sounds and discover how media is stored as binary code. They will draw on familiar examples of composing images out of individual elements, mix elementary colours to produce new ones, take samples of analogue signals to illustrate these ideas, and then bring all these things together to form one coherent narrative. Students will develop practical skills; using design software (GIMP and Audacity in this case) to manipulate images and sounds. This will help students to understand how	The selection of problems used in the programming tasks are realistic and engaging. Students will process solar system planets, book texts, capital cities, leaked passwords, word dictionaries, ECG data, and more. Year 9 students will discover how professionals create 3D animations using the industry- standard software package, Blender. By completing this unit learners will gain a greater understanding of how this important creative field is used to make the media products that we consume. Students will learn the basics of modelling, texturing, and animating; outputs will include 3D models, short videos, and VR. Links are made throughout to computer science, computational thinking, and the world of work. Tools and techniques learnt be used for 3D printing. As networks have evolved, society has become increasingly reliant on the services that they provide. Students will be able to define a network and address the benefits of networking, before covering how data is transmitted across networks using protocols. Students will understand the types of hardware

Learning to code helps students to have a deeper understanding of computing as well as the world around them.	the underlying principles of digital representations are applied in real settings.		required, wired and wireless data transmission. Students will develop an understanding of the terms 'internet' and 'World Wide Web', and of the key services and protocols used. Practical exercises are included throughout to help strengthen understanding.	
Teaching Methods:	·	Assessment:		
		Baseline assessment		
Modelling/Demonstration		Project/program evaluation		
Worked examples		Rubrix (for each topic)		
Project based		Design Outcomes		
Pair programming		Completed Booklets		
Flipped lessons		Comments in code		
		Verbal feedback (code development)		
Classroom Resources:		Targeted Questioning		
ICT Suite/sofware		Peer-to-peer reviews		
Help sheets (differentiated and EAL support)		End of topic quiz		
Instruction videos			at the end of projects to focus on vocabulary,	
VLE (Canvas)		understanding of coding concepts and debugging.		

	United School International Key Stage 3 Curriculum Overview Key Stage 3 Learning JOURNEY							
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6		
Year 7	HTML - Web programming Assessment:	PC Basics - Computer Hardware	Python 1 – Beginners Assessment: End of topic test		Spreadsheet Modelling and Data Science Assessment:	My Digital World Assessment:		
	End of topic test Student review Website	Assessment: End of topic test Booklet	Comments in code Final programs		End of topic test Booklet Final workbooks	End of topic test Booklet		
Year 8	HTML and CSS – Web programming Assessment: End of topic test Student review Website	Data Representation – Binary Bits & Bobs. Assessment: End of topic test Booklet	Python 2 – Further Assessment: End of topic test Comments in code Final programs		Databases – Superheroes Assessment: End of topic test Database Reports Final Database	Cyber Security Assessment: End of topic test Booklet		
Year 9	HTML, CSS and Javascript – Web programming. Assessment: End of topic test Student review Website	Graphics and Animation Assessment: End of topic test Student reviews Final Designs	Python 3 – Advance Assessment: End of topic test Comments in code Final programs	d	Back to the future Assessment: End of topic test Booklet	Computer Networks. Assessment: End of topic test Booklet		

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By the end of Year 7 students will have shown their understanding of basic computational thinking concepts by writing a simple program using a script language (Python).

They will be able to create a simple website for a specific purpose or audience.

Explain the different components of a computer system and the importance of networks (including the internet).

Design and use a spreadsheet model to predict outcomes.

Be responsible and respectful digital citizens that behave safely online.

By the end of Year 8 students will have shown their understanding of computational thinking concepts by writing a program using a script language (Python).

They will be able to create a simple website for a specific purpose or audience. Explain the different components of a computer system and the importance of networks (including the internet).

Build and use a database to predict outcomes.

Be responsible and respectful digital citizens that behave safely online.

By the end of Year 9 students will have shown a systematic approach to problem solving including the use of decomposition and abstraction, and make use of conventions including pseudo code and flowcharts. Be able to design, write, test and refine programs, using one or more high-level programming language with a textual program definition, either to a specification or to solve a problem.

By the end of KS3 Computing students should be independent, take the lead in their learning and be prepared for KS4 and beyond.

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: Art

CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

The core values for our students in art is to become curious, self-expressive, reflective learners with a love for learning, instilling perseverance to master skills, techniques, and processes through critical practice. Our art programme aims to support learners to explore and investigate their surroundings and environments, encouraging self-expressive responses and instilling confidence, as well as a sense of induvial identity. Through their learning journey, students will gain and develop research and presentational skills, visual language and communicational skills, collaborative skills, critical thinking/problem solving skills and creative thinking skills, preparing for lifelong learning

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Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Students will learn how to apply the Elements & Principles of art and design to become self- expressive learners equipped with the tools to create meaningful artworks in response to thematic topics. Students are taught how to analyse artist artworks, annotate, and reflect on own and others art practice, and how to apply the principles of design to make purposeful and meaningful artworks, with a focus to master drawing and paint-related media skills. Why students are taught the above is to improve their research and recording skills through analysing and evaluating artist artworks facilitating visual language development and presentational skills. To make informed aesthetic judgements by recognising the effect of relationships between visual and/or other forms to effectively express ideas.	Students will learn to respond meaningfully to key artists from a range of cultures and time periods to evolve their own ideas, techniques, and processes to become independent creative thinkers, with the confidence to take creative risks. Students are taught how to build on others works to evolve our ideas and artmaking, journeying through art history and its significance, function, and purpose of key artist artworks. Why students are taught the above is to improve their global awareness and appreciation of other artworks across time and culture, facilitating and generating multiple creative responses. To instill confidence to explore new learning, to have the opportunity to make mistakes facilitating reflection, reviewing, and refining learning areas.	Students will learn how to create a coherent portfolio of artworks in response to individual starting points, and journey through a series of art and design workshops to explore, investigate and develop personal and critically creative artworks. Students are taught how to visually communicate a beginning, middle and end to their portfolio artmaking, showing a personal vision and commitment through an informed, interpretive, and creative response. Why students ae taught the above is to improve coherency in portfolio artmaking. To discover meaningful starting points and explore a range of IGCSE art and design strands preparing for IGCSE and/or IAS level.
	CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION	

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Teaching Methods are divergent echoing constructivism.	Teaching Methods are divergent echoing flipped learning.	Teaching Methods are divergent echoing flipped learning.
Classroom Resources are student electronic devices and art materials.	Classroom Resources are student electronic devices and art materials.	Classroom Resources are student electronic devices and art materials.
Assessment is continuous	Assessment is continuous	Assessment is continuous
Wider Curriculum Term 1: Linking to Computer Science to coding creating a tessellation & artists artwork analysis linking to English. Term 2: Linking to Computer Science students collaboratively producing a stop-motion & artist artwork analysis linking to English. Term 3: Art trip & artist artwork analysis linking to English.	Wider Curriculum Term 1: Linking to Qatar History, gathering Qatar related primary imagery to inform own artwork ideas. Term 2: Linking to environment education, gathering raw materials to construct assemblage artwork. Term 3: Art trip & artist artwork analysis linking to English.	Wider Curriculum Term 1: Surrealism thumbnails inspired by non- fictional books linking to English. Term 2: Art trip & artist artwork analysis linking to English. Term 3: Interview an artist (International or Locally) linking to English.

	KEY STAGE 3 LEARNING JOURNEY						
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
Year	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	
7	Tessellation	Tessellation	Topic Principles of	Embellishment Art	Pixel art	Pop Art	
	Sub Topics	Sub Topics	Design	Sub Topics	Sub Topics	Sub Topics	
	Sketch notes	KaleidoPaint APP	-	Artwork analysis	Traditional drawing	Metamorphosis warm	
	Unconventional	Colour Theory	Sub Topics	Perspective	techniques	ups	
	drawing techniques	Clay techniques	Emphasis/	Mosaic	Colouring techniques	Photomontage	
	Sources & citing		movement/	Applique	Mural planning	Comic book design	
	Artwork analysis		balance/ focal point/ portion/		Mural painting	Artwork analysis	
	Assessment	Assessment	scale/hierarchy.	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
	Week 1&2 Still-Life	Final artwork:	Stop Motion	Artist artwork	Collaborative mural	Final artwork series &	
	drawing assessment.	Tesselate clay	Assessment	analysis.		artist artwork analysis.	
	EoT Artist artwork	painting.	Final artwork:				
	analysis.		Collaborative				
			Stop-Motion				
Year	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	
8	Abstract	Juxtaposition	Topic Juxtaposition	Impressionism	Printmaking- 'Hero'	Wire sculpture- Calder inspired.	
	Sub Topics	Sub Topics		Sub Topics	Sub Topics	Sub Topics	
	Collaborative abstract	Composition	Sub Topics	Media techniques	Positive/negative space	Contour line	
	Colour theory revisited	Sources & citing	Media V Message	Drawing techniques	Line & Texture	Yarn warm ups	
	Painting techniques	Artwork analysis	Collage	to capture	Mono prints	Pattern techniques	
	Reflective writing		techniques	movement and	Lino	Transform, transfigure	
				atmosphere		& transmogrify.	
				Composition			
	Assessment	Assessment		revisited	Assessment	Assessment	
	Week 1&2 Still-Life	Artwork analysis.	Assessment	Assessment	Final print artwork.	Final sculpture.	
	drawing assessment.		Final Juxtaposition	Artwork analysis &			
	EoT Abstract canvas		artwork.	final artwork.			
	painting & reflection.						

Year	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic	Overarching Topic
9	Surrealism	Sculpture	Topic Art Blast	Art & Motion	Textiles	IGCSE Transition
	Sub Topics Thumbnails Exquisite corpse Drawing techniques revisited Painting techniques revisited Assessment	Sub Topics Clay techniques revisited S.C.A.M.P.E.R process	Sub Topics Art history 101 Sources & citing revisited Artwork analysis Making connections Presentation skills	Sub Topics Movement Media skills Composition revisited Art performance	Sub Topics Illustration Recycle material techniques Sculptural techniques with new materials Artist analysis Assessment	Sub Topics Printmaking Typography Painting Drawing Assemblage art
	Week 1&2 Still-Life drawing assessment. EoT Surrealism final artwork & artist statement.	Assessment Final sculpture with supporting works presented on A2 sheet.	Assessment Final artwork and artists analysis presented on A2 sheet.	Assessment Final artwork & artist statement.	3D design final artwork.	A coherent series of work in response to student selected theme. Part 1: upto three A2 sheets of supporting works. Part 2: upto three exhibition works.

Impact

By the end of Year 7 students will have shown in four thematical final artworks, each supported with journals documenting their artmaking process including their reviewing, reflecting and refinement of their critical and creative thinking. Students will be able to demonstrate how to analyse an artist artwork, how to use the elements and principles of art to construct a meaningful artwork with improved drawing and painting skills and techniques, evident in student journals and final artworks. The wider impact of the student learning journey will prepare students with the knowledge and skills for IGCSE Art & Design meeting the assessment objective AO2- exploring elements and principles of art to visually communicate meaningful and expressive ideas and exploring artists from a range of times and culture to evolve ideas, skills, and techniques. A04- presenting their artmaking process coherently, personally, and creatively.

By the end of Year 8 students will have shown in four thematical final artworks, each supported with journals documenting their artmaking process including their reviewing, reflecting and refinement of their critical and creative thinking. Students will be able to demonstrate how to meaningfully make artist connections to evolve own starting points, techniques, skills, and artmaking processes through teaching and learning tools to generate new and self-expressive ideas, evident in student journals and final artworks. The wider impact of the student learning journey will prepare students with the knowledge and skills for IGCSE Art & Design meeting assessment objective AO1-recording from primary sources/ direct observation to facilitate authentic student responses and raising purposeful and creative presentational skills, instilling researching a variety of appropriate sources. AO4- presenting an informed response through personal evaluation, reflection and critical thinking supporting creative solutions.

By the end of Year 9 students will have shown in three thematical final artworks, each supported with journals documenting their artmaking process including their reviewing, reflecting and refinement of their critical and creative thinking. Along with a miniature portfolio of artworks in response to the Term 3 IGCSE transition workshops, students will curate an exhibition showcasing their artwork series. Students will be able to demonstrate depth of inquiry in response to thematical and individually selected starting points, evident in student journals, final artworks, and end of year exhibition. The wider impact of the student learning journey will prepare students with the knowledge and skills for IGCSE Art & Design balancing each of the assessment objectives AO1- recording from primary sources to inform originality and self-expression. A02- exploring medias in multiple ways and manipulating images applying the elements and principles of art and design. AO3- developing critical thinking through organizing and applying the visual elements to effectively express ideas. AO4- present personal vision and commitment through an interpretive and creative response.

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: Design and Technology CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

Design and technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Using creativity and imagination, pupils design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants, and values. They acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as mathematics, science, engineering, computing and art. Pupils learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens.

CURRICULUM INTENTION						
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9				
 Students will learn about: The design process Name and properties of metal alloys The everyday use of metal alloys in our society Industrial processes for metals & alloys How to identify metal tools and equipment. Operation of tools and machinery Introduction to computer aided design (CAD) Color theory and links to products Food hygiene Safety in a food preparation environment Hygiene terminology, Cross contamination Safe use and operation of cooking equipment 	 Students will learn about: Name and properties of polymers The everyday use of polymers in our society Industrial processes for polymers How to identify plastic tools and equipment. Operation of tools and machinery Drawing techniques – 1 point perspective Graphical materials Scale architectural modelling and its uses Cultural food - holiday based cuisine Nutrition and health - eat well guide Macronutrients Vitamins 	 Students will learn about: Name and properties of wood (timber) Manufacturing processes for timber The variety of timbers and their sources How to identify woodwork tools and equipment Operation of tools and machinery Development of CAD design skills Importance of advertising design Graphic product joining techniques Food Provenance Environmental impact Fairtrade 				

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils will be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They will work in a range of domestic and local contexts [for example, the home, health, leisure and culture], and industrial contexts [for example, engineering, manufacturing, construction, food, energy, agriculture and fashion]

The curriculum for design and technology aims to ensure that all pupils:

• develop the creative, technical, and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world

widecritiq	and apply a repertoire range of users ue, evaluate and test th erstand and apply the pr	eir ideas and products	and the work of others	-	high-quality prototyp	es and products for a
				ITATION		
	Year 7		Year 8		Yea	r 9
Classroom R Indus CAD, Cons PPE - Food	y-to-day life. esources strial workshop – hand to /CAM - 2D Techsoft, Cor sumables - Metal alloys, p - google, aprons, face sh I technology – cookers fr	elDraw, Onshape, Las plastics, timber, foamb ields, leather aprons.	er cutter, CNC router ar loard, card and food st	nd 3D printers uffs.	ion and presentation	equipment.
Assessment						
 Stude pred resection 	ents undertake 3 tocused etermined success criter arched using any additic in school project will be e start of the project and	ia. All material contain nal sources at the stuc assessed against 5 cri	dent's disposal. teria (function, challeng	assignment will have b ge, technique, accura	been covered in lesso	ns but can be better
pred resec • Each	etermined success criter arched using any additic n in school project will be	ia. All material contain nal sources at the stuc assessed against 5 cri directly links to stand	ned within the research dent's disposal. teria (function, challeng	assignment will have b ge, technique, accurad	been covered in lesso	ns but can be better

Year 7	Introduction to	Manufacturing	Introduction to	Packaging Nets	Food Technology	Food Technology
	resistant materials	Applying finishing	graphic products	Different packaging	Introduction	Development
	Tools and	techniques and	Colour theory,	developments,	Food hygiene,	Hygiene
	equipment, cutting	testing products	successful logos,	creating 3D shapes	health and safety,	terminology, cross
	and filing, creating	Packaging	logo development	from nets.	safe working	contamination,
	ideas.			Net Construction	environment and	safe operation of

	Keying Using the casting machine, metal hand tools, pillar drill and CAD design programs	Vacuum forming and graphic design. Introduction of 2D techsoft	and introduction to CAD Packaging design Using 2D techsoft to create a logo and graphics features used in packaging.	Score lines, fold lines and additional materials to enhance packaging.	skills focus linked to practical application.	cooking equipment, cooking methods and skills focus linked to practical application.
Assessment	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and manufactured products are assessed and levelled.	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and manufactured products are assessed and levelled.	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and recipes are assessed and levelled.
Year 8	Working with plastic Testing and finishing of plastic techniques, initial idea sketching and templates. Clock project Using drawings and templates. Tools, equipment and processes.	Finishing techniques Wet and dry grades, polish and what makes a quality finish Assembling components Joining components, testing, evaluating and applying modifications.	Drawing techniques Perspective and orthographic drawings, design and measurements. Scale bedroom Interior design research, working to scale, producing models and using graphic materials.	Modelling techniques Creating scale models using a variety of materials and techniques. Quality Insurance Finish foam board, additional parts to add realism, quality checks of scale measurements.	Food links Cultural food, holiday based cuisine, nutrition and health, eat well guide and skills focus linked to practical application.	Food groups Macronutrients, micronutrients, vitamins and skills focus linked to practical application.
Assessment	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and manufactured products are	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and manufactured products are	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and recipes are

	learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	assessed and levelled.	learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	assessed and levelled.	school learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	assessed and levelled.
Year 9	Traditional wood joints Marking out and cutting of traditional wood joints. Joining techniques. Bird house Joining methods, tools and process associated. Pilot hole and screw joining method.	Advanced techniques Enhancing product with additional components and features. Finishing timbers Sanding and finishing of timbers. Process and steps required.	Using Foam board Cutting, shaping and joining. Techniques and processes. Researching advertising. Point of Sale Display Using digital graphics in design. Applying Photoshop techniques to create advertisements.	CAD Advanced use of CAD to apply to physical models. Assembling components and evaluating products. Construction Use of adhesives, quality finish of printed graphics.	Food sources Food Provenance, food assurance and advanced skills focused on across a variety of recipes.	Food and the environment Environmental impact and Fairtrade and advanced skills focused on across a variety of recipes.
Assessment	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and manufactured products are assessed and levelled.	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and manufactured products are assessed and levelled.	AFL techniques used for in class activities. Home based assessment tasks linked to in school learning. Set success criteria to allow levelling of work. Include peer assessment.	Topic transition assessment. All folder work and recipes are assessed and levelled.

Impact
y the end of Year 7 students will be able to demonstrate and understand
The design process
Name and properties of metal alloys
The everyday use of metal alloys in our society
Industrial processes for metals & alloys
How to identify metal tools and equipment.
Operation of tools and machinery
 Introduction to computer aided design (CAD)
Color theory and links to products
What food hygiene is
Safety in a food preparation environment
Hygiene terminology
Cross contamination
Safe use and operation of cooking equipment
y the end of Year 8 students will be able to demonstrate and understand
 The variety of polymers that exist
 The everyday use of polymers in our society
Industrial processes for polymers
How to identify plastic tools and equipment.
Operation of tools and machinery
 Drawing techniques – 1 point perspective
Graphical materials and their uses
Scale architectural modelling and its uses
 A knowledge of cultural food - holiday based cuisine
Knowledge on nutrition and health - eat well guide
 Understand the meaning of Macronutrients, Micronutrients and Vitamins

By the end of Year 9 students will be able to demonstrate and understand

- Properties of some woods (timber)
- Manufacturing processes for timber
- The variety of timbers and their sources
- How to identify woodwork tools and equipment
- Operation of tools and machinery
- Development of CAD design skills
- Importance of advertising design
- Graphic product joining techniques
- Food Provenance,
- Food assurance
- Environmental impact
- Fairtrade

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3 Subject: Music

CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

Music at USI had been designed to be a course that develops and enriches the student's understanding, passion and appreciation of music through shared experiences and practical activities. All units in KS3 have opportunities for students to perform, sing, compose and utilise music technology to experience music making in the classroom. This practical approach will lead to a better understanding of the fundamental theoretical knowledge in preparation for the skills, knowledge required for the GCSE course in KS4.

CURRICULUM INTENTION						
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9				
Students will learn about: • The Elements of Music • Tonality, Structure, Harmony • Programme Music • Music Terminology • Baroque/Classical structures • Music Notation/Theory (Gd3 ABRSM)	 Students will learn about: Music technology and modern music production Blues and Popular music Continuation and development of content from Yr7 Music Notation/Theory (Gd4 ABRSM) Students are taught how to: 	 Students will learn about: Compositional techniques/Devices How to manipulate and extend musical ideas Texture & Harmony on an advanced level Music from around the world Structures and instrumentation of Global music 				
 Compose music to create a mood Analyse music using music terminology Perform music as a group which utilises the elements of music Why are students being taught the above? The content and approaches set out are designed to give students the understanding of the basic building blocks of music. Without this understanding, they will not be able to build on, and progress, their understanding of more difficult concepts in music	 Compose in a modern style Use Digital Audio Workstations to compose Play the blues on rhythm section instruments Why are students being taught the above? The units and content in Year 8 allow the students to understand and access modern music making practices. The units are designed to allow all students to achieve musically as well as allowing G&T students the space to perform at their own level. The use of music technology is integral to accessing the composition component of the GCSE program in KS4.	 Students are taught how to: Compose in a chosen musical style Manipulate and develop pre-existing musical ideas Analyse music to identify key features Identify world music instruments and talk about timbre in a meaningful way Why are students being taught the above? Students start to analyse and discover music that is tied strongly to the iGCSE course. World music is a big part of the listening paper and the second unit gives the students a good grounding to approach this with confidence. The aspect of the iGCSE course that all students worry about is the composition component and the first unit gives the students the opportunity to develop composition skills. 				

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Teaching Methods Both Teacher-centered and student-centered Learning Experiential Learning Classroom Resources Musical Instruments (tuned & untuned) AV Equipment Digital Audio Workstations Music Manuscript	Teaching Methods Both Teacher-centered and student-centered Learning Experiential Learning Classroom Resources Musical Instruments (tuned & untuned) AV Equipment Digital Audio Workstations Music Manuscript	Teaching Methods Both Teacher-centered and student-centered Learning Experiential Learning Classroom Resources Musical Instruments (tuned & untuned) AV Equipment Digital Audio Workstations Music Manuscript
Unit PPT's	Unit PPT's	Unit PPT's
Assessment	Assessment	Assessment
Multiple assessment opportunities throughout	Multiple assessment opportunities throughout	Multiple assessment opportunities throughout
each unit of work. Feedback is given at the	each unit of work. Feedback is given at the point	each unit of work. Feedback is given at the
point of need during all learning opportunities.	of need during all learning opportunities.	point of need during all learning opportunities.
Summative assessments take place twice –	Summative assessments take place twice – once	Summative assessments take place twice –
once to assess the students understanding of	to assess the students understanding of the core	once to assess the students understanding of
the core content and once to assess the	content and once to assess the student's	the core content and once to assess the
student's realisation of their understanding in a	realisation of their understanding in a	student's realisation of their understanding in a
practical/compositional sense. During the	practical/compositional sense. During the Music	practical/compositional sense. During the
Music Theory unit, students will be testing on	Theory unit, students will be testing on core	Music Theory unit, students will be testing on
core learning after each topic covered and will	learning after each topic covered and will then	core learning after each topic covered and w
then be assessed summatively on all content at	be assessed summatively on all content at the	then be assessed summatively on all content of
the end of the unit	end of the unit	the end of the unit

	KEY STAGE 3 LEARNING JOURNEY					
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	Overarching Topic Soundscapes – mood in music	Overarching Topic Soundscapes – mood in music	Overarching Topic Music theory -Gd2 Sub Topics	Overarching Topic Music theory -Gd2 Sub Topics	Overarching Topic Growing A Ground – Structure in Music	Overarching Topic Growing A Ground – Structure in Music
	Sub Topics Elements of Music, Structure, Harmony, Tonality Assessment Magazine article appraising a piece	Sub Topics Music notation, Music notation reading, Structure, Harmony Assessment Composition –	Simple Time Signatures, Ledger Lines, Relative Major/Minor Assessment Past ABRSM paper on the material	Scales and Key Signatures Terms and Signs, Assessment Past ABRSM paper on the material taught	Sub Topics Structure, Harmony, Texture, Music Theory Assessment Mini group performance of	Sub Topics Structure, Harmony, Texture, Music Theory Assessment Group performance from
	of Classical/Romantic music and its use of the Elements of Music	Students will create their own piece of programme music that represents a movie scene	taught		Pachelbel's Canon in D to test music notation recognition and collaborative nature	a chosen structure. Multiple levels of difficulty depending on previous experience
Year 8	Overarching Topic Remix – DAW intro Sub Topics Digital Audio Workstations, Remixing, Sampling, Structure,	Overarching Topic Remix – DAW intro Sub Topics Digital Audio Workstations, Remixing, Sampling, Structure,	Overarching Topic Music theory -Gd3 Sub Topics Time Signatures, Notes groupings inc. Tuplets and Duplets, Alto Clef,	Overarching Topic Music theory -Gd3 Sub Topics Scales and Key signatures, Technical names, Intervals, Triads,	Overarching Topic Blues into POP Sub Topics Performance, Structure, Practical skills, Collaboration	Overarching Topic Blues into POP Sub Topics Performance, Structure, Practical skills, Collaboration
	Texture Assessment Written analysis of a remix that utilises a classical sample. Students must identify how the	Texture Assessment Students will create their own remix using Beethoven's fifth as their source material. Students	Double sharps and flats, Transposition Assessment	Terms and signs Assessment Past ABRSM paper on the material taught	Assessment Student's will present information on a famous pop artist from the last 40 years. They will be analysing their work and talking	Assessment Group performance – Student's will have a free choice to choose their song to perform and how they will realise the

	sample has been utilised in the remix and how the producer has manipulated, and added to the track.	will be assessed on how effectively they utilise the source material, how well they use the DAW and wether they have created structure through the use of builds and drops.	Past ABRSM paper on the material taught		about influences of their sound	performance. This could be a direct copy of the original or students are recommended to make the performance their own in the style of a cover version.
Year 9	Overarching Topic Minimalism Sub Topics Form/structure, Musical elements Compositional devices and techniques, Music Theory Assessment Critical analysis of a minimalist piece to identify and analyse compositional techniques and devices. Students will be graded on their ability to identify compositional devices and use musical terminology to describe their	Overarching Topic Minimalism Sub Topics Form/structure, Musical elements Compositional devices and techniques, Music Theory Assessment Minimalist composition – Students will have free choice to work with either a DAW, or compose using music notation software to compose a minimalist piece that uses the compositional devices studied throughout the unit	Overarching Topic Music theory –Gd4 Sub Topics Time Signatures, Notes groupings inc. Tuplets and Duplets, Alto Clef, Double sharps and flats, Transposition Assessment Past ABRSM paper on the material taught	Overarching Topic Music theory –Gd4 Sub Topics Scales and Key signatures, Technical names, Intervals, Triads, Terms and signs Assessment Past ABRSM paper on the material taught	Overarching Topic Global Traditions Sub Topics World Music, Instruments, Techniques, Timbre, Scales, Harmony Assessment Quiz type questions on key features of world areas covered. This is to test students knowledge and understanding of the world areas, scales and instrumentation.	Overarching Topic Sub Topics World Music, Instruments, Techniques, Timbre, Scales, Harmony Assessment Students will have choice of whether to do a live performance in the style of one of the world areas covered or compose in the style of one of the world areas. Students will be graded on their use of the pertinent key features related to their choice.

Impact

By the end of Year 7 students will have the fundamental knowledge of the Elements of Music and be able to use music terminology when talking about music in the right context. They will be able to utilise their understanding of the musical elements to analyse a piece of programme music in detail, specifically talking about how and why the composer used the elements in certain ways. They will be able to realise their understanding in both a compositional, and performance sense, and show their understanding of how composers and performers use the elements of music in meaningful ways.

By the end of Year 8 students will have studied the techniques utilised in Modern Pop music through studying the usage of Digital Audio Workstations as well as developing practical skills on instruments that have been experienced previously or new instruments. Students will be able to analyse music for influences and make meaningful connections between historical music and how all music is influenced by previous iterations. Students will show this understanding through composition and performance, as well as presenting findings to their peers. All students will be taught the necessary skills to succeed in both Music technology and practically.

By the end of Year 9 students will have learnt the fundamental skills which will enable them to access the GCSE course should they wish. The year 9 curriculum foceses primarily on the key concepts which students find the most difficult during KS4 – Composition and World Music. Through the studies of these two elements the students start to develop a bank of skills and knowledge through their study of compositional techniques which can be utilised throughout the Year 9 course. They will show this understanding through composition work and performance tasks. All students will be taught the necessary skills to achieve and will have freedom of choice to choose their own pathway to success when completing summative assessments.

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: Drama CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

In line with the school's philosophy, the Drama department at USI seeks to develop a love of learning and for that to far outlive our students' time in formal education. Our curriculum has been carefully constructed to ensure content and subject matter is relevant, engaging and encourages discussion, enabling our students to become robust and curious learners. We strive to explore this content (stories) through drama form, rather than simply teaching students how to 'act'. Addressing this balance is integral to curriculum and lesson planning. It is through these stories (sourced from a range of cultures and histories) that we hope to encourage curiosity about the world and the people in it. We want our students to recognize and celebrate that a study of Drama is the study of people; of morality and choice, and for our students to develop a definite sense of empathy and self in doing this.

In addition to this, we teach a large range of skills-based topics to emulate the rigor and professionalism of the theatre industry, for example, learning practical techniques in masked drama, physical theatre and work around the theatre styles of various practitioners. Teaching the students skills-based topics that are relevant for their GCSE requirements, along with the considerations above, ensures that we have a curriculum sequenced for mastery and extensive knowledge. There is a heavy emphasis on literacy skills through the implementation of analysis & evaluative work. The implementation of LSTs and more frequent assessments have contributed to the emphasis of this element within drama across all key stages.

Our curriculum is tailored and gives students of all abilities the chance to explore theatre through its various elements. These consist of taking on the role of a performer, challenging abilities through the role of a director and sparking curiosity through the role of designers (lighting design, creation of set & props, creating and implementing use of sound/music & costume, hair & make-up design). These various routes that are offered at both KS3 & KS4 allow students to focus on their strengths within assessed components, rather than being limited to the option of only performing.

CURRICULUM INTENTION						
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9				
Students will learn about basic drama skills, focusing on how they can use vocal and physical skills to convey characters successfully on stage. Along with this, they are studying different topics that raise awareness for important social topics and begin studying Shakespeare. Finally, students spend one half of a term focusing on how to successfully evaluate a live theatre performance.	Students will learn about different genres and begin studying key GCSE texts at a basic level (for e.g. 100 – Neil Monaghan). They will also begin looking at a more complicated Shakespearian text and finally spend half a term focusing on how we can evaluate live theatre in a successful way.	Students will learn about more advanced genres (such as Naturalism) and begin focusing on key drama practitioners, such as Brecht and Stanislavski. They begin studying their form of performances and how their style influenced other practitioners. They will also gain a lot of experience in working together as part of a group and begin devising group performances. The skills they attain from this				
	line with the expectations of the GCSE drama	will hugely guide them through similar				

Students are studying the above as they fall in	curriculum. For e.g. The texts of Shakespeare are	procedures they need to follow for GCSE
line with the expectations of the GCSE drama	plays that can be chosen to be studied at GCSE	components.
curriculum. For e.g. being able to apply	level for a written examination paper. Allowing	
effective physical and vocal skills within a	the students to become familiar with his	Students are studying the above as the
performance is the skeleton of all assessed	language and plays can help them become	components at GCSE level require the same
performances.	more fluent before reaching the GCSE stage.	set of skills to be applied. For e.g. Component
		1 of their GCSE requires them to devise a
		group performance as part of a group.

CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION (How you bring your curriculum to life)

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9

Our curriculum is often brought to life through a consistent approach to most lessons. Students will be introduced to their learning outcomes, before learning about their new topics both practically and theoretically. Topics are often modelled through teacher/student modelling, before learning is explored through practical tasks (for e.g. group rehearsals). Students then have an opportunity to showcase their progress and we practice effective feedback, which is a huge part of our learning culture.

Students are assessed practically at the end of each half term and theoretically at the end of each term.

Students will have mixed opportunities to work as part of groups or individually to explore different topics. We will often attempt to extend learning through independent homework tasks, which will always feed into our next lesson (for e.g. rehearsals that need to be complete to prepare them for a upcoming performance. Another example might be producing a written log reflecting on a performance, which they may then use to improve certain aspects of their performance within class.)

Impact

By the end of Year 7 students will have developed basic drama skills, demonstrating characters vocally and physically on stage. They will have experienced the core values that need to be demonstrated within drama lessons, such as respecting performers and working co-operatively with others to produce group performances. This will be evidenced through 3 practical assessments (group performances) and 3 theoretical assessments (written exams), to show the progression of understanding throughout the year.

By the end of Year 8 students will have developed a more coherent understanding of different drama genres within theatre. They will also be able to build upon their knowledge of Shakespearean texts by exploring a topic where they will re-contextualize their own Shakespearean play. Finally, they will have a thorough understanding of the Commedia Dell'arte genre, which will help develop more advanced performance skills and develop their knowledge of an additional genre. This will be evidenced through 3 practical assessments (group performances) and 3 theoretical assessments (written exams), to show the progression of understanding throughout the year.

By the end of Year 9 students will have developed more advanced practical and vocal dramatic skills and practiced this thoroughly within lessons. They will begin exploring key drama practitioners, such as Bertolt Brecht and Constantin Stanislavski and study their performance styles both practically and theoretically. This knowledge is the fundamental block for beginning their first GCSE component in year 10, so it's essential that students are exposed to this at year 9. This will be evidenced through 3 practical assessments (group performances) and 3 theoretical assessments (written exams), to show the progression of understanding throughout the year.

KEY STAGE 3 LEARNING JOURNEY						
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	Discovering Drama	Ernie's Incredible Illucinations	Far From Home (Topic based on refugees)	Murder in the Library	Key Shakespeare text – Macbeth/Othello	Live Theatre Review - Aladdin
	Summative assessment (practical)	Summative assessment (Theory)	Summative assessment (practical)	Summative assessment (Theory)	Summative assessment (practical)	Summative assessment (Theory)
Year 8	Genres Summative assessment (practical)	Civil Rights/Prejudice Summative assessment (Theory)	Re-contextualizing Shakespeare Summative assessment (practical)	100 – Neil Monaghan Summative assessment (Theory)	Commedia Dell'arte Summative assessment (practical)	Live Theatre Review – Treasure Island Summative assessment (Theory)
Year 9	Theatre in Education Summative assessment (practical)	Theatre in Education Summative assessment (Theory)	Exploring Bertolt Brecht Summative assessment (practical)	Trestle Masks Summative assessment (Theory)	Stanislavski & Naturalism Summative assessment (practical)	Live Theatre Review – Frantic Assembly Summative assessment (Theory)

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW KEY STAGE 3

Subject: Physical Education
CURRICULUM PHILOSOPHY

PE focuses upon a holistic approach to learning which is tailored towards each individual student with a "ME in PE" philosophy. ME in PE comprises of 5 strands – Cognitive ME, Social ME, Physical ME, Affective ME and Healthy ME – and focuses upon how each of these areas can be positively developed, preparing students for life throughout school, outside of school and beyond the remits of education with belief and confidence in their abilities.

Alongside the above, five core values will be targeted to ensure the above is successful: Leadership, Organisation, Resilience, Initiative and Communication. Physical Education is one of the few subjects which can demonstrate these and really develop each child holistically.

CURRICULUM INTENTION					
Year 7	Year 8	Year 9			
Ensuring a safe, stimulating, and caring	Ensuring a safe, stimulating, and caring	Ensuring a safe, stimulating, and caring			
environment is established to promote the love	environment is established to continue to	environment is established to continue to			
of learning for the subject. To ensure students	promote the love of learning for the subject. To	promote the love of learning for the subject.			
feel confident to make mistakes and learn from	ensure students feel confident to make mistakes	To ensure students feel confident to make			
them, to celebrate mistakes and discuss what	and learn from them, to celebrate mistakes and	mistakes and learn from them, to celebrate			
has been learned through the process.	discuss what has been learned through the	mistakes and discuss what has been learned			
	process.	through the process.			
Students will learn about ways to develop their					
leadership, organisation, resilience, initiative,	Students will continue to develop their	During year 9, students will be able to			
and communication skills throughout Physical	leadership, organisation, resilience, initiative,	confidently demonstrate more leadership			
Education. For this to be demonstrated,	and communication skills throughout Physical	within lessons, leading thorough warm-ups			
students will partake in a variety of sports, in	Education. Tweaks to the curriculum here will be	(with the three stages) as well as being able to			
both team and individual activities,	present, taking into consideration students'	teach peers certain skills by playing to their			
predominantly taught within the British Curriculum, as we are a British International	performances previously from year 7.	strengths (either by adopting coaching roles in			
School. Many sports will be implemented into	Individual and team sports continue to be	lessons or providing feedback). At USI, all KS3 pupils are aware that during PE, ownership of			
the year 7 curriculum to instill fun and	Individual and team sports continue to be filtered down from GCSE content to prepare	learning is directly on the pupils with the			
excitement in the lessons, with a collaborative	students early for GCSE entry. Focus, again, will	teacher acting as the facilitator. By year 9,			
approach of team building, ensuring a safe	be on students' strengths from year 7 and a	there will be more of a discovery to learning			
and stimulating environment rooting in mutual	more tailored approach will be shared for each	approach, whereby students use the tools that			
respect between students.	student to reflect on ways to make	they have, to reach their answers either			
	improvements to their own performances.	through demonstrations or verbally.			

be assessed throughout through questioning and lesson objectives/outcomes.	be assessed throughout through questioning and lesson objectives/outcomes.	through questioning and lesson objectives/outcomes.
	Links to understanding the effects on the body during exercise and links to heart rate.	More links to GCSE with the main focuses on body systems and short term/long term effects of exercise.

	KEY STAGE 3 LEARNING JOURNEY						
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
Year 7	Team Building (B/G) Swimming (G) Fitness (B) Basketball (B)	Swimming (B) Basketball (G) Fitness (G)	Swimming (G) Volleyball (B) Football (B)	Football (G) Netball (G) Swimming (B)	Rounders (B/G) Badminton (B/G)	Cricket (B/G) Tennis (B/G)	
Year 8	Team Building (B/G) Basketball (G) Fitness (G) Swimming (B)	Swimming (G) Fitness (B) Volleyball (B)	Badminton (G) Athletics (G) Swimming (B)	Swimming (G) Badminton (B) Athletics (B)	Football (G/B) Netball (G) Basketball (B)	Rounders (G/B) Cricket (G/B)	
Year 9	Team Building (B/G) Swimming (G) Football (B) Fitness (B)	Netball (G) Football (G) Swimming (B)	Swimming (G) Badminton (B) Volleyball (B)	Fitness (G) Badminton (G) Swimming (B)	Athletics (G/B) Tennis (G/B)	Rounders (G) Cricket (G/B) Tennis (B)	

Impact

Within year 7, students will understand where their strengths lie and how to further improve in each sport for the next academic year, when sports will be revisited however, with more challenging skills.

As students move from year 7 to year 8, they will have gained the knowledge to:

- Lead a thorough warm up, identifying the muscles being stretched and used for further activities.
- Describe effects of exercise on the body, short-term and long-term effects.
- Be confident leading certain aspects of lessons, taking accountability for their own learning and understanding ways in which they learn best (reflecting on their own style(s) of learning).
- Be confident working individually or as part of a team in practical activities, looking for ways to overcome any obstacles or barriers (this could be within a game or their barriers to learning).

Within year 8, students will understand where their strengths lie and how to further improve in each sport for the next academic year, when sports will be revisited however, with more challenging skills. They will be able to demonstrate skills and traits developed in year 8 and build on these with the key points below. In year 8, students will be able to understand how to improve on their own performances and give constructive feedback to others, to help their peers to be successful too and feed forward.

As students move from year 8 to year 9, they will have gained the knowledge to:

- Lead a thorough warm up, understanding the benefits of a warm- up and the three stages.
- Name almost every muscle that is used during sporting activities, relating to the GCSE specification.
- Describe effects of exercise on the body, short term and long-term effects and develop knowledge on what these mean in relation to fitness.
- Identify elements of the cardio-respiratory system.
- Have developed a sound knowledge of rules in various sports and being able to referee, coach and lead elements of lessons.
- Provide detailed and constructive feedback and answers ensuring others can benefit from this.

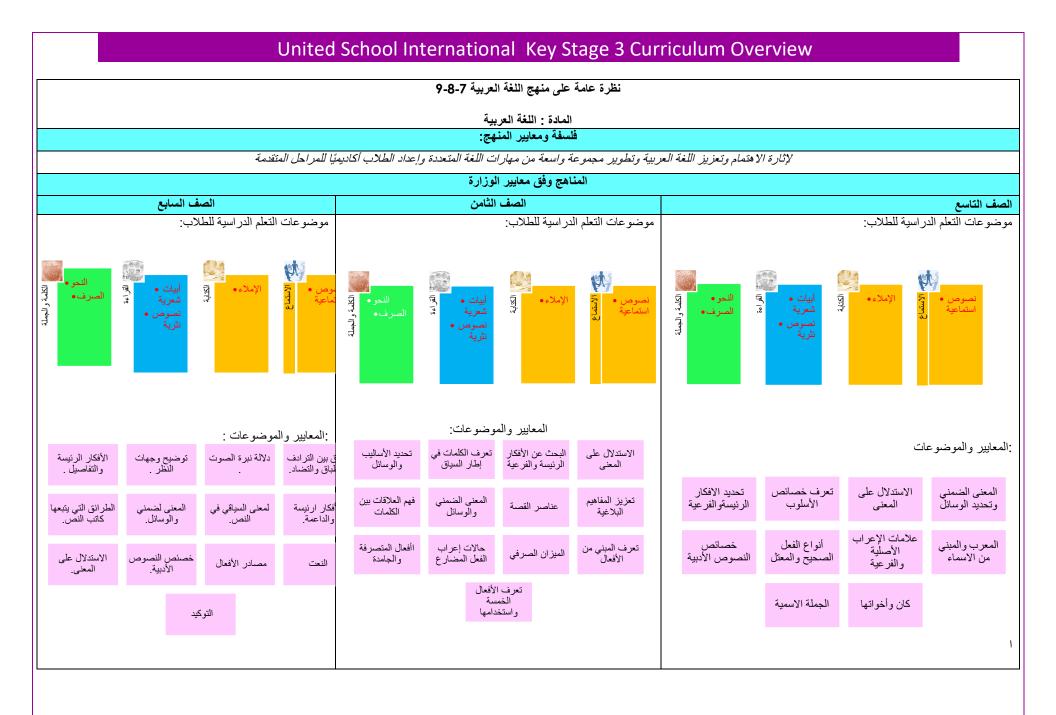
Within year 9, students will have a cemented understand where their strengths lie and how to further improve in each sport for the next academic year. In year 9, students will be able to reflect on their own performances, with constructive feedback towards themselves and others and make references to assessment criteria with detailed explanations.

Here, we would expect to see students in the 'secure' threshold of learning, pushing for the 'excellence' in certain aspects, particularly if students are opting for GCSE PE.

As students move from year 9 to year 10, they will have gained the knowledge to:

- Lead a thorough warm up, understanding the benefits of a warm- up and the three stages.

- Name every muscle that is used during sporting activities, relating to the GCSE specification, and identify how these work together (antagonistic pairs).
- Describe effects of exercise on the body, short term and long-term effects and develop knowledge on what these mean in relation to fitness.
- Discuss the impacts of physical activity on the cardio-respiratory systems.
- Identify and describe the pathway of air and how this assists us during sporting activities.
- Strong links with science, reiterating knowledge learned here and implementing this in to PE lessons (cross-curricular).
- Have developed a sound knowledge of rules in various sports and being able to referee, coach and lead elements of lessons.
- Using initiative when obstacles are presented within lessons how to overcome these.
- Provide constructive feedback answers ensuring others can benefit from this.
- Take part in assessment in the form of moderation, preparing the students for GCSE PE.



السياسة العام....ة:

يتم الاعتماد على المنهج الوزارة القطري لمساعدة الطلاب على الشعور بالنجاح. يتم إعطاء الأولوية لجودة الاحتفاظ بالمهارات وتطويرها على نطاق المواد المشمولة. يجب أن يصل الطلاب إلى مخزون المعرفة حول أساسيات كل الموضوعات المتعلقة باللغة العربية والتي ستسمح لهم بفهم موضوعات الأكثر تعقيدًا. يجب أن يكون جميع الطلاب قادرين على الوصول إلى درجات النجاح في التقييمات إذا كان لديهم نسبة حضور تزيد عن 90٪. يجب أن يكون جميع الطلاب قادرين على الملاب قادرين على المعال إلى درجات تحدي المتفوقين من خلال المحتوى الإضافي للوصول إلى التقاهم والاستجواب المتمايز.

