

The Snaith School



Year 11 Curriculum Guide 2025 – 26

Welcome

Pupils at The Snaith School have access to an ambitious curriculum that develops the powerful knowledge and skills to which they are entitled in order to lead successful lives and make a positive contribution to their communities. Our school delivers a curriculum that has at its heart the intention to support pupils to be their 'best self' by removing barriers and ensuring social justice. This is underpinned by a culture that places high value on literacy and vocabulary, which are both crucial to academic achievement, future learning and employment. Our ambitious curriculum is designed to ensure that all pupils are able to thrive, both academically and personally, at The Snaith School. The Year 7 curriculum is knowledge-rich and aims to equip all of our pupils with the knowledge, skills and experiences that they need to be successful people and have better lives.

Pupils will develop independent learning, thinking skills, creativity and learner resilience through a wide variety of subjects and topics. Our Year 7 curriculum builds on Key Stage 2 and enables learners to gain the competences required to prepare them for the future GCSE and vocational curriculum requirements.

Pupils will also learn about the personal and social issues which challenge them as young adults in today's society. They will study an hour of 'APEX' (Achieving Personal Excellence) per week and these lessons focus on aspects of personal, social, health and economic education. These lessons develop pupils' personal development alongside teaching them the importance of British values. 'APEX' is designed to develop our pupils into thoughtful, responsible and informed members of the community who are prepared for life beyond school.

Staff Contacts:

English: Mrs L. Gordon Maths: Mrs S. Kilner

Science: Miss C. Maguiness History: Miss S. Wilson Geography: Mr T. Harrison

Modern Foreign Languages (MFL): Ms E. Reynolds

Design & Technology: Miss E Scott

Art & Design: Mrs L Nichols Business Studies: Mr Appleyard Computer Science: Miss M Till Creative iMedia: Miss M. Till

Drama: Miss S. Baines

Food Preparation & Nutrition: Miss E. Scott

Health and Social Care: Mrs Athorne

Music: Mr S Elliott

Philosophy, Ethics and RE: Mrs S Kears

Photography: Mrs L. Nichols Physical Education: Mr B Franklin

APEX: Mrs R Hull



Maths

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: Functions and Inequalities	Revision Plan	Revision Plan
Vocabulary: coordinate, equation, identity, functions, input, output, inverse, iteration, recursive, exponential		
Content: Probability	Revision Plan	Revision Plan
Vocabulary: Product rule, Random, Fair Bias, Relative Frequency, Theoretical Probability, Mutually Exclusive, Independent, Sample space, Tree diagrams, Frequency tree, certain, likely, impossible, equally likely, unlikely		

Our Year 11 curriculum aims to ensure that pupils can do the following:

All pupils will follow a mathematics course in Years 10 and 11.

The main aims of the course are:

- To establish mathematical knowledge, skills and understanding
- To develop the ability to use logic and solve problems.
- To develop a positive attitude towards mathematics

The work in years 10 and 11 will be a continuation of the Key Stage 4 GCSE course you have already been working through in Year 9.

Many of the topics that are studied will be familiar to you from Key Stage 3, but these topics are developed and explored further. New topics are also introduced, such as circle theorems and functions; these are designed to help pupils to progress and reach their potential.

The curriculum is differentiated by the classroom teachers who personalise the course content for their teaching groups and pupils. You will be grouped roughly by ability, with the main consideration being that you feel secure in your learning, with the content and a pace of learning that gives you the best opportunity to reach your full potential. Class sets are not rigid and student movement is discussed on a regular basis at department meetings.

Classwork and Homework Classwork

consists of a range of learning opportunities, such as individual work, investigations and group work.

There is a constant process of assessment in the classroom through the use of questioning and miniwhiteboards, as well as regular end-of-unit tests to allow classroom teachers to evaluate your ability and adapt lessons to your specific needs. Homework is set weekly in the form of half of a past GCSE paper and we expect all pupils to complete this.

There are a range of support facilities for pupils outside the classroom; these include extracurricular clubs and booster sessions, as well as the MathsWatch website.

To do well in mathematics, you will need to be: interested in numbers and shapes; think logically and methodically; be able to apply your knowledge and skills to a variety of problems; and be able to explain your work (both in writing and verbally).

You need to put in a lot of effort and be proactive in your learning.

Mathematics is a key component in your education and is used as an essential tool in other subjects. It's also important to recognise that achievement in mathematics is used as a key indicator if a student is thinking of going to college and university

Assessment

A decision on final tier entry for the GCSE course is made on a pupil by pupil basis; you will be entered for one of two tiers: Foundation: Possible grades 1 to 5 Higher: Possible grades 4 to 9

The course is assessed by three written papers, which are all worth a third of the final grade:

Paper 1: Non-calculator (1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper 2: Calculator (1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper 3: Calculator (1 hour 30 minutes)

- Ensure that your child is always equipped with a pen, pencil, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and calculator (these are available to buy from the school supplies shop)
- Encourage the need for meeting homework deadlines
- Encourage the need for revision to consolidate the topics taught and practice the skills learned within maths lessons
- MathsWatch is a useful website that can support your child's learning at home.



English

English serves as the gateway to learning through the knowledge of both language and literature, and the ways in which they shape and reflect a diverse society. A critical understanding of these disciplines enables us to become better global citizens, as we are able to form our own judgements and communicate our ideas effectively.

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

Autumn	Spring
English Language Paper 1 & 2- Reading and Writing Skills Pupils will use a range of past papers to consolidate key GCSE reading and writing skills in order to prepare for the mock exams	English Literature Paper 2— An Inspector Calls Pupils will re-examine the play and consolidate their knowledge of plot, character and themes. They will then embed exam technique and skill to prepare them for GCSEs.
English Literature Paper 1 - The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde Pupils will examine the novella and focus on plot, character and themes. They will then embed exam technique and skill to prepare them for GCSEs.	English Literature Paper 2- Unseen Poetry Pupils will use their existing poetry analysis skills to examine unseen poems and develop Confidence. English Literature Paper 2 – Anthology Poetry Pupils will revisit and revise the poetry, focusing on quotation, analysis and essay writing skills.
English Literature Mock Exam Revision Pupils will revise key texts and focus on analysis and essay writing to prepare them for their December mock exams	English Language Paper 1 & 2- Reading and Writing Skills Pupils will continue to use a range of past papers to consolidate key GCSE reading and writing skills.
Vocabulary Imply, convey, highlight. emphasise, portray, juxtapose, reinforce, amplify, expose, provoke, reveal, accentuate, medias res, exposition, narrowing/broadening narration, perspective, linear, cyclical	Bespoke Revision Ongoing assessment will inform bespoke revision for pupils based on the needs of individual classes as we draw closer to the GCSE exams Vocabulary
	Simile, metaphor, personification, pathetic fallacy, noun, verb, adjective, adverb, superlative, preposition, caesura, enjambment, sensory language, sibilance, assonance, anaphora, hyperbole, allusion, euphemism, semantic field

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

- Pupils will work to enhance their analysis skills when reading a range of fiction and non-fiction texts in both English Language and English Literature.
- Pupils will be able to identify language devices used by writers and the effects these have on the reader as well as the relevance of structure, themes, characters and events in texts.
- Pupils will also work on enhancing their writing skills by understanding how to vary vocabulary, sentence structures, use of devices and spelling, punctuation and grammar to excellent effect
- Pupils will consolidate skills and build confidence in order to enable them to achieve their potential at GCSE.

How parent/carers can help to support their child's learning:

Encourage your child to:

- begin revision early; little and often to aid their memory!
- use other sources of information to help them (such as KS4 BBC Bitesize, GCSEPod or their exercise books) when completing homework and not treat it like a test
- use a range of revision strategies such as flashcards, mind-maps, online tools, past papers, quizzes etc
- read a wide range of fiction and non-fiction texts.



Science

As well as continuing to develop important skills from Key Stage 3, the science curriculum in Years 10 and 11 provides pupils with the opportunity to deepen their knowledge and understanding across biology, chemistry and physics by studying either Combined Science (2 GCSE's) or Triple Science (3 GCSE's). It also gives pupils the robust academic grounding required for a range of future careers.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Biology Content (Combined	Biology Content:	Biology Content:
Only)	Variation, Inheritance and	
Ecology	Evolution	Revision & Exam technique
Vocabulary:		Pupils will recap what they have
Vocabulary: Community, Ecosystem, Habitat, Abiotic, Biotic, Adaptation, Extremophiles, Transect, Quadrat, Abundance, Mean, Mode, Median, Primary consumer, Secondary consumer, Tertiary consumer, Predator, Prey, Carbon cycle, Photosynthesis, Respiration, Decomposition, Microorganisms, Combustion, Feeding, Water cycle, Transpiration, Precipitation, Evaporation, Condensation, Biodiversity, Human population, Waste, Pollution, Deforestation, Peat bogs, Biofuels, Global warming, Climate change, Combined Biology Content: Homeostasis & Response Vocabulary: Homeostasis, Nervous system, Receptor, Stimuli, Coordination centre, Effector, Sensory Neuron, Relay Neuron, Motor Neuron, Synapse, Muscle, Gland, Reflex, Reflex arc, Brain, Spinal cord, Reaction, Endocrine system, Hormone, Pituitary gland, Adrenal gland, Pancreas, Thyroid, Ovary, Testes, Target organ, Blood		
glucose concentration, Insulin,		
Glycogen, Glucagon, Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes, Menstrual Cycle,		
FSH, LH, Oestrogen, Progesterone,		
Ovulation, Menstruation,		

Testosterone, Contraception, Oral contraceptives, Injection, Implant, Patch, Intrauterine devices, Spermicidal agents, Sterilisation, Abstinence, Fertility drug, IVF, Embryo, Adrenaline, Thyroxine, Negative feedback

Triple only vocabulary:

Cerebral cortex, Cerebellum, Medulla, Neuroscientists, MRI scanning, Accommodation, Retina, Optic nerve, Sclera, Cornea, Iris, Ciliary muscle, Suspensory ligaments, Myopia, Hyperopia, Convex, Concave, Thermoregulatory centre, Dilate, Vasodilation, Constrict, Vasoconstriction, Skeletal muscle, Kidney, Osmotic effects, Exhalation, Urea, Liver, Amino acids, Deamination, Ammonia, Toxic, Excretion, Filtration, Reabsorption, ADH, Dialysis, Phototropism, Gravitropism, Geotropism, Auxin, Gibberellins, Ethene, Germination

Chemistry Content:

Organic Chemistry

Vocabulary:

Addition polymerisation, alcohols, alkanes, alkenes, amino acids, carboxylic acids, catalytic cracking, combustion (including complete and incomplete combustion), crude oil, condensation polymerisation, cracking, DNA, esters, fermentation, fractional distillation, homologous series, hydrocarbons, monomers, nucleotide, polyesters, polymers, polypeptide, repeat unit, steam cracking

Triple only vocabulary:

Alkene, homologous series, unsaturated, combustion reactions, addition reactions, unsaturated, saturated,

Chemistry Content:

Using Resources

Vocabulary:

Alloy, bioleaching, borosilicate glass composite, corrosion, desalination, displacement, electrolysis, electroplating, finite resource, galvanise, ground water, life cycle assessment (LCA), NPK fertiliser, ore, phytomining, potable water, raw materials, renewable resources, sacrificial protection, soda-lime glass, sterilisation, sustainable development, The Haber process, thermosetting polymers, thermosoftening polymers

Triple only vocabulary:

Corrosion, sacrificial protection, galvanising, barrier metals, alloy, malleable, density, composites, polymers,

Chemistry Content:

Revision & Exam technique

Pupils will recap what they have been taught at GCSE using a variety of methods and will practice their exam technique ready for the upcoming examinations.

catalyst, alcohol, metals, carbonates, alkalis, strong acid, weak acid, reversible reaction, carboxylic acid, ester, amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, amino group, carboxyl group, deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), polymerisation, proteins, cell, nucleus, gene, chromosomes, base pairs, double helix, starch, cellulose

Chemistry Content:

Chemistry of the Atmosphere

Vocabulary:

Acid rain, carbon footprint, environmental implication, fossil fuels, global climate change, global dimming, greenhouse effect, greenhouse gases, particulates, photosynthesis, pollutants,

binder, catalyst, reversible, dynamic equilibrium, raw materials fertiliser, solution, neutralisation, eutrophication, photosynthesis

Chemistry Content:

Chemical Analysis

Vocabulary:

Chromatogram, chromatography, formulation, impure substance, instrumental methods, mobile phase, litmus paper, mobile phase, precipitation, pure substance, Rf value, solvent, stationary phase,

Triple only vocabulary:

flame test, precipitate, insoluble, soluble, positive (cation) metal ions, negative (anion) metal ions, flame emission spectroscopy, wavelengths, radiation, electrons, line spectrum, frequency

Physics Content:

Forces & Motion

Vocabulary:

Vector, Scalar, Speed, Distance, Time, Displacement, Velocity, Momentum, Stopping Distance, Thinking Distance, Braking Distance, Reaction time, Friction, Force, Exert, Opposite, Equilibrium, Elastic Potential Energy, Hooke's Law, Extension, Deformation, Inelastic, Spring Constant, Limit of Proportionality, Gradient

Triple only Vocabulary:

Moment, Lever, Gear, Perpendicular, Newton metre,

Physics Content:

Waves

Vocabulary:

Frequency, Wavelength, Amplitude, Period, Transverse, Longitudinal, Compression, Rarefaction, Electromagnetic, Spectrum, Vacuum, Velocity, Radio waves, Microwaves, Infrared, Visible light, Ultraviolet, X-ray, Gamma ray, Absorber, Wavelength, Dose, Sievert, Transmit, Reflect, Absorb, Refraction, Ray diagram, Boundary Ripple tank, Signal generator, Vibration transducer

Triple only Vocabulary:

Physics Content:

Magnetism

Vocabulary:

Temporary, Induced, Permanent, Field, Force, Magnetic pole, Current, Right hand rule, Solenoid, Electromagnetic, Fleming's Left hand rule, DC electric motor, Rotation, Speaker, Frequency, Amplitude, Tesla, Magnetic flue, Density

Triple only Vocabulary:

Induced potential, Generator effect, Dynamo, Alternator, Microphone, Transformer

Physics Content (TRIPLE ONLY):

Space

Pivot, Pressure, Pascals, Atmospheric pressure

Infrared, Absorb, Emit, Leslie cube Compression,
Rarefaction, Vibration, Ear drum, Ossicles, Frequency,
Hertz, Frequency Ultrasound,
Reflection, Echo sounding,
Seismic wave, P-wave, S-wave,
Absorb, Transmit, Reflect,
Opaque, Transparent,
Translucent, Filter, Refraction,
Incidence, Wave front, Convex,
Concave, Image, Principal focus, Axis, Magnification,
Diffuse, Specular

Vocabulary:

Nebula, Protostar, Main sequence star, Red Giant, White dwarf, Black dwarf, Red super giant, Supernova, Neutron star, Black hole, Redshift, Big Bang theory, Matter, Wavelength, Universe, Dark matter, Dark energy, Planet, Satellite, Moon, Gravity, Orbit, Radius, Radiation

Followed by revision & Exam technique

Pupils will recap what they have been taught at GCSE using a variety of methods and will practice their exam technique ready for the upcoming examinations.

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

- Deepen scientific knowledge and understanding, in biology, chemistry and physics, building on the fundamentals introduced throughout Key Stage 3.
- Broaden scientific skills, including enquiry, observation, practical, modelling, as well as mathematical and literacy skill sets to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts.
- Develop new key scientific vocabulary for Key Stage 4.
- Develop critical evaluation skills in both practical and theoretical science.

Classwork and Homework

Pupils will develop a range of skills during their Science lessons. In class, pupils will complete mini-quizzes, learn new content and key vocabulary and complete a range of different practicals. Pupils will develop their exam technique and scientific skills.

Homework may take the form of a research task, key terminology to learn, short and/or longer answer examination style questions and revision of key content using Tassomai.

Assessment

At the end of each topic there is an assessment. This is a set of examination style questions based upon the topic studied and will also include some questions on previous topics. At the end of the Autumn term, pupils will sit a mock examination paper in each discipline based upon the topics covered in their science GCSEs so far.

How parents/carers can help to support their child's learning:

Encourage your child to share their homework tasks with you

- Encourage your child to use other sources of information to help them (such as KS4 BBC Bitesize or their exercise books) when completing homework and not treat it like a test
- Encourage your child to revise for assessments and to use the strategies we are practising in lessons, such as making flash cards. It would be really helpful to use their flash cards to test them
- Encourage your child to record key words and their meanings in their planner and then quiz them on the key words and their meanings
- Encourage your child to look over what they have learnt in Year 9 & Year 10 and ensure they have a good understanding, as these topics underpin Biology, Chemistry & Physics in Year 11.



Geography

Year 11 builds on the skills and knowledge gained in Year 10 by studying urban issues and challenges in context by looking at two world cities. We then revisit key themes from Year 10 by developing our knowledge on climate change, cold environments and resources. We finish off the year learning about river environments and how Rivers change the landscape. This leads us nicely on to our field work topic and working on the paper 3 pre-release.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: Global Development	Content: Resource Management	Some of the topics we study in year 11 do not fit neatly into
Pupils study development on a	Pupils will study key resources	one half term and will be carried
global scale and how and why	we use as a planet, alongside	after holidays. This means
this development varies. They	their distribution and availability.	pupils will study these 4 areas in
will study a country in detail		year 10.
(Nigeria).		, sa. 201
(mgena).		Due to time constraints in Year
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	10, Fieldwork may be
Site	Resource	substituted in at some point
Situation	Pollution	during Year 11. In this case, it is
Connectivity	Surplus	likely pupils will have completed
Challenges	Deficit	resource management in Year
Opportunities	Energy	10 already.
Solutions	Fossil fuel	10 an caay.
Top down	Renewable	Pupils will focus on revision and
Bottom up	The the that the the the the the the the the the th	Geographical Skills in the run up
Small sale		to the summer exams.
Large scale		
Content: Ecosystems	Content: UK Challenges	
Pupils will study two ecosystems,	Pupils will look at a synoptic	
the tropical rainforest and the	series of lessons covering various	
deciduous woodland, and study	aspects of challenging issues to	
their management and key	the UYK today.	
features.		
	Vocabulary:	
Vocabulary:	Population	
Biosphere	Migration	
Biotic	Transport	
Abiotic	National Park	
Deciduous	Climate change	
Producer		
Consumer		
Nutrients		
Management		

- Allow pupils to study a wide variety of human and physical features by applying prior learned skills to new content with increasing depth and vigour
- To develop increased awareness of the interconnectivity of the physical and human environment
- To develop pupils' decision-making skill and enhance their ability to write coherent and rounded arguments about real places and issues
- To encourage pupils to make links between different facets of geography through in-depth enquiry on varied and contrasting locations.

- Encourage research and consolidation work outside of the classroom including use of resources on Microsoft Teams
- Encourage pupils to answer past exam questions (available in school and on Microsoft Teams) to improve the quality of their written arguments
- Encourage use of pre-made CGP revision cards to allow pupils to focus on retrieval practice away from the classroom.



History

Pupils within the GCSE cohort will spend Year 11 studying the two modules they will be examined on in their GCSE Paper Two. These two modules are: Elizabethan England (1568 – 1603) and Power and the People (1200 – 2000). Within the Elizabethan module, pupils will gain an insight into the key role Elizabeth I played in developing England into a global power in the 1500's. Pupils will study the impact certain aspects of this time period, such as foreign exploration and religion had on the growth of England. Across the second module, pupils will study the growth of democracy across an 800-year study. This module aims to give pupils a deep understanding as to why the world is like it is today. Starting in 1215 with the signing of the Magna Carta and finishing with the issues of racism on the streets of England post World War 2, pupils will go on a journey of why the country is like it is now and what has played a key role in contributing to this.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: Elizabethan England 1568-1603 Pupils will explore how Elizabeth were able to keep religious stability in England and how she was able to quell any rebellions against her. Pupils will understand	Content: Power and the People 1170-present day Pupils will study the last 400 years of the module understanding how society tried to gain rights, they will look at groups such as the Chartists, the Suffragettes and the Anti-Abolition movement. Vocabulary:	Content: Revision Pupils will recap what they have been taught at GCSE using a variety of methods and techniques.
Vocabulary: Golden age Poverty Voyages Settlement	Chartism Representation Trade Unions Independence	

Content: Power and the People	Content: Revision	
1170-present day	Pupils will recap what they have	
A British study of rebellions	been taught at GCSE using a	
against authority through a period	variety of methods and	
of 800 years in order to gain rights	techniques.	
and freedoms. Pupils will first		
study rebellions such as the		
Peasants Revolt and the		
Pilgrimage of grace.		
Vocabulary:		
Carta		
Pilgrimage		
Revolt		
Medieval		

- To understand chronology and to be able to put dates in their correct time order, helping to understand where events took place within History
- To study both sources and interpretations and to analyse and question their usefulness based on who has produced them
- To develop written work by practicing how to write like an Historian and to be able to justify their own opinions by concluding their arguments
- To build on previous knowledge and to understand how history is linked through themes such as social or political, enabling pupils to understand change over time.

- Encourage your child to visit museums and historical sites
- Encourage your child to read widely, including newspapers and websites
- Encourage your child to complete homework.



Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)

These topics allow pupils to consider the wider world and provide a bridge between Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 content, should pupils wish to go on to further study.

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: Holidays Revision of tenses and preparation for mock examinations	Media and technology The environment and the world around us	Preparation for the speaking exam and general retrieval practice

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

- Improved spontaneous and natural sounding speaking using authentic expressions
- Increasing the length of writing to accommodate higher writing requirements.
- Developing the skills for the sections of the reading and listening papers where answers are in French/Spanish
- Consolidating key GCSE skills in preparation for GCSE exams in the summer
- Developing reading skills with more challenging authentic texts in French/Spanish
- Developing listening skills using continuous texts and predicting the context
- Understanding a wider range of complex structures
- More confident verb manipulation and learning verb endings
- Working with more complex tenses and the subjunctive present
- Developing confidence when speaking in the Target Language
- Self-correction of errors to meet the demands of the new GCSE
- Improving written accuracy to 'show what you know' to the Examiner
- Understanding translation skills into French, Spanish and English
- Developing skills to speak spontaneously in French/Spanish
- Producing role-plays confidently
- Developing key structures to allow pupils to talk about any photo.

- Use their child's sentence builders to test vocabulary in short, regular bursts
- Encourage homework on sentencebuilders.com to be done in short periods over a number of days to aid memory
- Ask them to teach you what they have learned that week, as a child who can explain to others has understood the work themselves.



APEX (Achieving Personal Excellence)

Importance of Subject: APEX stands for Achieving Personal Excellence. The purpose of APEX is to prepare pupils for teenage and adult life. To teach them to understand risk taking in an adult world, to help them to become resilient and able to manage their own wellbeing and to highlight where they can access support. APEX teaches the importance of British Values and how to be critical moral decision makers who take an active part in society.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: How do I take care of my own health and wellbeing? Pupils will discuss issues such as gambling and addiction, and knife crime and gang culture. We will look at case studies and services available to help those struggling with these areas. We will also consider body image and eating disorders and the impact of things such as social media on people's perceptions of their own body.	Content: Core RE: is death the end? Pupils will discuss different views on afterlife. They will look at case studies of near-death experiences, alongside views of rebirth and reincarnation. We will also look at stages of grief. Content: Core Re – Religion and Conflict. Pupils will look at the relationship between religion and conflict as part of their final Core RE studies.	Content: Preparing for exams Pupils will consider how to look after themselves in times of exam stress. We will look at revision methods but also how to practice self-care. Vocabulary: Mindfulness, self-care, stress.
Vocabulary:		
Perception. Realistic, image, social media, filters, gang, peer pressure, addiction, body dysmorphia, anorexia, bulimia.		
Content: How do I take care of my own health and well-being? Pupils will continue to consider how they look after their health and well-being and we will look at areas such as Cancer screening and prevention and blood, stem cell and organ donation.	Content: What is acceptable and unacceptable in a relationship? Pupils will discuss women's health (including the menopause, PCOS and Endometriosis) and Men's mental health. They will also consider parenting skills and choices and we will look at the prevention and risks of STIs and contraception. Vocabulary: Cancer, prevention, screening, donation, cells, diagnosis,	
	recovery, self-examination, Endometriosis, PCOS, menopause,	

STIs, contraception, fertilisation, responsibility, transmission, Toxic Masculinity.	

- To help pupils look after their own mental health and well-being.
- To prepare pupils for the adult world
- To enable pupils to make the right post 16 choices
- To create critical moral thinkers who know how to hold decision makers accountable.
- To prepare pupils for the mental and organisational demands of GCSE examination.

- Encourage your child to keep up to date with the news and current affairs. There are a variety of news apps available.
- Communicate with your child about post-16 options and ensure they apply for courses in a timely manner.
- Encourage your child to look after themselves mentally and physically in the run up to exams and consider how they can practise self-care
- Ask your child to share their revision plan.



Art & Design

The GCSE Art and Design, curriculum has been designed to build on the knowledge from previous key stages whilst simultaneously preparing pupils for the next level of their Arts education. Our curriculum selects from a broad range of possibilities. The themes and projects we choose are designed for pupils to achieve well in relation to the assessment objectives of the qualification. Through the curriculum pupils can become fluent & creative artists. Pupils are often given open-ended projects with some set guidelines, expectations or what we would call success criteria. This process helps prepare pupils for the externally set task (40%), the exam element of their qualification in Year 11.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content:	Content:	Content:
Pupils continue the Coursework element of their qualification via project 'Landscapes'.	January to April is dedicated to the Exam element of their qualification (40% externally set task).	Having completed the externally set task (40%) of the qualification, Pupils have until May to Complete any aspects
Firstly, Pupils evidence their		of their Portfolio (60%) of their
personal response to the	In January AQA release an	qualification.
theme. Pupils recall the editing skills from Yr 10 and are taught some new colour/black and white editing skills to provide	exam paper with 7 starting points. Pupils choose one of these starting points and they have approx. 9 weeks (amount	Pupils will be set individual tasks to ensure full completion of the assessment objectives has been achieved.
evidence of their Landscapes	of time is set by individual	
Photoshoot.	schools) to research artists, take photographs, do	Marks have to be submitted to AQA by 31 st May.
Through workshop style activities Pupils then learn	observational drawings, explore initial ideas and	Pupils have then completed the Course
different methods of working from their photographs;	develop these ideas (AO1-3)	Course
drawing, painting, collage,	Pupils can put into practice the	Vocabulary:
printing, building evidence of	skills and knowledge of the	
the media, recording, idea	assessment objectives, but in a	Assessment Objectives
exploration skills. These skills may be linked to	shorter space of time.	reflection Refinement
other practising artists;	At the end of the 9 weeks prep	Reimement
therefore, pupils are learning	period, pupils will have	
about how other artists have	resolved their ideas into a final	
approached the subject matter	piece. Pupils then have a 10hour exam to complete this	
Vocabulary:	final outcome in exam conditions	
Landscape		
Media	Vocabulary:	
Risk Taking		
Exploration	Time Management	
Mistakes	Observations	
Resolve	Research	
Refine	Initial Ideas	
	Development Final Response	

Content:
Pupils then use all the knowledge from the first half term to create
initial ideas that combine Artist influences and their own
photos/media experiments.
Development and final outcomes will be tailored to pupils
individually depending on what
evidence is needed to maximise their marks in each of the
assessment objectives.

- For pupils to actively engage in the creative process of photography in order to develop as effective and independent learners, and reflective thinkers with enquiring minds.
- To become confident in taking risks and learn from experience when exploring and experimenting with ideas and techniques
- To develop and refine ideas and personal outcomes with increasing independence
- To acquire and develop technical skills through working with a broad range of techniques, processes and technologies with purpose and intent
- To extend knowledge and understanding of photography in historical and contemporary contexts.
- Through the curriculum we aim to enable pupils to achieve well in relation to the Assessment objectives of the qualification.
- AO1: Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.
- AO2: Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.
- AO3: Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses.
- AO4: Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.

- Encourage your child to talk about what they did in their lessons, describing the skills and techniques they have explored and the artists they have learnt about.
- Promote independent work at home, continuing their coursework independently, seeing their skills, ideas and outcome progress.
- Visit local or national Art and Photography exhibitions, seeing a variety of art outcomes to broaden their understanding of what art is and what it can be.



Design and Technology

The new GCSE places greater emphasis on understanding and applying iterative design processes. Pupils will use their creativity and imagination to design and make prototypes that solve real and relevant problems, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: NEA	Content: NEA	Content: Exam Revision
Contexts set by the exam board. Pupils will carry out the following. • Analysis of contexts • Research into chosen context • Write a design brief • Identify primary user and stakeholders • Research into existing products • Set user requirements Vocabulary: Analysis Stakeholder Research Investigation Specification Evaluation	Pupils will carry out the following. • Final prototype • Evaluation • Testing Vocabulary: Isometric Three-dimensional Crating Rendering 1 point perspective 2 point perspective	 Identifying requirements Learning from existing products and practice Implications of wider issues Design thinking and communication Material considerations Technical understanding Manufacturing processes and techniques Viability of design solutions Vocabulary: Analysis Stakeholder Investigate Specification Context Brief Properties
Content: NEA Pupils will carry out the following. • Materials research • Initial Ideas	 Content: Exam Revision Identifying requirements Learning from existing products and practice Implications of wider issues 	
 Design development Sustainable design Design solution Final design CAD Planning the make 	 Design thinking and communication Material considerations Technical understanding Manufacturing processes and techniques Viability of design solutions 	

	Vocabulary:
Vocabulary:	
	Ferrous Non-ferrous Properties
Construction	Research Investigation Modern
Assembly	Materials Smart Materials
Manufacture	Construction Assembly
Finish	Manufacture Finish Quality
Quality Assurance	Assurance Quality Control LED
Quality Control	Components Solder Bias Warp
Evaluation	Weft
Testing	
Types of production	Weaving Knitting Bonding Natural
Mass	Synthetic Properties Polymers
Batch	
One-off	
Sustainability	

- To work independently on the NEA.
- To ensure pupils identify a real-life primary user so they are designing more realistically.
- To have a sound understanding of all material areas, practical skills, designing and manufacture
- To prepare and revise for final written exam
- To be confident at answering any extended answers for the written exam
- To be confident when answering multiple choice questions for the written exam.

- Support when identifying a primary user and collecting research
- Homework is an essential part of the course so ensuring your child spends the correct amount of time on it.
- Support with revision and ensuring your child revises before the end of unit assessments.



Business Studies

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Investigating how a business develops beyond the small business phase. Pupils will understand the issues and decisions a business has to make as it grows and becomes more complicated. In this first term pupils will explore the ways in which a business grows Vocabulary: Public limited company, organic growth, takeover, merger.	Retrieval practice, pupils re-visit the concept of the marketing mix. Exploring in detail how businesses continuously change and alter their mix in order to maximise sales. Pupils also begin to make connections between the external environment and its influence on a business's marketing mix. Vocabulary: Differentiation, product life cycle, extension strategies, channels of distribution.	Pupils build on the basic financial knowledge gained in the spring term of year 10. This time looking in more detail at the use and interpretation of key financial documents produced by all businesses. Pupils should be able to calculate and understand the key performance indicators in financial data. Vocabulary: Gross and net profit margins, average rate of return, income statement, statement of financial position.
Pupils will understand that the aims and objectives of a growing business have to change. Pupils will also identify the barriers and limitations that sometimes stop a business growing.	Pupils explore the operational decisions a business has to make. Looking at different production methods and the impact technology has on efficiency and quality. Pupils will also investigate the sales process and the importance of good customer service.	Pupils will develop an understanding of how some of the largest global businesses organise employees. How they recruit, train and motivate staff to get the best out of them. Pupils will also gain an understanding of some of the key job roles within a large organisation.
Vocabulary: Market leader, share capital, stock exchange, globalisations, tariffs, business ethics	Vocabulary: Job, batch and flow production, productivity, bar gate stock graphs, procurement, logistics.	Vocabulary: Hierarchy, centralised and decentralised structures, CEO, subordinate, fringe benefits.

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

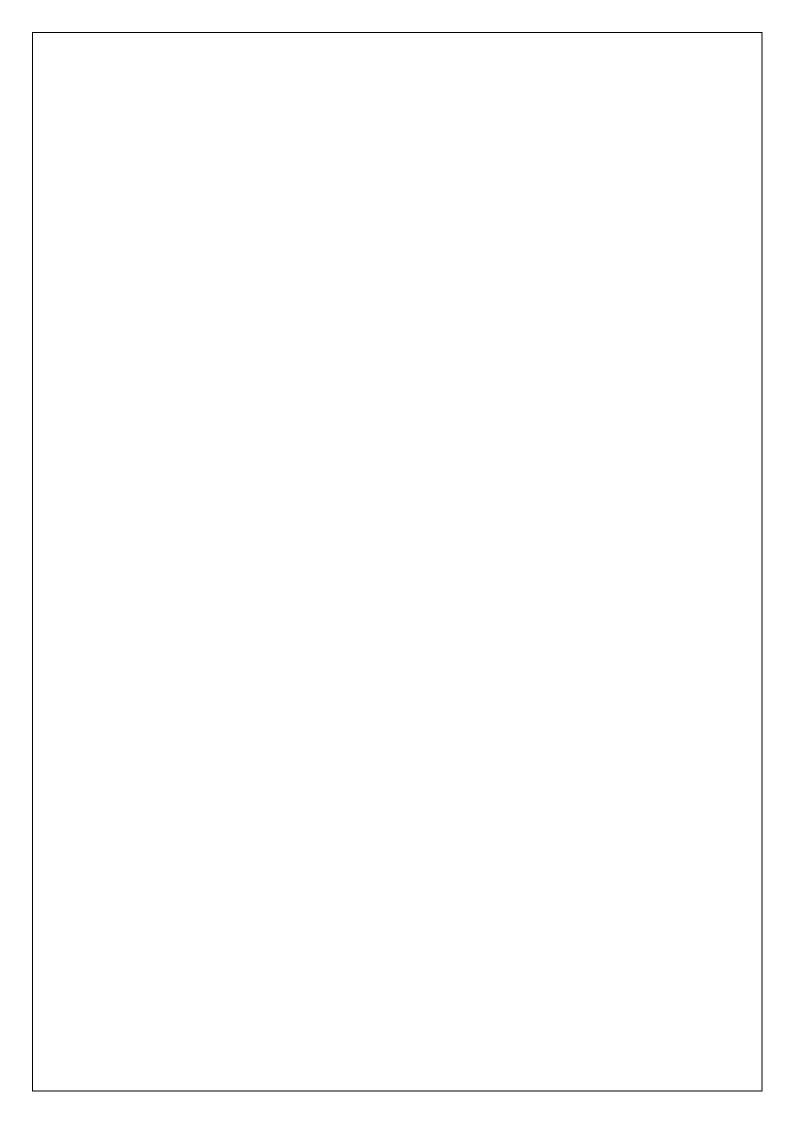
- To understand the main methods of business expansion
- To be able to identify the benefits and drawbacks of the different methods of expansion.
- To investigate the ethical and environmental questions raised by globalisation.
- Be using business language regularly and with confidence.
- If a pupil was given a range of business financial documents, they would be equipped with enough knowledge to be able to interpret them and say what they tell you about the business.

Assessment:

At the end of each topic there is an assessment (5 in total). This is a set of examination style questions based upon the topic studied and will also include some questions on previous topics. At the end of the Autumn term, pupils will sit a full mock exam paper.

The summer exam consists of two papers each lasting 1 hour 45 minutes. Each is worth 50% towards the GCSE.

- Discuss and share their own experiences of the world of work.
- Encourage your child to share homework tasks with you and contribute to them where you can.
- Encourage your child to be aware of current affairs either through watching news programmes or reading newspapers.
- Yr11 Business homework is set weekly using an online resource called eRevision. Parents should check pupils are keeping on top of these weekly tasks.





Computer Science

In Computer Science in Year 11, pupils focus primarily focus on the paper 2 content which covers the more practical aspects of the course. This includes topics such as Algorithms, Programming Techniques, Robust Programs, Logic and Translators. Throughout lessons this year they will also study how to program in a high-level coding language to build their confidence when encountering complex algorithms.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content	Content	Content
Pupils will study the topics of Networks and Issues and impact. This enables them to develop an understanding of how computer networks are built and operate, whilst also considering the issues and impact that this has on the wider computing world. Pupils also study how to program in a high-level language throughout this half term. Vocabulary Network Characteristics Layers Ethical Environmental Legal Cybersecurity	Pupils revisit topics which they need to improve from the mock. They further improve their exam technique by practising past paper questions on these topics, after the content has been re-taught.	Exam revision will continue using the provided revision book from earlier in the year containing theory and additional example exam questions. Their exams will be: Paper 1 12th May, Paper 2 20th May
Content	Content	
Pupils will study the topics of Programming Techniques and Producing Robust programs. They will then start preparing for their Computer Science mock papers. They will review key topics and answer past exam paper to consolidate answer structures. Pupils also study how to program in a high-level	Pupils revisit topics which they need to improve from the mock. They further improve their exam technique by practising past paper questions on these topics, after the content has been re-taught.	

language throughout this half term.		
 Vocabulary Programming Techniques Robust Programs Validation 	s	

- Build confidence on using a computer system and become an individual programmer
- Become digitally literate
- Be aware of the ever-changing world of computing.

- Encourage attendance to lessons to avoid falling behind
- Openly discuss the use of computing in your day to day lives
- Discuss any relevant news topics that relate to the world of computing
- Encourage your child to revise unit topics in preparation for their exams.



Creative iMedia

The Cambridge Nationals in Creative iMedia will equip pupils with a range of creative media skills and provide opportunities to develop, in context, desirable, transferable skills such as planning, and review, working with others and communicating creative concepts effectively. Through the use of these skills, learners will ultimately be creating fit-for-purpose creative media products. The course consists of 3 units – 2 are assessed internally and 1 is an external written exam

R097 - Interactive digital media (35% internally assessed) - completed and assessed in yr10

In this unit pupils will learn to design and create interactive digital media products for chosen platforms. They will learn to select, edit and repurpose multimedia content of different kinds and create the structure and interactive elements necessary for an effective user experience.

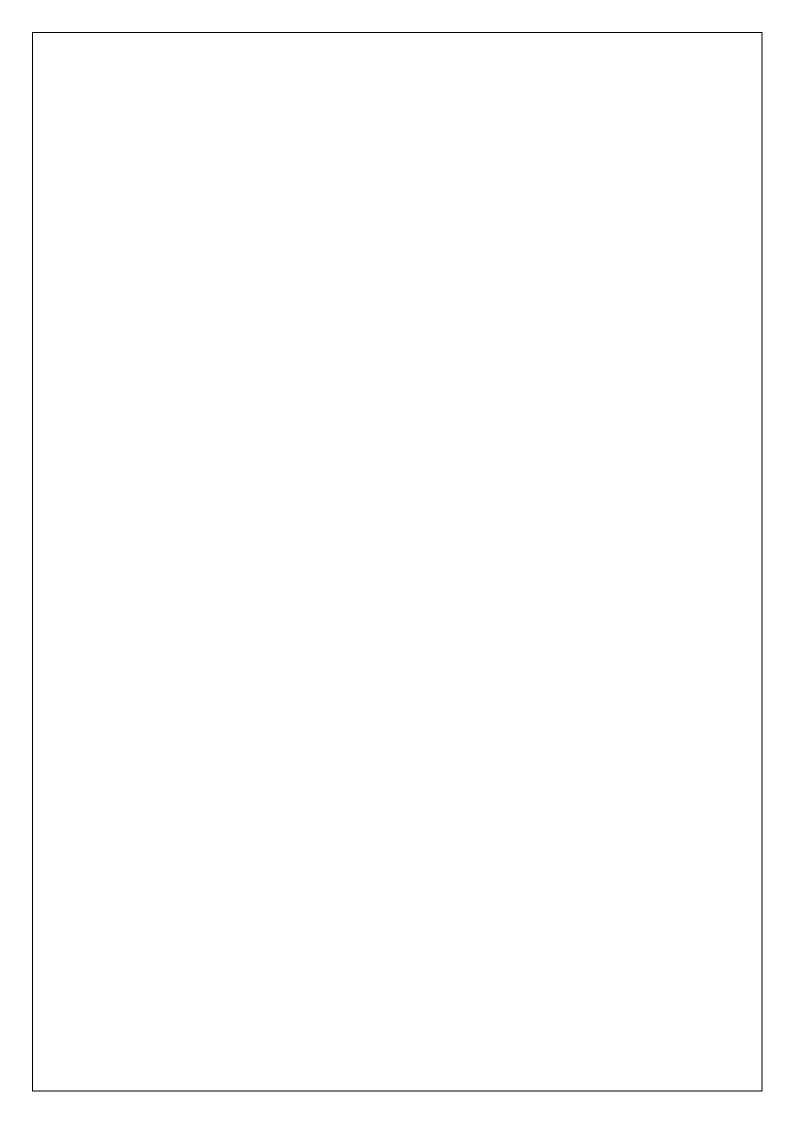
R094 - Pre-production skills (25% Internally assessed)

In this unit pupils will learn how to develop visual identities for clients. They will also learn to apply the concepts of graphic design to create original digital graphics which incorporate a visual identity to engage a target audience.

R093 - Creative iMedia in the media industry (40% externally assessed)

In this unit pupils will learn about the sectors, products and job roles that form the media industry. They will learn the legal and ethical issues considered and the processes used to plan and create digital media products.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: R094	Content: R093	Content: R093
Pupils will be completing their independent coursework using the skills developed in the summer term of yr10. This will involve creating a visual identity and creating a printed and online graphic. Work will need to be completed in November so it can be submitted to OCR (exam board) in December/January	This unit equips pupils with the knowledge and skills required to complete their written exam. Pupils will look at the sectors within the media industry, job roles, how style, content and layout link to purpose, client requirements, audience demographics, research methods, media codes used to convey meaning, create impact and/or engage audiences, work planning and finally legal issues that affect media.	Pupils will continue to complete exam exams to equip them for their exam at the start of June
Vocabulary: Assets Target audience Consistency Fit for purpose Professional	Vocabulary: Pre-production Sectors Resolution Interface Purpose	



- · Be confident when using the computer system and a wide range of software applications
- Be able to save documents using appropriate file names in a logical area
- Become digitally literate
- Be able to research, plan, create and review digital products in line with a given client brief.

- Encourage your child to talk about what they did in their lessons
- Ask your child to share the work they have been doing in lesson with you through Microsoft Teams
- Ensure that all homework is completed on time. This will be set and monitored through the Knowitallninja learning platform to support pupils for their examined unit.
- Encourage attendance to lessons to avoid getting behind in internally assessed units
- Encourage attendance to the after school sessions offered each week to complete/improve work started in lesson.



Drama

GCSE Drama is a largely practical subject involving working in groups to prepare scripted, improvised and devised drama. Set text plays will also be read, discussed and analysed. You will be developing knowledge, acting techniques and theatrical skills.

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content:	Content:	Content:
Component 1: Devising Theatre Reflection on the creative process	Component 2: Performing from a Text	Component 3: Interpreting Theatre
Analysing and evaluating own work Rehearsing a performance	Interpreting a text for performance Conveying meaning in performance	Interpreting a text for performance Conveying meaning in performance
Component 3: Interpreting Theatre	Communicating character intentions Character building	Communicating character intention Staging styles and
Interpreting a text for performance Conveying meaning in performance Communicating character intention Staging styles and communicating meaning through design Analysing and evaluating the work of others Rehearsing a performance How performance texts are constructed	How performance texts are constructed	communicating meaning through design Analysing and evaluating the work of others Rehearsing a performance How performance texts are constructed

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

- Pupils learn how to apply knowledge and understanding when making, performing, and responding to drama.
- Pupils will explore performance texts, understanding their social, cultural, and historical context including theatrical conventions of the period in which they were created.
- Through the WJEC Eduqas specification pupils will also develop a range of theatrical and performance skills when applying them to practical work and performances.

- Ensure that all homework is completed on time
- Support your child in spelling key words correctly which have been identified in their logbook/portfolio
- Encourage your child to watch/read set performance texts, and discuss artistic intentions and interpretations
- Encourage your child to take part in extra-curricular activities. We provide the following extracurricular activities: Drama Club
- Encourage participation in the School productions (lunchtime and after-school rehearsal).



Food Preparation and Nutrition

GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition specification sets out the knowledge, understanding and skills required to cook and apply the principles of food science, nutrition and healthy eating.

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

How ingredients work and why?, research, analysis, questioning,

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: Food Science – The functional and chemical properties	Content: NEA 2	Content: Revision and Exam
of food.	NEA 2 Food Preparation Task Showcase your cookery skills. Plan, prepare, cook and present.	Food Provenance –
011000.		Environmental impact and
NEA1	Follow time plan hygienic and clean, hygienic and clean by the orate 3 dishes by hygienic and clean by the orate 3 dishes by the ora	sustainability
Depending on the brief given:	Follow time plan Work in a clean, Take photographs of 3 Conduct sensory to create 3 dishes hydrenic and dishes testing	Food sources
Proteins		Food and environment
Carbohydrates	Food Prices	Sustainability of food
Fats and oils	Sersory testing results & malysis of each dish Sersory testing results & malysis of each dish Third each dish Sersory testing with the control of the con	Food Production
Raising agents	V B S Sersory testing Nutritional analysis of Costing analysis of Improvements for Final evaluation of	Technological developments
	Tresitt & analysis each dish each di	associated with better health
Food Practical Skills		and food production
	Dranaration	Fair Trade
Depending on the given brief:	Preparation	Locally Sourced ingredients
The use of self-raising flour,	Cooking	
baking powder, bicarbonate of	Final practical exam	Food choice – factors affecting food
soda.	Final dishes	choice.
Steam as a raising agent: Use of	High Level Practical skills	Food Labelling
steam in a mixture (choux	Evaluation	Food Marketing
pastry, batter)	Analysis	Food Choices
Biological raising agent: Use of	Nutritional Analysis	<u> </u>
yeast in breadmaking.	Costing Analysis	Food science – Cooking of food and
Removal of heat: Gelation: use a	Sensory Analysis/ Taste testing	heat transfer.
starch to set a mixture on	Improvements	Heat Transfer
chilling for layered desserts such	Recommendations	Cooking methods
as custard.		Convection
Use protein: Set a mixture on		Conduction
heating such as denatured		Radiation
and/or coagulated protein in		Why we cook food?
eggs.		What changes when we cook food?
Vocabulary:		loou:
Food Science, Food investigation		
work, Proteins, Carbohydrates, Fats.		
,		

Content: NEA 2



Vocabulary:

Brief **Analysis** Research Recipe Research Menu Research Internet Research Select Dishes/ Recipes **Content: Revision**

Food, nutrition, and health -Macronutrients

Protein – protein in the diet, excesses and deficiencies coagulation, denaturation, amino acids, protein structures, High biological value proteins, Low biological value proteins, alternative proteins

Fats - What is fat, functions and sources.

Effects of a deficiency of fat in in the diet, excess and amounts of fat needed for life stages. Saturated and unsaturated fats.

Carbohydrates -Function in the diet, excess and deficiencies, gelatinisation, caramelisation, sauce making

Food, nutrition, and health -Micronutrients

Vitamins Minerals Water

Basic food hygiene

Micro-organisms and enzymes The signs of food spoilage Micro-organisms and food production

Bacterial contamination

Temperatures Cross Contamination Food Poisoning Buying and storing food Preparing, cooking and serving food

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

- To complete NEA 1 Task
- To complete NEA 2 Task
- To prepare and revise for final written exam
- To be confident at answering any extended answers for the food exam
- To be confident when answering multiple choice questions for the food exam.

How parents/carers can help to support their child's learning:

- To encourage your child to be organised when they need their ingredients for their final exam
- To encourage your child to practise their practical recipes at home before they complete their exam.

Final Written Exam



Health and Social Care

This qualification is for learners interested in taking a hands-on course alongside their GCSEs that will offer them an insight into what it is like to work in one of the fastest growing sectors in the UK: Health & Social Care. The course covers some of the fundamental aspects of health and social care, including growth and development, health and social care services and values, and health and wellbeing, giving learners a broad introduction to a sector that transects a wide range of careers from social care and social work to many different branches of healthcare. The breadth of this course allows learners to identify their strengths and interests to help inform next steps in education and training.

Autumn 1: Services & Barriers	Spring 1: Health & Wellbeing Exam- Lifestyle Factors	Summer 1: Final Exam Preparation
Content:	Content:	Content:
Understanding the different sectors of health and social care services (primary, secondary and tertiary) and researching what service they provide individuals. To gain knowledge of the 7 different types of barriers that can stop/reduce the chance of an individual accessing health and social care services.	This scheme is intended to introduce pupils to the component 3 exam. They will start to gain an understanding of diet, exercise and lifestyle choices such as smoking, alcohol and drugs. They will explore what impact these lifestyle choices have on health and the support that can be put in place for a person to make the right lifestyle choices.	To recap knowledge and understanding from the entire course as the exam is synoptic. They will apply their knowledge of growth and development, factors, events, sources of support to different exam style questions. These questions range from information retrieval and definitions to scenario based longer answers. Pupils will understand and practice all these different question types.
Vershularu	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
Vocabulary:	Nutrition	Full range from across the course. All
Primary Services	Malnutrition	vocabulary will need to be revised and
Secondary Services	Obesity	learnt.
Tertiary Services	Sedentary Lifestyle	
Palliative Care	Nicotine	
Allied Health Care	Addiction	
Professionals	Neurons	
Social Support	Respiratory	
Domiciliary Care	Cardiovascular	
Neurological	Cholesterol	
Person-centred approach	Asthma	
Physiotherapy	Bronchitis	
Psychological	Stroke	
Respite care	Hypertension	
Sensory impairment	Osteoporosis	
Barrier/Obstacle		

Autumn 2: Pearson Set Assignment 2	Spring 2: Health & Wellbeing Exam-	Summer 2:
Content: Apply the new knowledge on	Content: The exam paper is broken	
services and barriers to a case study. Be	down question by question and the	
able to research how services can help	following topics revised or taught:	
them with their needs and how barriers	-Factors	
may stop them from accessing the	-Major Life Events	
services.	-Lifestyle choices	
	-Physiological Indicators of health	
	-Health Care Plans	
	-Writing a rationale	
	-Apply barriers to the case study	
	The exam is synoptic and covers all the	
Vocabulary:	topics already assessed in coursework	
	piece 1, 2 and 3.	
Primary Services		
Secondary Services	Vocabulary:	
Tertiary Services		
Palliative Care	Nutrition	
Allied Health Care	Malnutrition	
Professionals	Obesity	
Social Support	Sedentary Lifestyle	
Domiciliary Care	Nicotine	
Neurological	Addiction	
Person-centred approach	Neurons	
Physiotherapy	Respiratory	
Psychological	Cardiovascular	
Respite care	Cholesterol	
Sensory impairment	Asthma	
Barrier/Obstacle	Bronchitis	
,	Stroke	
	Hypertension	
	Osteoporosis	
	Peak Flow	
	вмі	
	Hypertension	
	Pulse Rate	
	Health-Care Plan	

- To provide pupils with secure understanding of health and social care specific language
- To ensure pupils understand how health and social care services support individuals.
- To have knowledge of the exam and all the questions on it.
- To be able to respond to a case study.
- To be able to recall necessary information on health and wellbeing in order to be fully equipped for the Health & Social Care exam.

Hov	v parents/carers can help to support their child's learning:		
•	Test their child's knowledge and understanding of the new vocabulary needed for each topic. Encourage your child to discuss their learning with you and ask them how it links to their experiences in life.		
•	Ask your child to share their coursework with you and support school to ensure your child meets assessment deadlines.		



Music

Music is all around us. It is the soundtrack to our lives. Music connects us through people and places in our ever-changing world. It is creative, collaborative, celebratory and challenging. In our schools, music can bring communities together through the shared endeavour of whole-class and choral singing, ensemble playing, experimenting with the creative process and, through the love of listening to friends and fellow pupils, performing. The sheer joy of music making can feed the soul of a school community, enriching each student while strengthening the shared bonds of support and trust which make a great school.

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

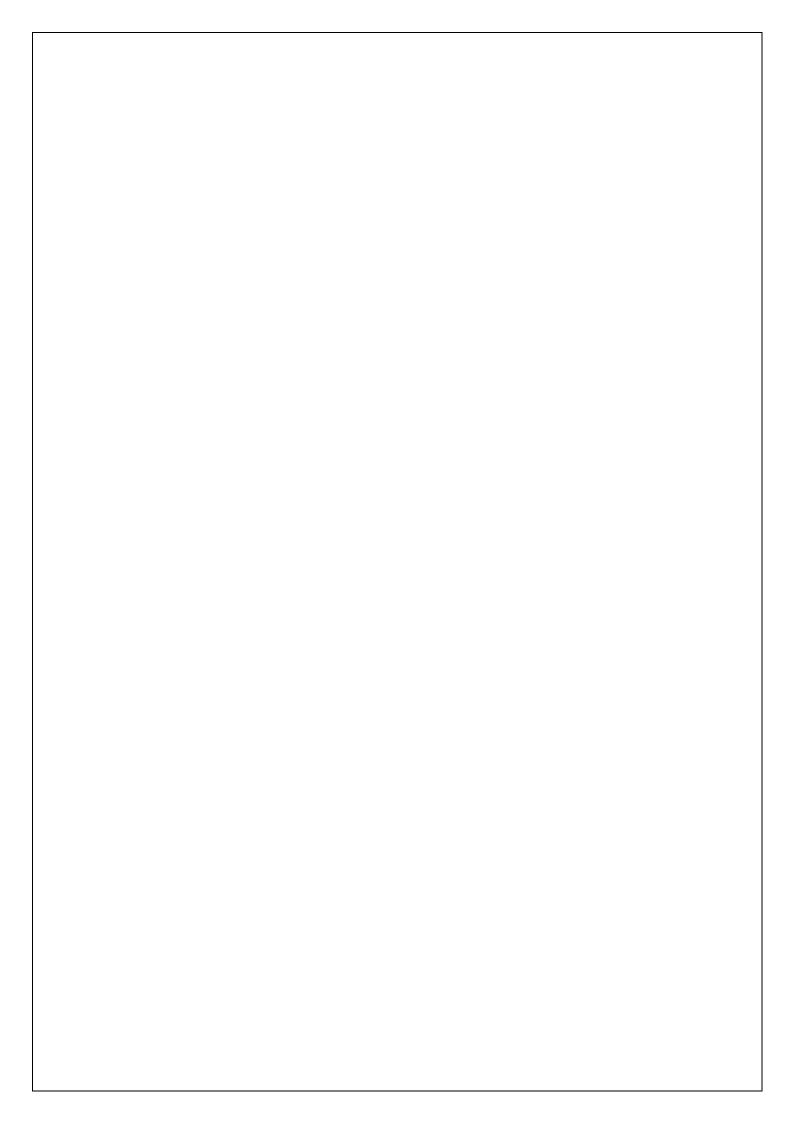
Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: Area of Study 3: Traditional Music • Blues music from 1920–1950 • Fusion music incorporating African and/or Caribbean music • Contemporary Latin music • Contemporary Folk music of the British Isles.	Content: Area of Study 4: Western Classical Tradition since 1910 The orchestral music of Copland • British music of Arnold, Britten, Maxwell-Davies and Tavener The orchestral music of Zoltán Kodály and Béla Bartók Minimalist music of John Adams, Steve Reich and Terry Riley.	Content: Revision of all Areas of Study and Study Pieces in preparation for the written paper Area of Study 1: Western Classical Tradition 1650-1910 Area of Study 2: Popular Music Area of Study 3: Traditional Music Area of Study 4: Western Classical Tradition since 1910
Study Piece Paul Simon Graceland album tracks • Graceland • Diamonds on the Soles of Her Shoes • You Can Call Me Al	Study Piece Mozart Clarinet Concerto in A major, K. 622, 3rd movement, Rondo	 Study Piece: Mozart Clarinet Concerto in A major, K. 622, 3rd movement, Rondo Study Piece: 3 tracks from Paul Simon's Graceland Album
Content: Free Choice Composition Pupils complete their Free Choice Compositions which they began in the summer term of Year 10 Focusing on elements of music from each list:	Content: Composition to a Brief Externally set composition briefs by the exam board in Year 11. Pupils choose one brief and compose a piece/song with focus on the following elements: List 1	
List 1 at least two of rhythm, metre, texture, melody, structure, form	at least two of rhythm, metre, texture, melody, structure, form List 2	

List 2		
at least two of harmony, tonality, timbre, dynamics, phrasing, articulation.	at least two of harmony, tonality, timbre, dynamics, phrasing, articulation.	

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

- Pupils record a solo performance (15% of the GCSE) and an ensemble performance (15% of the GCSE) using their instrument/voice or music technology
- Pupils to complete their free choice composition (15% of the GCSE) and write a composition based on a brief set by the exam board (15% of the GCSE)
- Pupils to further improve their knowledge and understanding of the four areas of study and two study
 pieces in preparation for the written paper which includes unfamiliar listening questions based on the
 areas of study along with contextual questions based on the study pieces.

- Encourage your son/daughter to practice their instrument/voice regularly
- Encourage your son/daughter to regularly attend their instrumental/vocal lessons
- Support your son/daughter in their home learning and developing their understanding of music. They
 have access to several websites to help them with this including Focus on Sound (helps with their
 listening skills and musical understanding of key words) and Teaching Gadget (helps them with
 understanding of music theory)
- Encourage your son/daughter to talk about their classroom music lessons
- Listen to performance/composition work your son/daughter has created from class/home learning
- Encourage your son/daughter to get involved in extra-curricular activities this will help them to develop their ensemble performance skills.





Photography

The GCSE Photography curriculum selects from a broad range of possibilities. The themes and projects we choose are designed for pupils to achieve well in relation to the assessment objectives of the qualification. The chosen themes develop the use of the camera in different ways and provides the pupils with an opportunity to extend and develop their editing techniques. Through the curriculum pupils can become fluent & creative Photographers and artists. Pupils are often given open-ended projects with some set guidelines, expectations or what we would call success criteria. This element of freedom does encourage pupils to think about their thinking within their creative process. This process helps prepare pupils for the externally set task (40%), the exam element of their qualification in Year 11.

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

	Г	Г	
Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Content:	Content:	Content:	
Pupils continue the Coursework element of their qualification via past exam question project.	January to April is dedicated to the Exam element of their qualification (40% externally set task).	Having completed the externally set task (40%) of the qualification, Pupils have until May to Complete any aspects	
Pupils learn the process of an exam and develop their		of their Portfolio (60%) of their qualification.	
independent working skills as the staring points are different and possible artists to research are varied.	In January AQA release an exam paper with 7 starting points. Pupils choose one of these starting points and they have approx. 9 weeks (amount	Pupils will be set individual tasks to ensure full completion of the assessment objectives has been achieved.	
Having chosen an exam question, pupils research at	of time is set by individual schools) to research artists,	Marks have to be submitted to AQA by 31 st May.	
least two artists that are linked to the question/theme.	take photoshoots linked to the artists and exam question, explore relevant editing	Pupils have then completed the Course	
Then Pupils evidence their personal response to the theme. Taking photoshoots and	techniques, explore initial ideas and develop these ideas (AO1- 3)	Vocabulary:	
recalling editing skills from Yr. 10.	Pupils can put into practice the skills and knowledge of the	Assessment Objectives Reflection Refinement	
Pupils then learn different methods of working from their photographs, combining with	assessment objectives, but in a shorter space of time.	Kemenent	
their artists styles, exploring ideas and developing ideas and techniques. As pupils work	At the end of the 9 weeks prep period, pupils will have explored their ideas and taken		
through ideas they will refine and resolve them into final	multiple photoshoots. Pupils then have a 10hour exam to		
responses.	use all of their research and photoshoots to develop their ideas and resolve ideas to		
Vocabulary:	present final outcomes in exam conditions Vocabulary:		

Explore		
Refine	Time Management	
Reflect	Artist Research	
Refine	Observations – recording via	
	photoshoots and annotations	
	Ideas, Techniques	
	Development	
	Final Responses	

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

- For pupils to actively engage in the creative process of photography in order to develop as effective and independent learners, and reflective thinkers with enquiring minds.
- To become confident in taking risks and learn from experience when exploring and experimenting with ideas and techniques
- To develop and refine ideas and personal outcomes with increasing independence
- To acquire and develop technical skills through working with a broad range of techniques, processes and technologies with purpose and intent
- To extend knowledge and understanding of photography in historical and contemporary contexts.
- Through the curriculum we aim to enable pupils to achieve well in relation to the Assessment objectives of the qualification.
- AO1: Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.
- AO2: Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.
- AO3: Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses.
- AO4: Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.

- Encourage your child to talk about what they did in their lessons, describing the skills and techniques they have explored and the artists they have learnt about.
- Promote independent work at home, continuing their coursework independently, seeing their skills, ideas and outcome progress.
- Visit local or national Art and Photography exhibitions, seeing a variety of art outcomes to broaden their understanding of what art is and what it can be.



Physical Education (Core PE)

We aim to deliver a high-quality physical education curriculum that inspires all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physical activities. We will provide opportunities for pupils to become physically confident in a way which supports their health and fitness. We will offer opportunities for pupils to compete in sport and other activities this will help to build character and embed values such as teamwork, resilience, tolerance, discipline and respect. Our curriculum will contribute to the development of other cognitive skills such as decision making, communication, analysis of performance and social skills. We will also ensure that PE contributes to improving the mental health of our pupils.

Our fundamental aim is to help our pupils to lead healthy and active lifestyles, helping them to know how to keep physically and mentally healthy and to create pathways for them to continue to be active beyond school.

Knowledge taught in Year 11: Boys & Girls – we have 4 pathways available for KS4 pupils: Competitive pathway, Healthy Active Lifestyle pathway, Traditional Pathway & Learning new skills pathway. Pupils can select which option they wish to take on a Half term basis. Options change on regular basis

Competitive pathway	Healthy Lifestyle pathway	Learning new skills pathway	Traditional pathway
Netball Table Tennis Ball Sports Handball Rounders Cricket	Yoga Dance Fitness suite Mental well-being Circuits	Badminton Kinball Boogie Bounce	Football Rugby Netball

Skills

- Communication
- Lifelong interests
- Mental health & well-being
- Stress management
- Tactics and gameplay
- Co-operation
- Resilience
- Knowledge of different types of competition
- Further development of specific vocabulary for each activity including keywords
- Games for understanding

Our Year 11 curriculum goals:

Pupils will tackle complex and demanding physical activities. They will have the opportunity to get involved in a range of activities that develop personal fitness and promote an active, healthy lifestyle.

Pupils will be taught to:

- Use and develop a variety of tactics and strategies to overcome opponents in team and individual games.
- Develop their technique and improve their performance in other competitive sports or other physical activities.
- Take part in further outdoor and adventurous activities in a range of environments which present intellectual and physical challenges and which encourage pupils to work in a team, building on trust and developing skills to solve problems, either individually or as a group.
- To understand the importance of lifelong participation in physical activity and the health, social and emotional benefits it has
- Develop an appreciation of the relationship between physical activity and general health
- Develop an enjoyment of participation in physical activity and an awareness of education for leisure
- Appreciate the significance of co-operation with others in both team and individual activities
- Appreciate the views and abilities of others
- Develop acceptable social and sporting attitudes.

- Encourage an active healthy lifestyle and balanced diet
- Encourage your child to take part in extra-curricular activities (we provide a very extensive extra-curricular programme. Please see the extra-curricular timetable for more information)
- Encourage your child to take part in sporting activities outside school
- Encourage your child to be well organised regarding their PE kit
- Encourage your child to watch live sport and develop knowledge of tactics and rules.



Physical Education (GCSE)

We aim to deliver a high-quality physical education curriculum that inspires all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physical activities. We will provide opportunities for pupils to become physically confident in a way which supports their health and fitness. We will offer opportunities for pupils to compete in sport and other activities this will help to build character and embed values such as teamwork, resilience, tolerance, discipline and respect. Our curriculum will contribute to the development of other cognitive skills such as decision making, communication, analysis of performance and social skills. We will also ensure that PE contributes to improving the mental health of our pupils.

Our fundamental aim is to help our pupils to lead healthy and active lifestyles, helping them to know how to keep physically and mentally healthy and to create pathways for them to continue to be active beyond school.

Knowledge taught in OCR GCSE Physical Education 1-9 (examination group Year 10 & Year 11)

Physical factors affecting performance

Introduces and explores some of the physical factors which underpin participation and performance in physical activities and sports. Pupils will start to explore the ways in which parts of the human body work and function during physical activity and the physiological adaptations that can occur due to diet and training. Pupils will also develop their knowledge and understanding of the principles of training, why we train in different ways and how training plans can be made to optimise results. The study of these topics will aid pupils in the development of both their own practical performance and that of others.

Analysis and Evaluation of Performance (NEA)

This component requires pupils to draw upon knowledge, understanding and skills learnt throughout their course of study. This will allow them to analyse and evaluate either their own or a peer's performance in order to produce an action plan to improve the quality and effectiveness of the performance.

Practical Performances (NEA)

Performance of three activities taken from the two approved lists. Pupils are required to demonstrate effective performance, the use of tactics or techniques and the ability to observe the rules and conventions under applied conditions.

- One from the 'individual' list
- One from the 'team' list
- One other from either list

Socio-cultural issues and sports psychology

Pupils will develop their knowledge of socio-cultural influences that impact on participation and performance in physical activities and sports. Pupils will also develop their knowledge and understanding of how sport impacts on society. Engagement patterns of different social groups will be understood by learners, along with strategies to promote participation with practical examples. The commercialisation of physical activities and sports will be understood, including the influences of sponsorship and the media. Pupils will also develop their knowledge and understanding of ethical and socio-cultural issues in physical activities and sports. Pupils will develop their knowledge and understanding of sports psychology theories related to acquiring movement skills and optimising performance. Pupils will be able to reflect on their own learning and performance of physical activities and sports skills to recognise the key psychological concepts affecting performance. Pupils will develop their knowledge and understanding of the benefits of participating in physical activities and sports to their health, fitness and well-being. The physical, emotional and social aspects will be understood as well as the consequences of a sedentary lifestyle. Pupils will also develop their knowledge and understanding of energy use along with diet, nutrition and hydration.

Alongside the theoretical units of the course, pupils will take part in the practical 'ongoing' assessment in both team and individual sports.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Socio-cultural issues and sports psychology	Socio-cultural issues and sports psychology	Socio-cultural issues and sports psychology
This component will assess:	This component will assess:	This component will assess:
Socio-cultural influences — Ingagement in physical activity and sport in the UK Commercialisation of sport Ethical and socio-cultural issues in physical activity & sport	Sports psychology —	Health, fitness and well-being — Health, fitness and well-being Diet and nutrition Applied anatomy and physiology - recap Physical training - recap

Our Year 11 curriculum goals for GCSE PE:

- You will be able to work with independence to create material which shows effective planning, development and evaluation, and an ability to demonstrate practical skills and qualities.
- You will develop the skills to produce work that is complete and coherent, demonstrating independence and understanding.
- Use technical language and terminology correctly
- Demonstrate evaluative skills.
- develop theoretical knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin physical activity and sport and use this knowledge to improve performance
- understand how the physiological and psychological state affects performance in physical activity and sport
- perform effectively in different physical activities by developing skills and techniques and selecting and using tactics, strategies and/ or compositional ideas
- develop their ability to analyse and evaluate to improve performance in physical activity and sport
- · understand the contribution which physical activity and sport make to health, fitness and well-being
- understand key socio-cultural influences which can affect people's involvement in physical activity and sport.

How parents/carers can help to support their child's learning: Encourage your child to take part in extra-curricular activities (we provide a very extensive extracurricular programme. Please see the extra-curricular timetable for more information) Encourage your child to take part in sporting activities outside school Encourage your child to be well organised regarding their PE kit Encourage your child to complete all homework on time.



RE, Philosophy and Ethics

RE Philosophy and Ethics encourages us to explore and challenge our assumptions about who we are, how we think and the nature of the world around us. The subjects covered brings young people into contact with a diverse range of views and it offers them the opportunity to carry on the great conversation of humanity about the ideas that shape our lives. By debating ethical issues and considering right and wrong, or is there a right and wrong, they can learn to handle differences of opinion which could otherwise cause conflict.

In Year 11 Philosophy and Ethics pupils will continue to develop an understanding of complex world issues around them. They will be able to make assumptions and judgements about different issues based on existing knowledge. By this point they will be able to offer a reasoned argument about their own morality and views. They will further develop their knowledge and understanding of Jewish beliefs and practices.

Knowledge taught in Year 11:

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content: Christian practices,	Content: Judaism Practices	Content: Revision
Crime and Punishment	Revision of all Year 10 and	
	Worship at home	topics
Christian Practices	Shabbat	
The role and meaning of	The Synagogue	
sacraments, in particular	Daily Life	
baptism and eucharist	Festivals	
Pilgrimage	Rituals	
Private and collective worship		
The role of the local church		
The role of the worldwide		
church		
	Vocabulary:	
Religion, Peace and Conflict		
	Synagogue, Shekhinah, Shabbat,	
Forgiveness and Reconciliation	Kosher, Torah, Mitzvot,	
Man including source of war and	Messiah, Covenant, Pikuach	
War, including causes of war and	Nefesh, Sanctity of Life, Minyan,	
the Just war theory	Mezuzah, Kippah, Tallit, Tefillin,	
Attitudes towards terrorism	10 Commandments, Ark, Yad, Bimah, Ner Tamid, Orthodox	
Weapons of mass destruction	Jews, Reform Jews	
Vocabulary:		
Sacraments, Baptism, Eucharist,		
worship, prayer, festival,		
reconciliation, pilgrimage,		
mission, evangelism,		
persecution, forgiveness, Holy		
war, Just War, WMD, terrorism,		
extremism		
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- Understand a range of ethical issues and a variety of opinions about these issues
- Consider evidence and sources of wisdom and authority, and evaluate their value
- Build a well-constructed argument
- Justify their own and others opinions about moral and ethical issues.
- Perfect organisation, communication, independent learning and literacy skills
- Demonstrate empathy and respect
- Understand a range of Jewish beliefs and practices and the diversity between denominations.

- Encourage your child to read for pleasure, strengthening literacy skills
- Ensure that all homework is completed on time
- Read through your child's assessments and essays and encourage debate about the topics they are studying
- Regularly test your child verbally on the keywords they need to know
- Watch and discuss with your child the news and discuss religious and moral issues as they occur
- Encourage your child to consider the views of other people, to show empathy to others and to consider whether there is always a clear right and wrong
- Model these values to your child.