**Year 1 & 2 Curriculum Topic Map**

A close-up of a sign

Description automatically generated

***Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country***

***Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better***

**Vision:**

*Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in all subjects;*

*all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities;*

*all children receive an inspiring curriculum;*

*all academies strive to be outstanding.*

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|  | **Autumn 1** | | | | | | | **Autumn 2** | | | | | | |
| **Week 1** | **Week 2** | **Week 3** | **Week 4** | **Week 5** | **Week 6** | **Week 7** | **Week 1** | **Week 2** | **Week 3** | **Week 4** | **Week 5** | **Week 6** | **Week 7** |
| **Curriculum Drivers / Enrichment** | **Visi**t: Local supermarket to explore where produce is from and to purchase fruit as a stimulus for art work. Use the walk to identify human features of the environment and link to aerial photos.  **Cultural Diversity:** Science – make explicit links to how all humans need the same things to grow and thrive. | | | | | | | **Aspiration**: Sports coach or nutritionist to visit school to talk about keeping healthy.  how did they qualify. What do they do in their job? the achievements of Florence Nightingale in leading on improvements in nursing and health against the expectations of the time.  **Cultural Diversity:** Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole: caring for all regardless of background, and culture.Mary Seacole: how was her life different to that of Florence Nightingale and explore the important things they had in common (drive, vision, personality, work ethic, compassion). | | | | | | |
| **Science** | **Living things and their habitats**  **Learning Journey**   1. To identify the features of a living thing 2. Compare things that are living, dead and have never been alive 3. Identify the animals and plants found in a local micro-habitat 4. Describe how creatures are adapted to their habitats 5. Understand a food chain | | | | | | | **Keeping Healthy**  **Learning Journey**   1. Carry out a test to show why handwashing is important 2. Know that good hygiene is important to stay well 3. Know that humans need to eat a range of different foods to stay healthy 4. Investigate the effects of activity on the human body | | | | | | |
| **PE** | **REAL PE - Unit 1 - Personal**  I know where I am with my learning and I have begun to challenge myself u   * I try several times if at first I don’t succeed and I ask for help when appropriate * I can follow instructions, practise safely and work on simple tasks by myself s | | | | | | | **REAL PE Unit 2 – Social**   * I show patience and support others, listening well to them about our work. I am happy to show and tell them about my ideas * I can help praise and encourage others in their learning. * I can work sensibly with others, taking turns and sharing s | | | | | | |
| **History** |  | | | | | | | **Florence Nightingale/ Mary Seacole**  **Learning Journey**   1. Understand what a nurse is 2. Compare the uniforms of nurses worn at the time of Florence Nightingale with those worn today 3. Know who helped in the Crimea war 4. Describe some of the ways Florence Nightingale helped improve hospitals 5. Describe important events from Florence Nighingales life | | | | | | |
| **Geography** | **The United Kingdom**  **Learning Journey**   1. Name the seven continents of the world and locate on a map 2. Locate the countries and capital cities of the UK 3. Identify and describe landmarks of London 4. Identify physical features of England and Wales 5. Identify physical features of Northern Ireland and Scotland | | | | | | |  | | | | | | |

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| **RE** | **Discovery RE**  **Theme – What did Jesus teach?**   * Christianity * Key Question - Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time? * We are learning to re-tell Bible stories that show kindness, and to explore how this makes Christians behave towards other people. | | | | | | | | **Discovery RE**  **Theme – The Christmas Story**   * Christianity * Christmas – Jesus as a gift from God * Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world? | | | | | | |
| **Music** | **Ourselves - Musical Focus: Exploring sounds**  **Learning Journey**   1. Creating and responding to vocal sounds and body percussion 2. Developing the use of vocal sounds to express feelings 3. Exploring expression in a conversation without words 4. Notating pitch shape and duration using simple line graphics 5. Understanding how mood can be expressed using the voice 6. Understanding the structure of call and response songs   Developing an expressive song performance with voices and instruments | | | | **Toys - Musical Focus: Beat**  **Learning Journey**   1. Keeping a steady beat at different speeds (tempi) 2. Marking beats within a four-beat metre 3. Developing a sense of steady beat through chant, actions and instruments 4. Marking beats within a four-beat metre 5. Performing a steady beat 6. Changing tempo   Responding to images | | | | **Our land - Musical Focus: Exploring sounds**  **Learning Journey**   1. Exploring timbre and texture to understand how sounds can be descriptive 2. Matching sounds to images 3. Creating and performing descriptive instrumental music inspired by British myths and legends 4. Listening to and identifying contrasting sections of descriptive music 5. Matching descriptive sounds to images 6. Identifying ways of producing sounds 7. Listening to, and evaluating composition;   Rehearsing and refining to develop a performance | | | | **Our bodies - Musical Focus: Beat**  **Learning Journey**   1. Recognising and responding to steady beat 2. Recognising and responding to a rhythm ostinato pattern 3. Recognising and playing rhythmic patterns 4. Recognising and responding to steady beat at different tempi 5. Playing steady beats at different tempi on body percussion and instruments 6. Singing in two parts and combining steady beats 7. Recognising and responding to different steady beats 8. Performing rhythmic movement patterns to a steady beat 9. Performing rhythmic patterns on percussion | | |
| **Computing** | **Unit 2.2: Online Safety**  **Learning Journey**   1. Searching and sharing 2. Email using to Respond 3. Digital footprint | | | | **2.7: Making music**  **Learning Journey**   1. Introducing 2Sequence 2. Making music Sound tracks | | | | **2.6 Creating Pictures**  **Learning Journey**   1. Introduction and impressionism 2. Pointillist art 3. Piet Mondrian 4. William Morris 5. Surrealism and eCollage | | | | | | |

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|  | **Autumn 1** | | | | | | | **Autumn 2** | | | | | | |
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| **Art** | **Still Life – Cezanne (begin with observational drawings of fruit, leading to work with pastels and paints, progress to using Paul Cezanne’s work as an inspiration to explore techniques.)**  **Drawing**   * Layer different media, e.g. crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal and ballpoint. * Draw for a sustained period of time from the figure and real objects, including single and grouped objects. * Experiment with the visual elements; line, shape, pattern and colour   **Colour and painting**   * Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and white. Darken colours without using black. * Mix colours to match those of the natural world – colours that might have a less defined name. | | | | | | |  | | | | | | |
| **DT** |  | | | | | | | **Nutrition**  **Design**   * Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria; * Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology   **Make**   * Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]; * Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics;   **Evaluate**   * Explore and evaluate a range of existing products; * Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.   **Nutrition**   * Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes; * Understand where food comes from. * Understand where food comes from. | | | | | | |

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|  | **Spring 1** | | | | | | **Spring 2** | | | | | |
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| **British Values** | Pupil voice in group work and planning activities in PE and investigations in science | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Curriculum drivers / enrichment** | **Aspiration:** The Wright Brothers and the qualities needed to succeed, perseverance overcoming set-backs and failures. Link to own experiences when designing and making.  **Cultural Diversity:** Learning about other cultures (Jewish beliefs and practices linked to creation/ tories in common with Christianity. All humans as part of the same family. | | | | | | **Visit:** White Post Farm (introduction to a range of animals as a stimulus for learning about habitats)  **Aspiration:** Visitor to visit classes afterwards and children to interview about role, what does the person do for their job? how did they learn to care for animals etc.?  **Cultural Diversity:** We all need to belong. In what ways do we already belong? School? Family? Clubs? Teams? How can we help a new pupil who doesn’t speak our language to belong? | | | | | |
| **Science** | **Uses of Materials**  **Learning Journey**   1. Sort everyday materials according to what they are made from. 2. Explain why different materials were chosen to make certain objects 3. Plan and carry out an investigation into the suitability of materials which can successfully cushion objects 4. Explain which materials were most effective in cushioning the object and to describe their characteristics | | | | | | **The Needs of Animals and Humans**  **Learning Journey**   1. Know that all animals have offspring and name common examples 2. Classify animals that grow from eggs 3. Label parts of a caterpillar 4. Make observations of chrysalis 5. Describe the lifecycle of a butterfly | | | | | |
| **PE** | **REAL PE – Unit 3 Cognitive**   * I can understand the simple tactics of attacking and defending. I can explain what I am doing well and I have begun to identify areas for improvement * I can begin to order instructions, movements and skills. With help I can recognise similarities and differences in performance and I can explain why someone is working or performing well * l I can understand and follow simple rules and can name some things I am good at | | | | | | **REAL PE – Unit 4 – Creative**   * I can make up my own rules and versions of activities. I can respond differently to a variety of tasks or music and I can recognise similarities and differences in movements and expression * I can begin to compare my movements and skills with those of others. I can select and link movements together to fit a theme * I can explore and describe different movements | | | | | |
| **History** | **The First Flight**  **Learning Journey**   1. To know who the Wright brothers were 2. Sequence important events in the lives of the Wright Brothers 3. To understand the uses of different types of air travel 4. To discover when planes were invented and the impact it had on travel | | | | | |  | | | | | |
| **Geography** |  | | | | | | **Animals Around the World**  **Learning Journey**   1. Identify seven continents and five oceans on an atlas and globe 2. Identify which continents different animals live 3. Learn about hot and colds places in relation to the equator and which animals live there 4. Learn about animals in different seasons | | | | | |

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| **British Values:** | Tolerance. Learn about Shabbat. What special times do children in class have. Explore how people should respect what is important to others  Tolerance. Explore ideas of sacred and respecting things that are important to others- link to synagogue visit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **RE** | **Discovery RE**  **Theme – Passover**   * Judaism * Key Question - How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? | | | | | | | **Discovery RE**  **Theme – Easter – resurrection**   * Christianity * Key question - How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion? | | | | | | | | |
| **Music** | **Animals - Musical Focus: Pitch**  **Learning Journey**   1. Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes; 2. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically; 3. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music; 4. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. | | | **Numbers - Musical Focus: Beat**  **Learning Journey**   1. Performing a steady beat and simple rhythms using movement and body percussion 2. Understanding and differentiating between beat and rhythm 3. Performing simple rhythms using movement and percussion 4. Understanding and differentiating between beat and rhythm 5. Performing a steady beat and simple rhythms using movement and body percussion   Understanding and differentiating between beat and rhythm | | | | **Storytime -Musical Focus: Exploring sounds**  **Learning Journey**   1. Combining sounds to create a musical effect 2. Understanding how music, dance and drama can combine in storytelling 3. Exploring voices to create descriptive musical effects 4. Creating and matching descriptive sounds made with the voice 5. Combining sounds to create a musical effect   Performing to an audience | | | | | | **Seasons - Musical Focus: Pitch**  **Learning Journey**   1. Singing with expression, paying attention to the pitch shape of the melody 2. Using sign language in a song 3. Accompanying a song with vocal and instrumental ostinato 4. Identifying rising and falling pitch 5. Performing a rising pitch sequence in a song 6. Listening and responding to pitch changes with movements   Singing with expression and paying attention to the pitch shape of the melody | | |
| **Computing** | **2.5 Effective Searching**  **Learning Journey**   1. Understanding the internet and searching 2. Searching the internet 3. Sharing knowledge of the internet and effective searching | | | **Unit 2.3: Spreadsheets**  **Learning Journey**   1. Reviewing prior use of spreadsheets 2. Copying and pasting totalling tools 3. Using a spreadsheet to add amounts 4. Creating a table and block graph | | | | | | | | **2.4 Questioning**  **Learning Journey**   1. Using and creating pictograms 2. Asking yes/ no questions 3. Binary trees 4. Using 2Question - a computer based binary tree programme   Using 2Investigate – a non-binary data base | | | | |

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| **Art** |  | | | | | | **Clay animals/ habitats** (decide on an animal to focus on and begin with observational drawings, leading to plans and then begin to experiment and work with clay towards a finished high-quality product.  **Drawing**   * Draw for a sustained period of time from the figure and real objects, including single and grouped objects. * Experiment with the visual elements; line, shape, pattern and colour   **Colour and painting**   * Mix colours to match those of the natural world – colours that might have a less defined name.   **Sculpture**   * Manipulate clay in a variety of ways, e.g. rolling, kneading and shaping. * Manipulate clay for a variety of purposes. * Build a textured relief tile. * Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools.   **Pattern**   * Discuss regular and irregular – what does it mean?   **Media**   * Pencils grades, Clay,   **Final piece of art**   * An animal textured tile | | | | | | |
| **DT** | **Flying and gliding – Design and make a kite**   * Design, make and evaluate a *kite* that will sustain flight/ travel the furthest (challenge: how long); * Design, make and evaluate a parachute and protection that will protect an egg when dropped from height.   **Design**   * Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria * Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.   **Make**   * Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]; * Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.   **Evaluate**   * Explore and evaluate a range of existing products; * Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. | | | | | |  | | | | | | |

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|  | **Summer 1** | | | | | **Summer 2** | | | | | | |
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| **British Values** |  | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Curriculum drivers / enrichment** | **Cultural Diversity:** visit to a synagogue how can we believe different things and still be friends. Revisit memories and photographs of earlier visit to a Christian place of worship. Shared beliefs and British values (tolerance). Looking at the things we share in common e.g. special things linked to the Torah. Discuss sharing of key stories in Christianity and Judaism. | | | | | **Visit to Nottingham Castle**  **Aspirations**  Who is responsible for the upkeep of Nottingham Castle (stone masons, grounds people etc - input during visit).  **Cultural Diversity** (what was it like to be a Saxon under Norman rule). Links to belonging- how would you feel seeing the castle going up with a drawbridge in your town. You can’t go in without permission, and are told what to do | | | | | | |
| **Science** | **Plants**  **Learning Journey**   1. Identify the basic structure of a plant 2. Compare a seed and a bulb 3. Understand what seeds need to germinate 4. Investigate conditions that help a plant grow 5. Recognise different forms of seed dispersal | | | | | | | **Seasonal Changes**  **Learning Journey**   1. Understand the four seasons 2. Measure temperature using a thermometer 3. Measure and record temperature at different times of day and make predictions 4. Investigate shadow length throughout the day | | | | |
| **PE** | **REAL PE – Unit 5 – Applying Physical**   * I can perform and repeat longer sequences with clear shapes and controlled movement. I can select and apply a range of skills with good control and consistency * I can perform a range of skills with some control and consistency. I can perform a sequence of movements with some changes in level, direction or speed * I can perform a single skill or movement with some control. I can perform a small range of skills and link two movements together | | | | | **REAL PE – Unit 6 – Health and Fitness**   * I can describe how and why my body feels during and after exercise. I can explain why we need to warm up and cool down * I can say how my body feels before, during and after exercise. I use equipment appropriately and move and land safely * I am aware of why exercise is important for good health | | | | | | |
| **History** |  | | | | | **Why was Nottingham Castle built and what was it for?**  **Learning Journey**   1. Understand the importance of King John 2. Retell the legend of Robin Hood 3. Identify features of Nottingham Castle 4. Describe what Nottingham castle is and explain why it was built 5. To identify key jobs in a castle | | | | | | |

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| **British Values:** | The “golden rule” and how it is found in different cultures and religions even if the stories are different. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Geography** | **Comparing Kingston with Rainworth**  **Learning Journey**   1. Name the seven continents and major oceans and locate the UK on a world map 2. Observe human and physical geography features in our local area 3. Describe human features of our locality and Jamaica 4. Describe physical features of our locality and Jamaica 5. To compare Rainworth and Jamaica | | | | | |  | | | | | |
| **RE** | **Discovery RE**  **Theme – The Covenant**   * Judaism * Key Question - How special is the relationship Jews have with God? | | | | | | **Discovery RE**  **Theme – Rites of Passage and good works**   * Judaism * Key question - What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God? | | | | | |
| **Music** | **Weather - Musical Focus: Exploring sounds**  **Learning Journey**   1. Performing a rhythmic chant and playing an independent rhythm pattern to accompany it 2. Listening in detail to a piece of orchestral music 3. Performing an updated version of a traditional nursery rhyme with a rap section included 4. Accompanying a song with three different repeated word patterns   Composing music to illustrate a story | | | **Pattern - Musical Focus: Beat**  **Learning Journey**   1. Performing steady beat patterns with a song 2. Playing different patterns of steady beat within four beats, and matching to a simple score 3. Performing and creating simple rhythms using a simple score 4. Performing steady beat patterns in groups to accompany a song 5. Playing different patterns of steady beat in groups and matching them to a simple score   Performing and creating simple three-beat rhythms using a simple score | | | **Water - Musical Focus: Pitch**  **Learning Journey**   1. Understanding pitch through singing, movement and note names 2. Performing a melody 3. Understanding melody through songs, movement and performing pitch shapes on tuned instruments 4. Exploring and developing an understanding of pitch   Using musical scales, high notes and low notes in a composition | | | **Travel - Musical Focus: Performance**  **Learning Journey**   1. Prepare and improve a performance using movement, voice and percussion 2. Use instruments expressively in response to visual stimuli 3. Use simple musical vocabulary to describe music 4. Listen, describe and respond to contemporary orchestral music 5. Understand and play from simple notation | | |
| **Computing** | **Unit 2.1: Coding**  **Learning Journey**   1. Algorithms 2. Collision detection 3. Using a timer 4. Different object types 5. Buttons 6. Smelly code debugging | | | | | | **2.8 Presenting Ideas**  **Learning Journey**   1. Presenting a story three ways 2. Presenting ideas as a quiz 3. Making a non-fiction fact file 4. Making a presentation | | | | | |

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|  | * Democracy. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Art** | **Stain glass Windows illustrating stories from the Old Testament (See RE link)**  **Colour and painting**   * Begin to use colour on a larger scale than A4   **Textiles and collage**   * Build on experiences in Year 1. * Develop skills of overlapping and overlaying to create effects. * Use various collage materials to make a specific picture   **Pattern**   * Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning.   **Media**   * Collage   **Final piece of art**   * Collaged stained glass window telling a gospel story | | | | |  | | | | | | |
| **DT** |  | | | | | **Build a model of a castle with working drawbridge.**  **Design**   * Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria; * Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.   **Make**   * Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]; * Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.   **Evaluate**   * Explore and evaluate a range of existing products; * Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.   **Technical knowledge**   * Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable; * Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. | | | | | | |

**Additional Commentary**

***Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country***

***Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better***

**Vision:**

*Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in all subjects;*

*all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities;*

*all children receive an inspiring curriculum;*

*all academies strive to be outstanding.*

1. **Curriculum Design**

Rigour in planning and delivery, including excellent modelling, demonstrations and clarity is a pre-requisite for implementing curriculum design.

“Teachers teach techniques and a technique becomes a skill when it is applied independently”

Out of the three main designs for curriculum (knowledge, knowledge-engaged and skills-led), all subjects in our curriculum are knowledge-engaged. Knowledge engaged means knowledge is taught with a view to children applying this knowledge through thoughts, physical skills or actions. For example, in writing or problem solving. Reference can be made to Bloom’s Taxonomy.

1. **The ‘golden threads’ in our curriculum are as follows:**
2. Standards: pupil achievement in reading, writing, speaking & listening and maths (especially important in white working-class areas for children to go on and achieve);
3. Aspirations (typically white working class children lack aspiration for many reasons, and can often lack knowledge about ‘pathways’);
4. Cultural diversity and preparing children for ‘Modern Britain’.

**See top of Curriculum Map for each term for Aspiration and Cultural Diversity threads. For Standards, See Long-Term Planner.**

**INTENT = TRUST LEVEL**

**IMPLEMENTATION = ACADEMY LEVEL**

**IMPACT = ACADEMY LEVEL AND TRUST LEVEL**

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| **The Three ‘I’s of Curriculum** |
| **INTENT :** The ‘top level’ view of the curriculum. It is ‘what is on offer’.  **Key Question**: Why are children taught what they are in Forge schools?  **Answer**: The Executive Senior Leadership Team of the trust believe strongly that all schools should follow the National Curriculum Framework 2013. Approximately 80% of the content is standardised in every year group, with 20% autonomy for schools to make ‘local’ decisions fitting the context of the school.  **Key Question**: Why were the curriculum decisions made?  **Answer**: Our catchment areas are predominantly White British, many of them serving areas of deprivation and challenge. As a result, we must equip children with the necessary basic skills in Mathematics, English and Science so that they can succeed in life. Being sufficiently skilled in these areas gives children ‘currency’ to go on and access higher qualifications and courses when they leave primary school. Therefore, **standards** are a golden thread in the curriculum that will give children the necessary cultural capital required. In our context it is imperative that we prepare children for life in modern Britain by making sure they are taught about different cultures and faiths. We aim for our children to be tolerant and understanding of people who appear to be ‘different’; consequently **cultural diversity** is also a golden thread. In our schools, the social mobility agenda is very important given the nature of our catchments, therefore **aspiration** is another golden thread throughout our curriculum. Linked closely to aspiration is our speaking and listening curriculum, that prepares children and builds their public speaking skills through four key areas: speaking skills; listening skills; awareness of audience and non-verbal communication.  **Key Question:** Who made the curriculum decisions?  **Answer**: The curriculum in place is ‘layered’, with 3 stages to the planning process at The Forge Trust. Below is a description of each planning stage as well as key personnel who contributed at the various stages:  **Stage 1**: **Curriculum Map**  Curriculum maps are in place for all Year Groups showing National Curriculum references for all subjects as well as coverage (local Curriculum/context 20% and National Curriculum 80% trust standardised). They also highlight our curriculum drivers: standards, cultural diversity and aspiration. The Executive Senior Leadership Team prepared this stage: the CEO, Deputy CEO, Consultant Principal and Principals. A high degree of control and expertise was imperative at this stage to ensure the highest quality and maintain a strategic overview.  **Stage 2**: **Medium Term Planning Support & Year Group Connections-**This document builds on the content taught in previous years. It includes learning objectives, success criteria and phases of lessons for each topic. It is a working document that is designed for subject leaders and teachers in each school to access so that standards in the subject can be measured and checked. Each topic has an **A4 Learning Journey and Assessment Concept Pyramid.** The CEO, Deputy CEO and Consultant Principal (ESLT) prepared this documentation liaising with the trust’s network leaders to finalise the documentation ready for September 2020. This ensured standardisation of approach in each school and ensured assessment is mirrored in each school.  We have Learning Journeys in place and we use Concept Pyramids to assess in science, history, geography and RE. Concept Pyramids include the key concepts and vocabulary covered in a topic and these form the basis for assessment (pre and end tests). Assessment involves children completing pre and end-tests in books, and teachers can then measure progress at the end of the topic. Learning Journeys give an overview of the coverage highlighted in Stage 2 planning (Medium Term Planning Support and Year Group Connections). Teachers refer to these at the beginning of every lesson. A ‘reflection box’ is a feature of all Learning Journeys where children can reflect on what they have learnt and what they still need help with understanding. Teachers should use this information to aid feedback and next steps.  **Stage 3**: **Short-Term planning** (which includes individual lesson plans). Class teachers are fully responsible for their own planning, even where planning is shared between the teachers in a year group. They should use the medium term planning support to form their lesson plans, and ensure that they differentiate three ways in lessons (LA/MA/HA) so that all children are appropriately challenged. |
| **IMPLEMENTATION: *‘Curriculum is WHAT*** ***is taught not HOW’ (Ofsted 2018)***  **WHAT**: In core subjects, topics are taught in a systematic way to build on previous learning and ensure maximum understanding. Key vocabulary is highlighted and children have opportunities to use and apply their learning in every lesson. In subjects such as Science, RE, History and Geography topics have a concept pyramid containing key vocabulary linked to the topic. These concept pyramids form the basis of assessment criteria, but more importantly guide a meaningful learning journey where lessons are sequenced in a progressive way.  Note: subjects below follow the following schemes:  In RE schools follow the Notts Agreed Syllabus for RE  In Music schools use the Music Express scheme  In PSHE schools use a scheme called ‘Jigsaw’. This sits alongside RSE (Relationships and Sex Education) and a Drugs and Alcohol scheme of work.  **Process:** 1. Teachers plan coverage of a topic listing key vocabulary and concepts in a pyramid. 2. The concept pyramid is used as a basis for pre-testing children to assess their knowledge at the start of a topic. 3. Children fill in their empty pyramid with three levels of words and concepts: level 1-words and concepts they already know; level 2-words and concepts they are familiar with but don’t have a deep understanding of; level 3-words and concepts that they have no knowledge about at all. 4. The sequence of lessons on the learning journey (scheme of work) with explicit reference to the learning journey at each stage. 5. Reflections on what children have learnt and what they still find difficult are filled in on learning journeys, and an end-test relating to the concept wall is taken. Learning and progress can be measured against the pre-test.  **HOW:** Individual lessons have learning objectives and success criteria, and the trust’s teaching and learning toolkit highlights the areas of the learning cycle that should be evident in a lesson. The toolkit also links to ‘pedagogy’ that teachers should employ in lessons. |
| **IMPACT**  Outcomes are assessed in reading, writing, maths and SPaG at a minimum of three assessment points per year (termly) so that we can accurately track each child. We have an exam based system, in line with the accountability system in place nationally. If children can answer questions that represent the taught curriculum in each year group correctly on an exam paper, then we believe that this proves impact. After all, exams are a part of life and provide children with the currency that children need to be succeed. However, although exam papers are only a ‘tool’ to measure in core subjects, they are not the only measure. We believe in high quality teacher assessment to back up summative judgements. These are linked to ARE grids (age related expectations) in each year group. High quality, ongoing formative assessment happens daily through marking and feedback. Work scrutiny will also show impact and learning. |

**Ofsted’s definition of Curriculum**

INTENT: ‘A framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage’.

IMPLEMENTATION: ‘…for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, with an institutional context’.

IMPACT: ‘…and for evaluating what knowledge and understanding pupils have gained against expectation’