

Autumn Term 1 KS3

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
English Tuesday	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Letters
Lesson	<b>1. What is persuasion</b>	<b>3. Organising ideas</b>	<b>5. Conjunctions</b>	<b>1. Common features</b>	<b>3. Structure</b>	<b>5. Commas</b>	<b>1. Purpose of Letters</b>
Know	What is means to persuade someone.	How to organise planning ideas.	Know a range of co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.	Key features of a ghost story.	The structure of a story following linear plot.	The different functions of a comma.	The purpose of letters.
Do	Identify examples of persuasion in wider life.	Write in note form.	Use conjunctions to vary sentence structure.	Identify the techniques used to create atmosphere.	Plan a ghost story using a given structure.	Write the action section of a story. Use commas accurately including to avoid ambiguity and clarify meaning.	Identify examples of letters.
English Thursday	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Letters
Lesson	<b>2. Persuasive Conventions</b>	<b>4. Paragraphing</b>	<b>6. Editing</b>	<b>2. Tension</b>	<b>4. Pathetic Fallacy</b>	<b>6. Suspense Endings</b>	<b>2. Formality</b>
Know	The key conventions of a persuasive text.	Know the structure of a paragraph.	That writing can be edited in different ways.	Understand how writers create tension.	Understand the literary techniques of juxtaposition and pathetic fallacy.	Different ways to achieve a suspenseful ending.	How to analyse language in a letter.
Do	Identify examples of key conventions in a model text.	Include key conventions of a persuasive speech in their writing.	Make edits and corrections to improve the coherence of their writing.	Use a variety of techniques to create tension and suspense in a paragraph.	Deliberately use pathetic fallacy and juxtaposition for effect and include other figurative language.	Use literary technique to write a resolution with an unsettling end.	Identify the use of formal and informal tones.
Maths Tuesday	Place Value and Number	Place Value and Number	Place Value and Number	Place Value and Number	Geometry	Geometry	Geometry
Lesson	<b>1. Subtraction</b>	<b>3. Multiplication</b>	<b>5. Decimals</b>	<b>7. Negative Numbers</b>	<b>1. Factors</b>	<b>3. Triangles</b>	<b>5. Co-ordinates</b>
Know	The importance of place value in subtraction.	The lattice method for multiplication.	The difference between tenths and hundredths.	That a smaller negative number has a higher value than a larger negative number.	Know that every whole number can be divided into pairs of factors.	The three types of triangle.	That co-ordinates are used to describe the position of an object.
Do	Be able to subtract a number from another number.	Be able to multiply 2 2-digit numbers.	Be able to order decimal numbers by comparing tenths and hundredths	Be able to order a list of positive and negative numbers.	Be able to find all the factors of a given number.	Be able to identify any triangle.	Be able to read co-ordinates.
Maths Thursday	Place Value and Number	Place Value and Number	Place Value and Number	Place Value and Number	Geometry	Geometry	Geometry
Lesson	<b>2. BIDMAS</b>	<b>4. Division</b>	<b>6. Adding Decimals</b>	<b>8. Adding Negatives</b>	<b>2. 2D Shapes</b>	<b>4. Quadrilaterals</b>	<b>6. Shapes and Co-ordinates</b>
Know	The rules of BIDMAS.	How to complete short division.	Link between addition and subtraction of decimals and whole numbers.	That adding negative numbers means decreasing.	That a regular shape has all sides and angles equal.	The key features of the special quadrilaterals.	That the same shape can be plotted in different ways on a co-ordinate grid.
Do	Be able to complete calculations following the order of BIDMAS.	Be able to divide a number by 2, 3 or 5.	Able to add and subtract decimals.	Be able to add negative numbers.	Be able to identify 2D shapes.	Be able to identify a special quadrilateral from its key features.	Be able to find the missing point (vertex) of basic 2D shapes on a co-ordinate grid.
Science Unit	Biology	Biology	Biology	Biology	Chemistry	Chemistry	Chemistry
Lesson	<b>1. Cells</b>	<b>2. Skeletomuscular System</b>	<b>3. Digestive System</b>	<b>4. Respiratory System</b>	<b>5. Solids, Liquids, Gases</b>	<b>6. Elements and Compounds</b>	<b>7. Diffusion and Dissolving</b>
Know	Features of plant and animal cells and be able to describe their basic function.	Three main types of joint in the body and how muscles move the bones.	Names and basic functions of the main parts of the digestive system.	Names and basic functions of the main parts of the respiratory system.	Three states of matter and identify common materials into one of these states.	The difference between an element and a compound (in words and pictures).	Definitions of solute, solvent and solution.
Do	Observe looking at something with magnifying lens, match features and functions of a cell.	Demonstrate the types of joint working by flexing different parts of the body. Demonstrate antagonistic muscles working by moving their arm.	Identify parts of the digestive system from a diagram and describe the process by using story telling.	Demonstrate breathing in and out and use this to describe process of breathing.	Compare the similarities and differences between states of matter and use a model to represent them in a diagram.	Identify the elements from the name of a compound.	Complete basic dissolving experiment with water and sugar/salt.
PSHE Theme	Introduction	Families and relationships	Families and relationships	Families and relationships	Families and relationships	Families and relationships	Families and relationships
Lesson	<b>1. Responsibility</b>	<b>2. Marriage, Civil Partnerships and Forced Marriage</b>	<b>3. Common Law</b>	<b>4. Bereavement</b>	<b>5. Divorce</b>	<b>6. Trustworthy and Respectful Relationships</b>	<b>7. Parenting</b>
Know	How rights and responsibilities are linked	What marriage and civil partnerships are. That forced marriage and marrying under the age of 18 is illegal in the UK.	That common law marriage is a myth	How feelings linked to bereavement might affect a person	What divorce is	How to tell if a person is trustworthy. The characteristics of positive relationships and that relationships change over time	What the characteristics of successful parenting/caring are
Do	Explain the rights and responsibilities that should be upheld in a PSHE lesson	Explain why some people get married. Judge when a relationship is unsafe and how to seek help.	Explain the law related to marriage and cohabitation rights in the UK	Identify signs of bereavement in others. Explain where to get support	Explain how to manage loss related to separation and divorce	Judge when a relationship is unsafe and where to seek help. Describe examples of positive relationship behaviours	Explain what the roles and responsibilities involved in parenting / caring are.
Food Tech Unit	Homecooked, nutritious meals						
Lesson	<b>1. Pasta Salad</b>	<b>2. Pasta and Sauce</b>	<b>3. Garlic Doughballs</b>	<b>4. Proper Pizza</b>	<b>5. Salad</b>	<b>6. Egg Fried Noodles</b>	<b>7. Sweet and Sour Chicken</b>
Know	The bridge and claw techniques. The difference between simple and complex carbohydrates.	The bridge and claw techniques. The difference between homemade and processed sauces.	What makes bread rise. The role of gluten in bread.	The difference between fresh and bought pizza, i.e. added processed ingredients.	Impact of presentation when preparing food: height, colour.	The difference between fresh and bought stir-fry sauce, i.e. added processed ingredients.	The difference between fresh and takeaway meals, i.e. added processed ingredients.
Do	Prepare a range of fruit and vegetables by dicing, slicing and ribboning.	Dice an onion finely and create a homemade sauce	Make an identical batch of doughballs. Make a flavoured butter.	Make a pizza dough. Practise knife skills. Practise shaping and rolling.	Prepare a range of fruit and vegetables by dicing, slicing and ribboning.	Dice, slice and ribbon a range of vegetables.	Dice, slice and ribbon a range of vegetables. Prepare and cook chicken safely.
Health and Wellbeing Unit	Be Mindful	Be Mindful	Be Mindful	Be Mindful	Be Mindful	Be Mindful	Be Mindful
Lesson	<b>1. Challenging Yourself</b>	<b>2. Sleep</b>	<b>3. Teenage brain (careers)</b>	<b>4. Teenage brain</b>	<b>5. Gratitude Tree</b>	<b>6. Tree of Life</b>	<b>7. Sending Letters</b>
Know	What SMART goals are.	Why sleep is important and affects of blue light.	How the brain processes emotions.	Triggers that start an emotional response in themselves.	That gratitude releases a chemical response in the brain.	Who the positive people and influences are in their life.	How to address an envelope correctly, how to buy stamps at the post office.
Do	Set SMART goals both big and small.	Explain how blue light affects sleep.	Label the triune brain.	Recognise physical sensations of emotional responses.	Make a class gratitude tree.	Make a personal tree of life.	Send a gratitude postcard to a peer and converse with a post office worker.

Autumn Term 2 - KS3

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
English Tuesday	Letters	Letters	Poetry	Poetry	Presentations	Presentations	
Lesson	<b>3. Structure</b>	<b>5. Letter of Complaint</b>	<b>1. Poem Features</b>	<b>3. Comparing Poems</b>	<b>1. Presentation Features</b>	<b>3. Presentation writing</b>	<b>5. Speaking and Listening</b>
Know	How a formal letter is structured.	The structure of a formal letter of complaint.	What some of the features of a poem are.	How to compare two poems.	What a presentation looks like.	What key features should be included in a presentation.	What key features should be included in a presentation.
Do	Identify conventions of a formal letter.	Plan and review a formal letter of complaint using connecting words and phrases.	Identify features of a poem.	Analyse and compare features and forms of poems.	Analyse the structure and features of a presentation.	Write a presentation.	Write a presentation.
English Thursday	Letters	Letters	Poetry	Poetry	Presentations	Presentations	
Lesson	<b>4. Letter of Complaint</b>	<b>6. Proof-reading</b>	<b>2. Poetry purpose</b>	<b>4. Editing</b>	<b>2. Draft Presentation</b>	<b>4. Presentation editing</b>	<b>6. Speaking and Listening</b>
Know	Know: the structure of a formal letter of complaint.	How to proofread and edit their work.	That poetry is written for different purposes.	How to check and edit their work.	How to prepare for a presentation.	How to edit and improve their work.	How to edit and improve their work.
Do	Plan a letter of complaint, including formal conventions.	Read their work and make necessary changes.	Explain how language and form can be used to express poetical meaning.	Write and edit their work.	Produce a draft presentation for a job interview.	Review and re-record their presentation using editing notes.	Review and re-record their presentation using editing notes.
Maths Tuesday	Measure	Measure	Measure	Probability	Probability	Probability	Probability
Lesson	<b>1. Time</b>	<b>3. Area Rectangles</b>	<b>5. Perimeter</b>	<b>1. Fraction of an Amount</b>	<b>3. Single Events</b>	<b>5. Relative Frequency</b>	<b>7. Venn Diagrams</b>
Know	How to read the time from a clock.	That rectilinear shapes are made up of rectangles.	That the perimeter is the measure of the outside of a shape.	That quantities can be divided into different sized parts using fractions..	That the probability is the number of successful outcomes over the total possible outcomes.	That mutually exclusive relative frequencies add up to 1.	That a Venn diagram represents data where a person or item can be in more than 1 category.
Do	Be able to convert between 12- and 24-hour time.	Be able to calculate the area of rectilinear shapes.	Be able to find the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.	Be able to find a fraction of an amount.	Be able to find the probability of single events.	Be able to calculate the missing number in a relative frequency table.	Be able to complete a Venn diagram from written information.
Maths Thursday	Measure	Measure	Measure	Probability	Probability	Probability	Probability
Lesson	<b>2. Area</b>	<b>4. Area Triangles</b>	<b>6. Converting Units</b>	<b>2. Language of Probability</b>	<b>4. Theoretical Probability</b>	<b>6. Frequency Tree</b>	<b>8. Probability Trees</b>
Know	That the area is the measure of the inside of a shape.	That the area of a triangle is always half a rectangle.	That the most common conversion includes a factor of 1,000.	To know the language of probability.	That theoretical and experimental probabilities are different.	Know that frequency trees can be used to visually represent information.	The difference between probability trees with and without replacements.
Do	Be able to find the area by counting squares.	Be able to find the area of any triangle.	Be able to convert metric units of measurement.	Be able to use the language of probability to classify events.	Be able to calculate theoretical and experimental probabilities.	Be able to create a frequency tree from a word problem.	Be able to complete a probability tree.
Science Unit	Chemistry	Physics	Physics	Physics	Physics	Experiments	Experiments
Lesson	<b>8. Separation Techniques</b>	<b>9. Energy Resources</b>	<b>10. Energy Stores</b>	<b>11. Light</b>	<b>12. Sound</b>	<b>13. Working Scientifically</b>	<b>14. Understanding Variables</b>
Know	How filtration and evaporation works.	The names of different energy resources.	The different energy stores and transfers.	That light travels in straight lines at high speeds.	How sounds are made and travel to your ear.	The different variables in an experiment.	Understand the three types of scientific variable and their definition
Do	Complete a basic chromatography experiment.	Compare advantages and disadvantages of resources.	Describe how energy transfers from one place to another.	Observe the phenomena of light.	Draw what happens to sound waves that are louder/quieter and higher/lower in pitch.	Plan a fair experiment.	Simple plant experiment to demonstrate and measure each type of variable
PSHE Theme	Respectful relationships	Respectful relationships	Online safety and awareness	Online safety and awareness	Online safety and awareness	Being safe	Being safe
Lesson	<b>1. Bullying</b>	<b>2. Respectful Relationships</b>	<b>3. AI</b>	<b>4. Social media</b>	<b>5. Sextortion</b>	<b>6. Social awareness</b>	<b>7. Social awareness</b>
Know	Know the different forms bullying can take	Know how stereotypes linked to sex contribute to misogyny and unequal treatment Be able to recognise common stereotypes linked to gender and	Know what AI chat bots are and how they work.	How social media can distort reality	What sextortion is and why it happens Importance of not keeping sextortion secret	What constitutes harassment and sexual violence	How and where to seek advice for behaviours linked to sexual harassment and sexual violence
Do	Know the impact that adult bullying can have on young people	Be able to reflect on the impact of these stereotypes on individuals and society	Be able to make good choices when using AI tools online Be able to know where to go for safe and reliable advice	Explain how unhealthy behaviours are sometimes glamorised or normalised online	Identify safe and appropriate types of support	Identify the laws related to sexual harassment and sexual violence	Explain what behaviours can lead to sexual harassment and violence
Food Tech Unit	Food from around the world						
Lesson	<b>1. Pitta and Tzatziki</b>	<b>2. Meatballs and Pasta</b>	<b>3. Apple Pie Samosas</b>	<b>4. Pasties</b>	<b>5. Knowledge Quiz</b>	<b>6. Chicken Kebabs Assessment</b>	<b>7. Winter Themed Biscuits</b>
Know	The role of yeast in bread making. How yoghurt and fresh herbs can help our digestion.	The impact of eating meat on the environment. How bacteria can cross between foods.	What seasonality means. How to preserve fruit.	How migration can affect food culture. The role of shortening when making pastry.	Show improvement in food knowledge. How to improve the finer details of a dish.	How to make multiple elements at once. How to avoid food poisoning.	The origins of celebration biscuits. The function of ingredients in biscuits.
Do	Prepare a sauce using fresh herbs. Roll out and cook a batch of pitta breads.	Practise how to dice an onion finely and create a homemade sauce. Make and cook meatballs safely.	Make a healthy sweet snack. Use pastry to encase a filling. Stew fruit to preserve it.	Make a shortcrust pastry. Roll, shape and crimp a pastry.	Improve a product by considering individual skills. Practise and master savoury cooking skills.	Practise the preparation and cooking of meat. Practise rolling, shaping and cooking bread.	Make a basic biscuit dough. Decorate a product to fit a theme.
Health and Wellbeing Unit	Be Practical	Be Practical	Be Practical	Be Practical	Be Practical	Be Practical	Be Practical
Lesson	<b>1. Growing Seeds</b>	<b>2. Basic Bike Maintenance</b>	<b>3. Electrical Safety</b>	<b>4. Basic First Aid (careers)</b>	<b>5. Fire Safety and Cooking Outside</b>	<b>6. Budgeting a Dinner</b>	<b>7. Bus Travel</b>
Know	The conditions needed for seeds to germinate.	The basic checks for bike maintenance.	Dos and don'ts regarding household electrical devices.	What should be in a basic first aid kit and how wounds get infected.	What fire safety precautions can be taken in the home.	The price of basic weekly shop items.	How to read a bus timetable, how to get from their house to the hospital on public transport.
Do	Prepare suitable conditions and plant seeds.	Check chain, oil chain and inflate tyres on a bike.	Change a fuse and plug on a household electrical item.	Identify items in a first aid kit and dress a minor injury.	Cook a food item on a disposable BBQ safely.	Visit a local shop to research food prices and budget a dinner.	Travel to the local hospital using public transport.

Spring Term 1 - KS3

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>English Tuesday</b>	<b>Letters</b>	<b>Letters</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	
Lesson	<b>1. Letters of Application</b>	<b>3. Letters of Application</b>	<b>1. Sentences</b>	<b>3. Narrative Structure</b>	<b>5. Pathetic Fallacy</b>	<b>7. Sentences</b>	
Know	How a letter of application differs from other types of letters.	What features are included in a letter of application	How and why parenthesis and ellipses are used in sentences.	The meaning of the term narrative structure. The difference between a linear and non-linear structure.	The difference between pathetic fallacy and personification.	That subordinate clauses and adverbs can be placed in different positions in a sentence.	
Do	Analyse the key features of a letter of application.	Write a letter of application.	Use parenthesis and ellipses in their own writing.	Identify the key elements of a narrative structure. Plan their own narrative.	Use devices such as pathetic fallacy and personification to enhance descriptions and create atmosphere.	Use adverbs and subordinate clauses in different positions in sentences.	
<b>English Thursday</b>	<b>Letters</b>	<b>Letters</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	
Lesson	<b>2. Subjunctive Verb</b>	<b>4. Organising</b>	<b>2. Gothic Conventions</b>	<b>4. Sentences</b>	<b>6. Narrative Speed</b>	<b>8. Resolution</b>	
Know	How the subjunctive verb form is used in letters of application.	How to write a letter of application	The conventions of Gothic narratives and the common motifs used. The decay of a once thriving world is a common Gothic theme.	Different methods of structuring and starting sentences.	Some techniques that can be used to convey a sense of speed in narratives.	Know what makes an effective resolution for a Gothic short story.	
Do	Identify and create examples of the subjunctive verb form.	Summarise and organise material and supporting ideas with necessary factual detail.	Use description to evoke a sense of decay and decline.	Use varied sentences structures and sentence openers in their own writing.	Use a combination of short sentences, precise vocabulary and descriptions that focus on the action to convey a sense of speed in their writing.	Write an effective story resolution.	
<b>Maths Tuesday</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Decimals and Fractions</b>	<b>Decimals and Fractions</b>	<b>Decimals and Fractions</b>	<b>Ratio and Proportion</b>	
Lesson	<b>1. Estimation</b>	<b>3. Finding Percentages</b>	<b>1. Rounding to Decimal Place</b>	<b>3. Equivalent Fractions</b>	<b>5. Multiplying Fractions</b>	<b>1. Direct Proportion</b>	
Know	That we round to 1 significant figure to help estimate the answers to calculations.	How to calculate 10% and 1%.	That the number 5 results in rounding up.	Know that each fraction has an unlimited number of equivalent fractions.	That finding a fraction of an amount is the same as multiplication.	The meaning of direct proportion.	
Do	Estimate calculations.	Find percentages of a variety of numbers.	Round to a given number of decimal places.	Simplify fractions.	Multiply two fractions.	Use direct proportion to calculate price.	
<b>Maths Thursday</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Decimals and Fractions</b>	<b>Decimals and Fractions</b>	<b>Decimals and Fractions</b>	<b>Ratio and Proportion</b>	
Lesson	<b>2. Negative Numbers</b>	<b>4. Percentage Increase/Decrease</b>	<b>2. Rounding to Significant Figures</b>	<b>4. Adding Fractions</b>	<b>6. Dividing Fractions</b>	<b>2. Comparing Proportions</b>	
Know	The link between multiplication and addition.	That we can use our know of finding percentages to calculate percentage increase and decrease.	That every number has a specific number of significant figures.	That you need to find a common denominator to add or subtract fractions.	Know the link between dividing and multiplying fractions.	How to use proportion to compare.	
Do	Multiply negative and positive numbers.	Increase and decrease by a percentage.	Round numbers to one, two, or three significant figures.	Add and subtract fractions.	Divide a fraction by another fraction.	Compare prices using division.	
<b>Science Unit</b>	<b>Biology</b>	<b>Biology</b>	<b>Biology</b>	<b>Biology</b>	<b>Chemistry</b>	<b>Chemistry</b>	
Lesson	<b>1. Photosynthesis</b>	<b>2. Respiration</b>	<b>3. Food Chain Webs</b>	<b>4. Chromosomes and DNA</b>	<b>5. Chemical Reactions</b>	<b>6. Combustion and Oxidation</b>	
Know	What is needed for, and made by, photosynthesis.	What the reactants and products are for respiration.	The main components of a food chain and web.	Who discovered the double helix structure of DNA	The signs that a chemical reaction has taken place.	The definition of combustion and understand the fire triangle.	
Do	Explain why photosynthesis is important.	Compare aerobic and anaerobic respiration.	Describe how a food chain can be affected by a variety of factors.	Compare and sort by size the nucleus, chromosomes, genes and DNA.	Write word equations for chemical reactions.	Describe some oxidation reactions.	
<b>PSHE Theme</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Physical health and fitness</b>	<b>Healthy eating</b>	<b>Healthy eating</b>	<b>Personal safety</b>	<b>Personal safety</b>	
Lesson	<b>1. Responsible decision making</b>	<b>2. Self management</b>	<b>3. Self management</b>	<b>4. Responsible decision making</b>	<b>5. Responsible decision making</b>	<b>6. Responsible decision making</b>	
Know	Some of the characteristics of common types of mental health issues	How physical health choices affect mental wellbeing.	The risks that unhealthy weight gain present to physical and mental health.	How to make healthier swaps.	Why carrying knives or weapons is illegal in the U.K. the law related to carrying knives and weapons in the U.K.	How to seek help or report unsafe situations.	
Do	Understand that poor mental health is treatable and nothing to be ashamed of.	Identify key parts of a healthy lifestyle Recognise ways to improve or protect their own wellbeing.	Identify factors that contribute to unhealthy weight gain Recognise small, realistic lifestyle choices that support healthy weight and wellbeing.	Prepare a balanced, healthy meal using simple ingredients Develop confidence and independence in food choices.	Understand the potential legal consequences of knife-related offences.	Recognise the impact of knife crime on victims and communities.	
<b>Food Tech Unit</b>	<b>Street Food</b>	<b>Street Food</b>	<b>Street Food</b>	<b>Street Food</b>	<b>Street Food</b>	<b>Street Food</b>	
Lesson	<b>1. Street Food</b>	<b>2. Bahn Mi</b>	<b>3. Tacos</b>	<b>4. Sliders</b>	<b>5. Chicken Tikka &amp; Oven Bhajis</b>	<b>6. Pot Noodle</b>	
Know	What street foods are and why they are so popular across the world. Different senses when we taste food.	What fusion foods are. How food migration has changed the way in which we eat.	How street foods can be part of a healthy diet. How to make a healthy snack.	How meat production can affect the world. Make a batch of products.	Why Indian food is such a large part of part of UK food culture. How spices can help our mind and body.	How to follow a basic time plan. How to self-manage time when preparing food.	
Do	Conduct sensory analysis of street foods. Suggest adaptations for the products.	Make a shaped baguette. Make a fragrant filling for the baguette.	Design their own version of a street food. Make their own taco from scratch.	Make and cook a batch of meat patties safely. Make a batch of burger buns.	Marinate a cook chicken. Make an oven-baked bhaji.	Make a product independently using skills previously taught.	
<b>Health and Wellbeing Unit</b>	<b>Be Creative</b>	<b>Be Creative</b>	<b>Be Creative</b>	<b>Be Creative</b>	<b>Be Creative</b>	<b>Be Creative</b>	
Lesson	<b>1. Identity Masks</b>	<b>2. Identity Masks</b>	<b>3. Create with Clay</b>	<b>4. Create with Clay</b>	<b>5. Create Door Wreaths</b>	<b>6. Art Gallery Visit</b>	
Know	About the history of masks and their cultural significance.	About the history of masks and their cultural significance.	Why it is important to be creative.	How emotion can be linked with colour.	How giving has a positive impact on wellbeing.		
Do	Create your own mask reflecting parts of your identity.	Continue creating your own mask reflecting both external and internal parts of your identity.	Create an expression using clay.	To create emotion using colour.	Create a wellness wreath to give to someone.		

Spring Term 2 - KS3

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>English Tuesday</b>	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	
Lesson	<b>1. Arguments</b>	<b>3. Structure</b>	<b>5. Clauses</b>	<b>1. Conventions</b>	<b>3. Ethos, Pathos, Logos</b>	<b>5. Mission Statement</b>	
Know	That a balanced argument presents opposing opinions about an issue	How to organise their ideas according to a given structure.	The difference between a main and subordinate clause	Some key conventions of persuasive texts.	The meaning of the terms ethos, pathos and logos and how these rhetorical devices can be used to appeal to an audience.	That a mission statement is a formal summary of the aims and values of a company, organisation or individual.	
Do	Summarise for and against arguments.	Write in note form.	Use a range of sentence structures in their writing	Identify key conventions used in a persuasive text.	Identify where ethos, pathos and logos have been used in persuasive texts.	Compose their own mission statement.	
<b>English Thursday</b>	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	
Lesson	<b>2. Conventions</b>	<b>4. Paragraphs</b>	<b>6. Editing</b>	<b>2. Structure and Layout</b>	<b>4. Evidence</b>	<b>6. Summarise</b>	
Know	The key conventions of balanced arguments.	That structure can relate to how information is organised in a paragraph	The difference between editing and proofreading.	The difference between structure and layout.	That writers persuade others by supporting their opinions with evidence, which might include statistics or quotes from experts.	That a bullet-point list can be used to summarise key points from a text.	
Do	Identify examples of key conventions in a balanced argument.	Structure a paragraph following a given model.	Edit a text for impact and proofread a text for accuracy.	Use the structure and layout of an example text as a model for their own writing.	Express their opinion about an issue and support this with further information and evidence.	Write an accurate bullet-point list for their campaign leaflet.	
<b>Maths Tuesday</b>	Ratio and Proportion	Ratio and Proportion	Geometry	Geometry	Statistics	Statistics	
Lesson	<b>3. Real Life Graphs</b>	<b>5. Simplifying Ratio</b>	<b>1. Translation</b>	<b>3. Reflection</b>	<b>1. Mode and Range</b>	<b>3. Median</b>	
Know	That real life situations can be represented with graphs.	That equivalent ratios use the same skill as equivalent fractions.	Know that a vector can be used to describe a translation.	How to name horizontal and vertical lines.	The mode and range show us patterns about a data set.	The difference between the mean and the median.	
Do	Be able to represent real life situations with graphs.	Identify unsimplified ratios simplify them fully.	Translate a shape using words and vectors.	Reflect a 2D shape in a horizontal or vertical line.	Find the mode and the range.	Find the median from a list of numbers.	
<b>Maths Thursday</b>	Ratio and Proportion	Ratio and Proportion	Geometry	Geometry	Statistics	Statistics	
Lesson	<b>4. Represent Ratio</b>	<b>6. Sharing Ratio</b>	<b>2. Rotation</b>	<b>4. Enlargement</b>	<b>2. Mean</b>	<b>4. Pictograms</b>	
Know	That ratios compare different things.	How to represent a ratio visually.	Know which shapes have rotational symmetry.	That all sides need to have been multiplied equally in an enlargement.	That the mean is a type of average.	That every pictogram needs a key.	
Do	Identify and represent ratios.	Share in a ratio.	Rotate a 2D shape.	Enlarge a 2D shape by positive and fractional scale factors.	Calculate the mean of a list of data.	Interpret and draw a pictogram.	
<b>Science Unit</b>	Chemistry	Chemistry	Physics	Physics	Physics	Physics	
Lesson	<b>7. Acids and Alkalis</b>	<b>8. Acid Reactions</b>	<b>9. Balanced/Unbalanced Forces</b>	<b>10. Forces and Motion</b>	<b>11. Pressure</b>	<b>12. Matter and Density</b>	
Know	Which numbers on the pH scale correspond to acidic or alkaline solution.	The products made for an acid + alkali reaction and metal + acid reaction.	Know the names of common forces.	How to calculate speed.	How to calculate pressure and weight using the equation.	How to calculate density using the equation.	
Do	Compare methods for finding the pH of a substance.	Name the salts made, depending on the reactants.	Draw free body diagrams of forces	Describe motion from a distance time graph.	Describe how the shape of objects increase or decrease pressure	Describe how density changes if you change the volume or mass	
<b>PSHE Theme</b>	Personal safety	Basic first aid	Wellbeing online	Wellbeing online	Wellbeing online	Wellbeing online	
Lesson	<b>1. Social awareness</b>	<b>2. Self awareness</b>	<b>3. Responsible decision making</b>	<b>4. Responsible decision making</b>	<b>5. Responsible decision making</b>	<b>Mental wellbeing</b>	
Know	How to assess a situation for safety.	What to do in a basic first aid emergency What a defibrillator (AED) is and explain how and when to use one	The importance of balancing time between gaming and other activities.	How and why misinformation spreads online.	How the internet and social media can influence risky behaviour related to drug use and the carrying of knives.	How online content can affect mental health and wellbeing.	
Do	Identify potential risks that can occur in unfamiliar social settings Demonstrate strategies to keep themselves safe when meeting new people or going to new places.	Explain how to stay calm and get help quickly in an emergency.	Recognise how to stay safe and respectful when gaming online Identify ways to manage screen time and support good mental health.	Analyse why some people believe false information Reflect on how to check whether a source is reliable.	Identify strategies to protect themselves and their wellbeing Reflect on peer pressure and make positive choices online and offline.	Recognise potentially harmful content related to self-harm Identify strategies for protecting themselves and supporting peers online.	
<b>Food Tech Unit</b>	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	
Lesson	<b>1. Potato Rosti &amp; Ketchup</b>	<b>2. Crumpets &amp; Scrambled Egg</b>	<b>3. Homemade Baked Beans</b>	<b>4. Shakshuka</b>	<b>5. Granola Bars</b>	<b>6. Full English</b>	
Know	How breakfast affects your concentration and mood.	The different parts of an egg. Which nutrients are in eggs.	Where baked beans originate from. What fibre is and its role in digestion.	What some other cultures have for breakfast. Why a bigger breakfast might be better for you.	How much added sugar is in breakfast bars. How dried fruit helps our digestion.	How a full English contains all the nutrients you need. How grilling is a healthy cooking method.	
Do	Make a homemade condiment. Grate and shape potato to make a rosti.	Make a batch of crumpets. Make scrambled egg.	Make baked beans from scratch. Make tortilla wraps.	Learn how to poach eggs. Make a flavoured sauce.	Weigh and measure ingredients accurately. Make a batch of a baked product.	Demonstrate how to multi-task and make multiple elements at once.	
<b>Health and Wellbeing Unit</b>	Be Active	Be Active	Be Active	Be Active	Be Active	Be Active	
Lesson	<b>1. Basketball</b>	<b>2. Boxing</b>	<b>3. Yoga, Pilates and Stretching</b>	<b>4. Hydration and Walking</b>	<b>5. Gardening</b>	<b>6. Being With Others</b>	
Know	The impact of being active on wellbeing.	The history of boxing and its mental and physical benefits	What yoga is and its benefits	The importance of hydration and the benefits of walking.	That working with nature is good for your wellbeing.	The impact of being active with others.	
Do	Check how you feel before and after playing basketball.	To check how we feel before and after a boxing session	Check how you feel before and after doing yoga	Check the impact on your wellbeing of a nature walk.	Complete gardening activities.	To use teamwork to build an obstacle course for others.	

Summer Term 1 - KS3

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
English Tuesday	Poetry	Poetry	Poetry	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	
Lesson	1. Poetic Devices	2. Language Elements	5. Critical Analysis	1. Features of Balanced Argument	3. Features	5. Planning	
Know	Key poetic devices.	How to critique language elements of a poem.	How third and first person perspective is used in a critical analysis.	The structure and features of a balanced argument.	The correct use of the features of a balanced argument	How to refine a plan.	
Do	Identify and analyse key poetic devices in a poem.	Critique the language choices in a poem.	Explore the structure of a critical analysis.	Analyse the structure and purpose of a balanced argument.	Critically analyse and improve a balanced argument.	Consider the oral delivery of a balanced argument.	
English Thursday	Poetry	Poetry	Poetry	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	Balanced Argument	
Lesson	2. Quotations	4. Opinions	6. Critical Analysis	2. Impersonal Tone	4. Structure	6. Writing	
Know	How to use quotations in a piece of writing.	That opinions need to be supported with examples from the text.	The structure of a critical analysis.	What an impersonal tone means in writing.	How to structure a response to a stimulus	How to use the different features of a balanced argument	
Do	Use quotation to illustrate a point.	Give an opinion about a poem.	Plan and write a critical analysis.	Analyse how an impersonal tone is created and used in a balanced argument.	Plan a balanced argument in response to a stimulus.	Write a balanced argument.	
Maths Tuesday	Number	Number	Ratio and Proportion	Ratio and Proportion	Probability	Probability	
Lesson	1. Order of Operations	3. Standard Form	1. Conversion Graphs	3. Scale Drawings	1. Representation	3. Multiple Events	
Know	How to use simple indices.	How to recognise standard form.	How to read a conversion graph.	How to draw objects using a scale.	When two-way tables can be used.	That the probability of two events happening can be calculated by multiplying fractions.	
Do	Be able to complete calculations using BIDMAS.	Write large numbers in standard form.	Draw a linear conversion graph using given points.	Calculate lengths using a scale.	Use two-way tables to find probabilities.	Calculate the probability of independent events.	
Maths Thursday	Number	Number	Ratio and Proportion	Ratio and Proportion	Probability	Probability	
Lesson	2. Calculate with Money	4. Standard Form	2. Currency Conversion	4. Maps and Scales	2. Venn Diagrams	4. Dependent Events	
Know	How to read a bank statement.	That negative powers in standard form are used for very small numbers.	That exchange rates are used to convert currency.	That every accurate map needs a scale.	When a Venn diagram is used to calculate probability.	What dependent events are.	
Do	Use a variety of mathematical skills to solve money problems.	Convert very small numbers to standard form.	Use exchange rates and estimate currency conversions.	Calculate distances using a map and a scale.	Complete a Venn diagram from three pieces of information.	Find the probabilities of two dependant events.	
Science Unit	Biology	Biology	Biology	Biology	Chemistry	Chemistry	
Lesson	1. Reproduction	2. Health and Disease	3. Inheritance	4. Variation	5. Periodic Table	6. Reactivity	
Know	The parts of the male and female reproductive system.	That some drugs are medicinal and some are recreational.	How to construct a Punnett square.	The benefits of variation.	The basic features of the periodic table.	That the periodic table can help show us which metals are more reactive.	
Do	Describe the process of reproduction in humans.	Describe the effects that drugs can have on the body, including disease.	Work out the probability of offspring inheriting characteristics.	Describe natural selection and selective breeding in relation to variation.	Identify and use symbols in formulae for elements from the periodic table.	Predict the order of reactivity of some metals based on observations of their reactivity.	
PSHE Theme	Respectful relationships	Developing bodies	Developing bodies	Personal safety	Careers	Careers	
Lesson	1. Self esteem	Puberty	Menopause	Grooming	Personal strengths	Exploring different careers	
Know	What self-esteem means that self-esteem can change and is influenced by internal and external factors.	That puberty marks the beginning of reproductive capability but does not equal readiness for sexual activity.	The key stages of reproductive health from puberty to menopause. What menopause is and why it happens.	What grooming is and why people use grooming tactics.	Different ways to progress after school and the importance of identifying personal strengths.	How to make a positive impression on employers and Why attention to detail, organisation and teamwork matter.	
Do	Recognise at least one personal strength or positive quality in themselves.	Analyse the physical, emotional and social changes linked to puberty. Explain that puberty is one stage in the wider reproductive timeline.	Describe how fertility changes at different ages and looks different for everyone.	Identify risky or concerning behaviours in real-life or online scenarios. Explain why grooming is harmful and manipulative.	Reflect on their skills and interests, explore career options and explore plans for their future.	Improve a CV, practise interview skills and identify transferable skills from hobbies or school activities.	
Food Tech Unit	Economy Gastronomy	Economy Gastronomy	Economy Gastronomy	Economy Gastronomy	Economy Gastronomy	Economy Gastronomy	
Lesson	1. Spanish Tortilla	2. Pasta Bake	3. Stuffed Peppers	4. Potato Cakes	5. Mojo Chicken	6. Dahl	
Know	What a staple food is. The role of protein and calcium in our diets.	How flour can thicken a sauce. Why pasta is such a popular food.	How to make a savoury filling using a staple food. The origins of couscous.	The benefits of eating potatoes. Why they are such a big part of our diets.	Why some parts of animals are cheaper to buy. What a marinade is.	The benefits of eating lentils. Why Indian food is so popular.	
Do	Make a potato omelette. Control the heat of frying pans and grills	Make a roux sauce. Make a fresh pasta bake.	Cook and flavour couscous. Use heat to alter sensory properties.	Boil and mash potato. Shape and breadcrumb.	Marinate chicken thighs. Practise knife skills.	Make a dahl. Make a spiced topping.	
Health and Wellbeing Unit	Be You	Be You	Be You	Be You	Be You	Be You	
Lesson	1. Draw Your Future	2. Coping with Change	3. Positive Routines	4. Combating Lonliness	5. Developing Self-Esteem	6. TRIP/ACTIVITY	
Know	The benefits of thinking about the future	Why change is important for wellbeing	How positive routines benefit wellbeing	How being around others can be beneficial for my mental health	Why self esteem is important		
Do	Design your dream home	Make a tool kit to cope with change	Make a plan to introduce more positive routines into your life	Have some strategies to support being around others	Have a plan to boost your self esteem		

Summer Term 2 - KS3

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>English Tuesday</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Speeches and Presentations</b>	<b>Speeches and Presentations</b>	<b>Speeches and Presentations</b>
Lesson	<b>1. Science Fiction Genre</b>	<b>3. Science Fiction Plan</b>	<b>5. Character</b>	<b>7. Foreshadowing</b>	<b>1. Speech Techniques</b>	<b>3. Speech Structure</b>	<b>5. Speech Presentations</b>
Know	How science fiction writing differs from other genres	What features of a science fiction story should be included in a plan	How to write a character description	How the literary technique of foreshadowing is used in a narrative text	A range of techniques used to engage an audience.	The three main parts needed for a speech.	Speaking and Listening Assessment
Do	Identify features of science fiction writing.	Plan a science fiction story using a given structure.	Create opposing characters in narrative writing.	Deliberately use foreshadowing for dramatic effect.	Analyse the features of a speech.	Plan and write a speech.	Speaking and Listening Assessment
<b>English Thursday</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Speeches and Presentations</b>	<b>Speeches and Presentations</b>	<b>Speeches and Presentations</b>
Lesson	<b>2. Adverbial Phrases</b>	<b>4. Narrative Hooks</b>	<b>6. Dialogue</b>	<b>8. Vocabulary</b>	<b>2. Speech Structure</b>	<b>4. Cues and Prompts</b>	<b>6. Speech Presentations</b>
Know	How the author uses punctuation to develop setting	The features used in the hook of a science fiction text	How to structure dialogue in a narrative text	How to include ambitious and precise vocabulary in their writing	The structure of a speech.	How cues and prompts support the delivery of speeches.	Speaking and Listening Assessment
Do	Use adverbial phrases to describe a setting.	Plan and write a hook for a science fiction text.	Use dialogue in a science fiction text to progress the narrative.	Make edits and corrections to improve their writing.	Analyse the features of a speech.	Express their own ideas in a short speech. Add cues and prompts to support delivery.	Speaking and Listening Assessment
<b>Maths Tuesday</b>	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Mathematical Disciplines</b>	<b>Mathematical Disciplines</b>	
Lesson	<b>1. Four Averages</b>	<b>3. Mean from a Table</b>	<b>1. Volume</b>	<b>3. Angles on a Straight Line</b>	<b>1. Algebra</b>	<b>3. Pythagoras</b>	<b>Assessment - Review</b>
Know	The four key averages.	When a table is advantageous to find the mean.	That volume is a measure of the amount of space in a 3-D object.	That angles on a straight line add up to 180.	That variables are represented by letters.	Pythagoras's theorem.	
Do	Calculate all four averages.	Find the mean from a frequency table.	Find the volume of prisms.	Find missing angles on a straight line.	Represent a worded problem using algebra.	Find the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle.	
<b>Maths Thursday</b>	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Mathematical Disciplines</b>	<b>Mathematical Disciplines</b>	
Lesson	<b>2. Missing Number in Mean</b>	<b>4. Estimated Mean</b>	<b>2. Surface Area</b>	<b>4. Angles in a Triangle</b>	<b>2. Solving Equations</b>	<b>4. Pythagoras</b>	<b>Assessment - Review</b>
Know	How to calculate a total from a mean.	When an estimated mean can be useful.	The difference between surface area and volume.	That the angles in a triangle add up to 180.	The difference between an equation and an expression.	How to identify and use the hypotenuse.	
Do	Find the missing number from a set of data when the mean is known.	Group data to find an estimated mean.	Find the surface area of cubes and cuboids.	Find missing angles in different types of triangle.	Solve 2-step equations.	Find longer or shorter sides using Pythagoras' theorem.	
<b>Science Unit</b>	<b>Chemistry</b>	<b>Chemistry</b>	<b>Physics</b>	<b>Physics</b>	<b>Physics</b>	<b>Physics</b>	
Lesson	<b>7. Earth and Rock Cycle</b>	<b>8. Atmosphere</b>	<b>9. Current Electricity</b>	<b>10. Static Electricity</b>	<b>11. Magnetism</b>	<b>12. Space</b>	<b>Assessment - Review</b>
Know	That three types of rock and structure of the Earth.	The composition of the atmosphere.	The basic circuit symbols and the difference between current and potential difference.	That objects can become charged through friction.	The shape and direction of a magnetic field on its own and during attraction and repulsion.	How to calculate weight from mass and gravitational field strength.	
Do	Describe the rock cycle.	Describe how increasing greenhouse gases increases global warming.	Describe how current and potential difference behave in a series circuit and in a parallel circuit.	Describe how charged objects interact with each other.	Describe how to determine which materials are magnetic.	Describe how gravitational field strength varies between astronomical bodies.	
<b>PSHE Theme</b>	<b>Being safe</b>	<b>Intimate and sexual relationships</b>	<b>Drugs, alcohol, vaping and tobacco</b>	<b>Health, protection and prevention</b>	<b>Financial literacy and society</b>	<b>Physical health and fitness</b>	
Lesson	<b>Responsible decision making</b>	<b>Alcohol and drugs</b>	<b>Risks</b>	<b>health services</b>	<b>Managing money</b>	<b>Physical fitness</b>	
Know	Why some people participate in harmful online trends.	That alcohol and drugs affect judgement, awareness and consent That vulnerability increases when someone is intoxicated.	The risks associated with excessive alcohol consumption.	The different types of healthcare services available locally When and how to access each type of healthcare service safely and appropriately.	How individuals manage money How the government raises and spends public money.	What physical health and fitness means.	
Do	Recognise how algorithms and social pressure can encourage risky behaviour Learn strategies to stay safe online and support peers.	Recognise the signs and dangers of drink-spiking Describe what healthy peer behaviour looks like at social events.	Identify ways to reduce the risk of drink-spiking Recognise where and how to seek support or advice about alcohol consumption or suspected drink-spiking.	Build confidence in seeking help for themselves or supporting someone else Understand their rights and responsibilities as young patients.	Explain how financial choices from individuals and from the government impact society.	Identify realistic ways to be physically active Recognise the benefits of physical activity for body and mind.	
<b>Food Tech Unit</b>	<b>Picnic Items</b>	<b>Picnic Items</b>	<b>Picnic Items</b>	<b>Picnic Items</b>	<b>Picnic Items</b>	<b>Picnic Items</b>	<b>Picnic Items</b>
Lesson	<b>1. Pinwheel Pizzas</b>	<b>2. Mini Bread Rolls</b>	<b>3. Potato Salad</b>	<b>4. Sausage Rolls</b>	<b>5. Scotch Eggs</b>	<b>6. Summer Tart</b>	<b>7. Plan a Picnic</b>
Know	Why picnic foods are so popular. Why food can taste better outside.	How yeast helps bread rise. The qualities of a sandwich filling.	How to use up left over potatoes. How to flavour potatoes.	Why pastry needs fat in it. Why vegetarian mince often tastes better.	Why eggs are such a nutritious food. The difference between homemade and factory made scotch eggs.	How puff pastry rises. What seasonality means.	How to plan making two products at once. How to use time effectively.
Do	Make a batch of a product. Make their own recipe.	Make a batch of bread rolls. Make a delicious filling.	Make a fresh potato salad.	Make a batch of sausage rolls.	Breadcrumb a food to add texture. Hard boil an egg.	Make a seasonal decorative tart.	Make a two batches of different products.
<b>Health and Wellbeing Unit</b>	<b>Be Independent</b>	<b>Be Independent</b>	<b>Be Independent</b>	<b>Be Independent</b>	<b>Be Independent</b>	<b>Be Independent</b>	<b>Be Independent</b>
Lesson	<b>1. Planning Balanced Meals</b>	<b>2. Advanced First Aid</b>	<b>3. Bank Accounts</b>	<b>4. Library Services</b>	<b>5. Volunteering?</b>	<b>5. Volunteering?</b>	<b>5. Volunteering?</b>
Know	How to plan a meal according to needs and resources	What CPR is and its significance	How debit and credit cards work	How a library works	Know what volunteering is		
Do	Plan a meal, or series of meals, according to needs and resources	Understand how to give CPR in an emergency	How to read a bank statement	Join a library	Volunteer to support you community		

# Key Stage 3



"A key aspect of the curriculum model is for it to be agile so that books are selected based on issues/ideas that will engage readers and support their areas of interest.

The Readers for Life Reading programme is a curriculum which supports excellent progress and ensures a diverse and aspirational diet of reading experiences. The curriculum is built around a literature spine centred around diversity, that is relevant to the pupils to support their understanding of the world around them, developing social and emotional literacy whilst building cultural capital, acting as both a mirror and a window to themselves and others that they might not otherwise experience. There are a range of texts that will provoke feelings, thought, discussion, debate and questions. RT staff will select books and explore relevant issues to

Based on students starting points, we may select texts from TR4L KS2 or KS4