## Curriculum plan A



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

**Transdisciplinary** theme

Who we are

Where we are in place and time

Sharing the planet

An inquiry into...

Relationships including families, friends, communities and cultures

Personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health

**Homes and Journeys** 

Personal Histories

Rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people & living things

Peace and conflict resolution

**Central Idea** 

Humans are generally social beings with many relationships within family and community affected by our interactions

Having healthy minds and bodies contribute to people's ability to grow and thrive.

People's journey through life can lead to many different homes and places within a community

1. What makes a home (Form)

2.People's responsibility to the

Humans are a sum of their experiences and values

People have a responsibility to look after the planet for all who inhabit it.

Nations can emerge as a result of conflicts and battles

**Lines of Inquiry** and key concepts

1. What a relationship is and the forms they can take (Form) 2. The qualities that make a good and strong community (Perspective)

3. How peoples' behaviours and values change relationships (Connection)

Family

Community

Behaviour

1. How the different parts of the body & mind work together (Function)

2. How our bodies, thoughts & views change as we grow older (Change) 3. How positive social experiences and communications are linked to

resilience and emotional health.

(Responsibility) 3. How concept of home may change through life (Change)

area where they live

1. How heritage can influence values and ethos (Function)

2. How religion may both connect and divide people (Causation)

3. The role of diversity in the development of communities (Perspective)

1. How living things in a habitat are all connected (form)

2. How changing one population has an effect on other populations in an ecosystem (Change)

3. How changes to the environment can cause harm to living things (Responsibility)

1. The causes of wars and conflicts (causation)

2. Different perspectives on the issues and impacts of war (Perspective)

3. How aspects of modern life are linked to past conflicts (Connection)

**Related Concepts** 

Approaches to Learning

Social: Social intelligence Communication: Listening, interpreting, speaking

Health Development Nutrition

(Connection)

Self Management: Emotional management, Mindfulness, Resilience Research: Formulating and planning

Home Community

Research: Gathering and recording, creating

Religion Heritage Tradition

Thinking: Reflection, Considering new perspectives Social: Respecting others

Diversity

**Ecosystem** Food Chain Pollution

Thinking: Forming decisions, application in multiple contexts Research: online perspectives

Peace Conflict Perception

Social: Resolving conflict Research: synthesizing and interpreting

**Learner Values** 















Art









Science, English





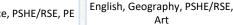
History, English, PSHE/RSE



**Transdisciplinary Connections** 

English, PSHE/RSE

English, Science, PSHE/RSE, PE



HOME







English, History



strong institutions

Peace justice and

THE BLITZ



**Core Texts** 

**UNESCO** sustainable development goals

**Reduced Inequalities** 

THE QUEEN'S HAT wwww.



Good health and wellbeing



Industry, Innovation and infrastructure



Gender equality



Sustainable cities and communities

## Curriculum plan B



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

**Transdisciplinary** theme

How we express ourselves

How we organise ourselves

How the world works

An inquiry into...

The ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture beliefs and values

The ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity

The interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities

**Economic activities** and their impact on humankind and the environment

An inquiry into the natural world and its laws

The interaction between the natural world and human societies

**Central Idea** 

Through play and exploration people can express our ideas, identity and feelings.

People can communicate their feelings and ideas through the arts

The needs and wants of people are satisfied by resources

Economic activities impact people everywhere in the world

1. The responsibility of companies

on the environment

(Responsibility)

to limit the impact of their business

2. The connections between health

and poverty/Wealth (connection)

3. The way in which Job roles have

changed with availability of natural

and manmade resources. (Change)

The destruction of natural The weather affects people habitats around the world is and places differently all over leading to changes to earth's systems and the extinction of animals and plants

**Lines of Inquiry** and key concepts

- 1. The impact of making good choices through play (Causation) 2. Expressing feelings, ideas and
- knowledge (Function) 3. People's engagement in hobbies can have a direct correlation to improved mental and physical wellbeing (Connection)
- 1. Different art forms (Form)
- 2. How people use the arts to express themselves (Function)
- 3. How people can respond differently to art (Perspective)

1. How a person's wants and needs change as they grow (Change) 2. Careers and employment to earn

- an income to satisfy wants and needs (Form)
- 3. Transportation needs to adapt and grow in order to fulfil demand for products (Change)

1. How physical characteristics vary between different parts of the world (Form)

the globe.

- 2. How living things are adapted to the physical characteristics of their habitat (Causation)
- 3. How the climate affects the way in which people can participate in activates and live their lives? (Connection)

1. Animals and plants that have become extinct (Change) 2. How everyday decisions impact the world around us (Perspective)

3. People's responsibilities for sustainability and conservation (Responsibility)

**Related Concepts** 

Approaches to Learning

Communication Identity Imagination

> Communication: Media Representation, Informed choices

Interpretation

Creation

Performance

Transportation **Product** Cooperation

Self Management: Motivation. Resilience, managing self, goal setting.

Resources **Poverty** Wealth

**Social:** Supporting others Research: Reliability of sources

Climate Adaptation Behaviour

Extinction Conservation

Thinking: Generating Ideas



No Poverty

Zero Hunger



Research: Gathering and recording, Synthesizing and interpreting

Habitat

**Learner Values** 

**Transdisciplinary** 

English, PSHE/RSE, Music, Art

Think: Generating ideas

Social: Self control







English, History





Science



Climate action







Geography, English, Science

**Connections** 

**IB Core Texts** 

**UNESCO** sustainable

development goals



Good health and wellbeing



**Quality Education** 







Responsible consumption





Science, English, Geography















# Curriculum plan C



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

**Transdisciplinary** theme

Who we are

Where we are in place and time

Sharing the planet

An inquiry into...

Beliefs and values

Rights and responsibilities

The relationship between the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives

Orientation in place and time

Communities and the relationships within and between them

Access to equal opportunities

**Central Idea** 

Beliefs and values are part of a person's identity and can influence how they live our lives and view the world

Personal behaviours and choices shape our individual and collective identities

Historical figures and events of the past influence the present day

The way people live is connected to where they live and the toys, games and hobbies they experience

balanced community and everyone has an important role to play in promoting inclusivity 1. Everyone, including the

neurodiverse, within a community

characteristics connect us to other

has an important role to play

2. Common experiences and

people (Connection)

(Function)

Diversity is a valuable part of a

Access to opportunities affects equality for all children

**Lines of Inquiry** and key concepts

1. How different factors can influence who we are (Causation)

2. How values and beliefs bring individuals and communities together (Connection)

Belief

Values

- 3. How people demonstrate beliefs and values (Perspective)
- 1. Identifying personal abilities and interests (Form)
- 2. How acting on reflections help people grow and develop (Causation)
- 3. The responsibilities in a community to help everyone to flourish and thrive (responsibility)

1. How historical figures contribute to societal behaviour and beliefs (Connection)

- 2. How individuals interpret the same events differently (perspective)
- 3. How innovation has changed the way we live (Change)

1. Different hobbies, toys and games in different parts of the world (Form)

- 2. How the places people live have an impact on their lifestyles (Function)
- 3. How hobbies and games affect lifestyle and personal growth (change)

Leisure

3. Acceptance, inclusion and celebration of diversity is every bodies responsibility (responsibility)

Diversity Inclusion Community

Social: Emotional intelligence, respecting others, supporting others Research: Ethical use

RE, English, Geography

1. Children's rights and equity (Perspective)

- 2. Factors that determine a child's access to opportunities (Causation)
- 3. People's responsibility towards equality (Responsibility)

**Related Concepts** 

Approaches to Learning

Social: Respecting others, Emotional intelligence **Communication:** Interpreting

**Human Rights** Community Responsibility Community

> Thinking: Reflection **Social:** Supporting others

Innovation **Progress** Culture

Research: Consuming and Processing, online perspectives, Evaluating and communicating

English/Science/History/Art

Lifestyle Recreation

**Communication:** Listening Self management: Time management, self motivation

Rights Equality

Equity

Social: supporting others, resolving conflict

**Learner Values** 



English, PSHE/RSE, Music, Art



English, Art, PSHE/RSE, Music



















Geography, English, Science

**IB Core Texts Inspirational Reads** 

**UNESCO** sustainable development goals



Gender equality



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Peace, Justice and strong institutions



Quality education





English. Geography, Music

Decent work and economic growth



M

No poverty





Reduced inequalities



## Curriculum plan D



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

**Transdisciplinary** theme

How we express ourselves

How we organise ourselves

How the world works

An inquiry into...

An appreciation of the aesthetic

The ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture beliefs and values

Structure and function of organisations

Human systems and economic enterprise The natural world and its laws

The impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment

**Central Idea** 

Art forms provide different ways to express and experience emotions

Expressions of feelings and ideas can take many forms, influenced by our culture and media

Education is an integral part of a pathway to achieving aspirations in employment

**Economic Activities affect** people and impact the world

The Earth and its atmosphere go through changes

1. How the earth has changed and

continues to change (Form)

2. Why the earth changes

(Responsibility)

Humans use natural resources for their benefit; the exploitation of resources has increased over time as new technology has been developed

**Lines of Inquiry** and key concepts

**Related Concepts** 

Approaches to

Learning

- 1. Likes and Dislikes (Form)
- 2. Interpreting the ways people communicate about themselves (Perspective)
- Connections between the arts. media and emotions (Connection)

Audience

Appreciation

Genre

Communication: Media Representation,

Informed choices, Interpreting

Research: Creating

- 1. The purpose of story-telling (Causation)
- 2. The use of symbols and signs in different cultures (Function)
- 3. The role characters play in building a story (Connection)
- 1. How education supports choice in employment, (Function)
- 2. How education and skills for employment have developed over history resulting in a differing workforce (Change)
- 3. The responsibility of society to provide equitable access to education and employment for all (Responsibility)

Education

**Employment** 

Self-management: Goal setting,

Perseverance

Research: Formulating and planning

English, Science, PSHE/RE

1.Buying and Selling is an interconnected system (Function)

- 2. The development of transportation has created a global market creating interconnected economies. (Change)
- 3. Our power as consumers to effect change (Causation)

Cooperation

Product

Transportation

Research: Online perspectives.

reliable sources, ethical use

Geography, PSHE, RE

Earth and its atmosphere on human and animal kind (change) Plate Tectonics

3. The impact of changes in the

Topography States of Matter

Research: Gathering and recording, synthesising Thinking: Application

1. The nature of energy and energy stores (Form)

- 2. How new technology allows exploitation of different energy resources (Connection)
- 3. As Humans our use of resources has caused pollution and the impact of this on other species (Responsibility)

**Energy Store** Pollution Technology

Thinking: New Perspectives, novel ideas, evaluation

Geography, Science

**Learner Values** 

**Transdisciplinary Connections** 

**IB Core Texts Inspirational Reads** 

**UNESCO** sustainable development goals

English, PE, Music, Art



Partnerships for the goals



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Communication

Symbols





Quality education



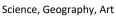














Climate action







Industry, innovation and infrastructure



English, Art, Music



Sustainable cities and communities

MALALA YOUSAFZAI









Affordable and clean energy







## Curriculum plan E



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

**Transdisciplinary** theme

Who we are

Where we are in time and place

Sharing the planet

An inquiry into...

The nature of self

What it means to be human

Relationships between individuals

Discoveries of Humankind

The natural world and its laws

Rights and responsibilities

**Central Idea** 

People are unique; their identities are formed from diverse experiences and characteristics

People can be stereotyped according to their appearance and behaviour, and this may lead to discrimination

Leadership within a community ensures equality and justice for all its members

Exploration can lead to discoveries, insights and new opportunities.

Peoples' perceptions can create conflict and upset, which need to be resolved peacefully for everyone's wellbeing.

1. What causes conflict and leads

Consumption of nonrenewable resources leads to pollution and impacts sustainability

renewable and non-renewable

2. How pollution is impacting the

3. The responsibility of Humans to

conserve the earth's resources

1. The difference between

planet and its inhabitants

resources (Form)

**Lines of Inquiry** and key concepts

**Related Concepts** 

Approaches to

Learning

- 1. How experiences can shape a person's identity (Causation) 2. How a person's identity changes
- throughout their life (Change) 3. Societal perspectives of individual identities (perspective)

Identity

Diversity

Thinking: Metacognition, Reflection,

Analysis

Social: Respecting others

- 1. What is stereotyping and discrimination (Form)
- 2. How people's behaviours and appearances can lead to stereotyping (Function)
- 3. Our responsibility to challenge discrimination and stereotyping (Responsibility)

Behaviour

Stereotype

Discrimination

Social: Emotional intelligence, self-

control, respecting others, social

intelligence

1. Connections within a community (Connection)

- 2. The characteristics of good leadership (function)
- 3. The role of a leader in ensuring equality and justice within their community (responsibility)

Community

Justice

Leadership

Social: Social intelligence, supporting

Self-Management: Emotional

management

1. What are explorations and discoveries are and what motivates people to inquire (Form)

- 2. How life changes as a result of discoveries and opportunities (Change)
- 3. Opportunities, emotions and challenges as a result of discovery and change (Perspective)

**Progress** 

Discovery

Exploration

Thinking: Forming decisions, new

perspectives

restoration (Perspective) Respect Conflict

perspectives can lead to a

resolution of conflict and

to upset (Causation)

(Connection)

2. The connection between

physical and emotional safety

3. How understanding different

Social: Resolve conflict, Emotional intelligence

Renewable & non-renewable Pollution Safety Sustainability

(Causation)

(Responsibility)

Thinking: Analysis, Evaluation, Forming

Decisions Research: Evaluating and communicating







Learner Values

**Transdisciplinary Connections** 









NEIL GAIMAN

raveyard





English, Science, Art











Checkmate

English, History, Art, PSHE

English, Art, Music, PSHE/RSE

English, History, PSHE/RE

Gender Equality





Industry, innovation and infrastructure goals



English, PSHE





holes

Clean water and sanitation



**IB Core Texts Inspirational Reads** 

**UNESCO** sustainable development goals

Reduced inequalities

blackmar







Peace, justice and strong institutions











# Curriculum plan F



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

**Transdisciplinary** theme

How we express ourselves

How we organise ourselves

How the world works

An inquiry into...

The ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture beliefs and values

An appreciation of the aesthetic

Societal decision making

The structure and function of organisations

How humans use their understanding of scientific principles

The interaction between the natural world and human societies

**Central Idea** 

The digital world impacts on how people communicate and interact

Creating and responding to the arts develops an understanding of people and the world

Societies govern in diverse ways; government structures and political thinking change over time

Businesses have plans and systems that shape their identity, which is marketed to varying audiences

Thinking Scientifically can help people to understand how the world works and uncover the Earth's history.

2. Human understanding of the

on it (Connection)

over time (Change)

development of the Earth and life

3. Scientific knowledge changes

The natural and man-made world can work in harmony to ensure life can flourish and thrive

**Lines of Inquiry** and key concepts

1. The purpose of digital means of expressing ourselves locally, nationally and internationally (Form)

2. Our responsibility to keep ourselves safe and behave appropriately (responsibility)

3. The influence of media on our behaviour and feelings (Causation)

Culture

Influence

1. The techniques and media used by artists to communicate their ideas (Function)

2. The influence of reflective process and changes in our world on artistic choices (Change)

3. How the viewer's perspective influences an interpretation of the artist's message (Perspective)

1. The voting process, election and the responsibility of active citizenship (Responsibility)

2. How national and international events have shaped democracy (Connection)

3. How life experiences might affect political views (Perspective)

1. Understanding how the brain functions, we learn and we think (Function)

2. The design and development of goods and services (Causation)

3. The ways in which business market themselves on an international stage (Change)

1. Scientific method and the cycle of observation, hypothesis, 1. Forms of natural disaster (Form) evidence (Function) 2. Impact of human activity on

natural disasters (Function)

3. How humans can limit their impact on the environment (Responsibility)

**Related Concepts** 

Approaches to Learning

Research: Online perspectives, Reliability of sources, Ethical use, creating Communication: speaking and media

Opinion Response Reflection

> Thinking: Novel ideas, Reflecting Self-Management: Mindfulness Communication: Interpretation

Government Democracy **Politics** 

Social: Social intelligence, supporting others

Thinking: Analysis, Evaluation, Forming decisions

**Progress** Discovery Exploration

Communication: Informed choices. ethical use Thinking: Novel ideas

DT, English, History

**Evolution** Scientific method **Hypothesis** 

Research: gathering and recording. synthesising and interpreting Thinking: New Perspectives

Science, Geography

Chemical and physical changes Adaptation **Biodiversity** 

**Communication:** Interpreting Thinking: Forming decisions **Self-Management:** Resilience

Geography, Science

**Learner Values** 

**Transdisciplinary** 

English, PSHE/RSE



English, Art, Music,





English, History,















**Connections** 

**IB Core Texts Inspirational Reads** 

**UNESCO** sustainable development goals



Industry, innovation and infrastructure



Partnership for the goals



8



Decent work and economic growth



Responsible consumption and production



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Responsible consumption and production



Life below water



blackmar