



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Art: Our Identity	Advanced observational drawing - composition	Advanced Colour theory – effects of colour choices	Advanced printmaking – formal elements of line and texture	2D to 3D Advanced Ceramics - Technical knowledge of clay shaping and joining	Developing digital art – photoshop and illustrator	Advanced skills in Textiles – mixed media
Computing	Python programming	Application development	How does the internet work?	CPU and binary	Project Development: HTML and Javascript	
Drama	Performance Art providing a voice: political theatre	Theatrical theories and techniques: Brecht	Script work: using design elements to enhance a performance	Traditional texts in contemporary style: Macbeth	Dramatic devices for sensitive subjects: Hillsborough	Power of performance to create change: oppression
English	Shakespeare and Power Vehicle: Julius Caesar		Modern Novel Vehicle: Purple Hibiscus by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie		Drama Vehicle: Journey's End by R. C. Sherriff	
Geography	What is happening beneath the seabed?	Ocean ecosystems and governance	Is the world truly 'globalised'?	Is the distribution of wealth in the world fair?	How have glaciers shaped our world?	Fieldwork
History	Causes of the Second World War	Events and consequences of the Second World War 1929-1945	Cold War: How ideology shaped politics from 1945-1997	State Persecution: How the power of the state shifted over time. 70CE - 1979CE	Migration 790-present: Britain as a melting-pot. How migration has changed Britain.	How protest has changed over time. Case Studies: oppressed minorities
Maths	Reasoning with algebra	Constructing in two and three dimensions.	Reasoning with number: using percentages maths and money	Reasoning with geometry: Pythagoras' theorem	Reasoning with proportion: enlargement and similarity	Representations: probability algebraic representation
Music	Key components of music	Keyboards	Guitar	Ensemble	Pop Music	Fusion
PE	Rugby League Netball +Football	Table Tennis Gymnastics	Badminton Rowing	Basketball Rugby League OAA	Athletics Cross Country	Cricket
RS	Can war ever be justified?	Why do we suffer?		Philosophy and ethics	Judaism	How do we decide who lives and dies?
Science	Cell level systems	Particle model and separation techniques	Atomic structure and bonding	Matter	Gas Exchange Systems	Forces and Motion
Spanish	La tecnología Films, TV, music & digital technology		En forma Health and lifestyle		El mundo laboral The world of work	
Technology	How things move: mechanics and motion		Designing for others. Designing a mobility aid for an elderly client.		Cooking and Nutrition Advanced: Industrial health and hygiene, Catering skill sets	



We have compiled some information to help you support your child with their home learning. All students have been taught two key strategies to ensure they use their Knowledge Organisers effectively.

Strategy 1: Look, Cover, Write, Check

Step 1: Student writes and underlines the date and title of recall in their practice book.

Step 2: Student locates the correct week in their knowledge organiser (e.g. Term 3, week 1 science).

Step 3: Student reads (preferably aloud as this aids memory) one piece of key knowledge at a time, using the images/diagrams provided to aid understanding.

Step 4: Student covers the definition of the new piece of information with an item such as a planner or ruler.

Step 6: Student checks the definition using their knowledge organiser and corrects mistakes in **purple pen**.

Correct answer? Repeat twice more after next piece of knowledge to check the information has been memorised.

Almost right? Correct, cover and try again (repeat twice more, or until correct)

Step 7: Repeat for all key words for that week



Pro tip: Understanding will be improved further if your child can explain the new term in their own words and say it aloud to you.

Step 5: Student attempts to write the definition of the keyword in their practice book.

Strategy 2: Self Quizzing

Step 1: Student locates the correct week in their knowledge organiser (e.g. Term 3, Week 1 Science) and writes and underlines the date and title of recall in their practice book.

Step 2: Student reads (preferably aloud as this aids memory) the key knowledge from their knowledge organiser.

There are also QR codes at the bottom of each knowledge organiser page, which lead to quizzes and further study aids.

Step 3: Student writes 10 questions based on the knowledge they have learnt.

Step 4: Student covers their knowledge organiser and answers the questions they have set themselves in full sentences.

Step 5: Student checks their answer fully using their knowledge organiser and corrects mistakes or adds additional information in their purple pen.



How does Sparx home learning work?

Sparx personalises each child's home learning, creating a weekly set of questions tailored to their current level of understanding, confidence and learning pace. The questions are designed to be achievable whilst offering the stretch that students need to make progress. We believe that – if they use the support available within Sparx effectively – students can achieve 100% on each homework.

