

Foundation Subject Curriculum

Aim:

All learners receive a "high quality education, built around an ambitious, well designed and well sequenced curriculum."- Ofsted framework, January 2019.

Objectives:

- design to focus on WHAT is taught and not how
- planning identifies; 'must know' and 'be able to'
- build on prior knowledge
- provide greater clarity and opportunities to assess and evaluate

	What knowledge and understanding do we expect: Overview						
	develop pupils' enjoyment and interest in all foundation subjects						
	 develop a knowledge, appreciation and respect for subject skills. 						
	build on pupils' curiosity						
	Through a range of approaches, build, broaden and deepen understanding						
ц	develop pupils' empathy, respect and/or awe for knowledge.						
Intent	introduce pupils to the language and vocabulary						
<u> </u>	develop pupils' understanding and appreciation for different topics						
	Curriculum delivery – teaching, assessment and feedback: (Sequence of Learning-SOL)						
	Teacher plan a knowledge organiser which outlines knowledge (including vocabulary) all						
	children must master.						
2	A sequence of lessons for each topic, which carefully plans for progression and depth.						
<u>e</u>	All stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that all children, irrespective of gender, learning						
Implementation	ability, physical disability, ethnicity and social circumstances, have access to the whole						
e	curriculum and make the greatest possible progress.						
- Wa	 Where appropriate, work will be adapted to meet pupils' needs and, if appropriate, extra support given. 						
d	 Where appropriate, pupils will carry out investigations and experiment with various techniques. 						
<u></u>	 Gender differences will be reflected positively in the teaching materials used 						
	Pupil achievement using progression and milestones: (Subject Builder)						
	Children will retain knowledge that is pertinent to the subject.						
	Children will be able to question ideas and reflect on knowledge						
Ļ	• Children will recall and retain a non-negotiable knowledge of the curriculum at the end of						
	each phase.						
Impact	• A wider variety of skills linked to different subjects will continued to be further developed.						
du	• A richer vocabulary that will enable to articulate their understanding of taught concepts.						
Ir	• High aspirations, which will see them through to further study, work and a successful adult life.						

Foundation Subjects - refer to the Policy What is our Intent?

Our intent is the curriculum we have worked on collaboratively across the school to ensure our pupils' cultural capital is developed and specific skills are taught to best prepare them for life as citizens of the 21st century. The knowledge part of our intent takes into account our pupils backgrounds, experiences and location.



How do we implement our intent?

The Sequence of Learning ensures the content is structured into steps. Individuals can teach 2/3 steps as part of one session or teach each step individually using the B.A.D skills. Key Vocabulary must be taught, understood and used.

								→	Outcome	Vocabulary
AL1	1.1	WDIKA Me and My Family	Know Key information about themselves	Research and compare Differences and Similarities between their parents and grandparents	Chronology-Crease a Timeline about themselves	Key Events bet during their lif Year 1.		American	To understand the difference in generations and how a timeline is used to show chronological events.	Heritage
		WDIKA Household Items	Key Inventions and how they have evolved	Know about Significant Inventors	The development of music and TV equipment and how film viewing has evolved.	Comparison of items to Victor 19505 house.	ian and	Assement	To know how inventions evolve over a period of time and significant inventors.	Device Gadget
12 1.	1.1	WDIKA Transport	Study significant event in history-Moon Landing	Know about the voyage of Christopher Columbus	Historic Firstrair, space and travel.	Discuss why people in the Assument past acted in the way that they did.		Understand the development of air, space and see travel and key turning points in history.	Solo	
	1.2	What were the 'old days' lice?	Significant Person Florence Nightingale Recognise the reasons why people in the past acted as they did.	Significant Person Emmeline Panichurst Recognise the reasons why people in the part acted as they did	Significant Person Princess Dana Recognise the reasons why people in the past acted as they clid,			Assament	To understand why people from the past become significant because of the changes they instigated to benefit society.	Equality Gender
¥73	1,1	WDIKA Ancient Egyptian Fictures	Discuss excavation and interpretation of artefacts.	How the Rosetta Stone became key to deciphering	Know the significance of the Sphinx in Egyptian times	Characteristics and functions of the pyramids	How people lived during Egyptian times	Asserted	Understand how archaeology has given us insight into a past	Civilization

How do we assess the impact?

Y	ear 2		Year 4	Year 6		
Duestions	Answers	Questions	Answers	Questions	Answers	
Learning)	(Knowledge)	(Learning)	(Knowledge)	(Learning)	(Knowledge)	
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From our curriculum, we have created subject builders. Knowledge children must gain and know by the end of each phase. Through our Subject Builders assessment, we are able to assess whether children have met the standard of knowledge expected and required at age appropriate level.

Basic. Advancing. Deep All children begin at <u>Basic</u> level and then move on to <u>Advancing</u> followed by <u>Deep</u> Learning. Within each 'level of learning', children are appropriately challenged through questioning or resources.

All children are given the opportunity to develop and achieve. All children are expected to complete the same task. However, teachers can differentiate and provide support through appropriate questioning and resources

Depth of Learning	Cognitive challenge	Nature of progress	Typically, pupils will		
Basic	Low level cognitive demand. Involves following instructions.	Acquiring	name, describe, follow instructions or methods, complete tasks, recall information, ask basic questions, use, match, report, measure, list, illustrate, label, recognise, tell, repeat, arrange, define, memorise.		
Advancing	Higher level of cognitive demand. Involves mental processing beyond recall. Requires some degree of decision making.	Practising	apply skills to solve problems, explain methods, classify, infer, categorise, identify patterns, organise, modify, predict, interpret, summarise, make observations, estimate, compare.		
Deep	Cognitive demands are complex and abstract. Involves problems with multi-steps or more than one possible answer. Requires justification of answers.	Deepening Understanding	solve non-routine problems, appraise, explain concepts, hypothesise, investigate, cite evidence, design, create, prove		