

Curriculum Maps

2024-25







Community

Love of Learning

Character

Curriculum Maps contained in this booklet:

- Art
- Biology
- Careers
- Chemistry
- Computing
- Drama
- DT
- Economics
- English
- French
- Geography

- History
- Latin
- Maths
- Music
- Pastoral
- PE
- Physics
- Psychology
- RS
- Spanish

Departments
that have
reviewed their
curriculum using
the IESE's
Inclusive
Curriculum
Framework:

- History
- Biology
- PE

rt Department Curriculum Map

"Logic will get you from A to B. Imagination will take you everywhere."

Albert Einstein

and showcasing our students' artwork in our annual Art Exhibition). We have extremely high We instil the importance of Art, the individual, within society; art is 'everything'; the clothes you wear, the house you live-in, the transport you take, it all starts with a 'creative idea'. We provide a wide variety of opportunities for students to gain inspiration and engage in diverse the vital skills that are at the heart of art education; 'generating ideas' and 'problem-solving' We aim to inspire, engage and challenge our students. We encourage all students to develop ways (Visiting galleries to see Art in the flesh, delivering our exciting annual Fashion Show encouraging them to produce ambitious, creative, limitless, personal, exciting and brave expectations of our students; we stretch and challenge our students at all times by

We inspire our students by teaching/learning for creativity through three key factors;

- Comfort with ambiguity; in art, students are not looking for 'one correct answer', they are experimenting and exploring to discover something new; their own personal way to success. for students understand that this 'discomfort' is part of the creative process. We encourage students to feel 'comfortable with this discomfort' by creating an ambiguous classroom Therefore, when posed with an open-ended task there is an element of 'discomfort' where students' ideas and interests lead the learning.
- discover their own answers through recording their own personal ideas/responses. Students fashion/textiles, installation and video-art. This experimentation of media, techniques and processes develops our students' curiosity and problem-solving skills in order to produce work across a range of disciplines including drawing, painting, print-making, sculpture, Generating Ideas; we aim to explore students creative thinking by asking students to exciting, brave and stimulating artwork.
- understanding of artists, craft-makers and designers from the history of art through to the present day. This gained knowledge inspires, influences and informs students own art-making - Transdisciplinary research; in Art, students research dissolves the boundaries between the contextualise and explore knowledge. Through analysis, students gain an appreciation and meaning in the context of real-world problems or themes. Ideas lead students to research, conventional disciplines and organizes teaching and learning around the construction of allowing research to be embedded into their art practice.

Antony Gormley

[&]quot;Art as an act of shared communication is in a way saying; I can make the world, I don't simply inherit it".

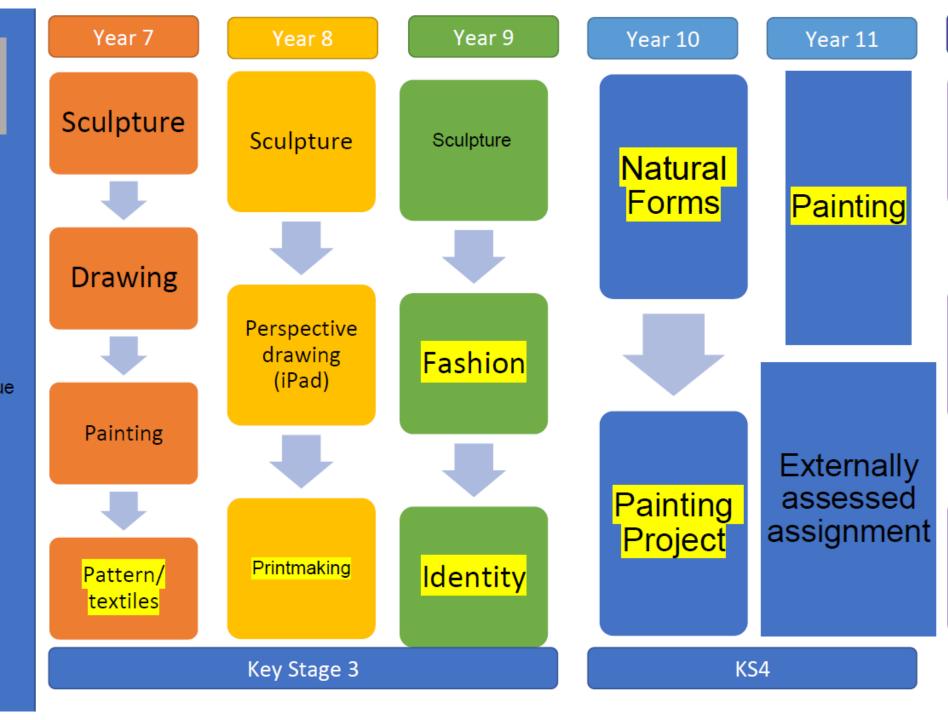
Art
Curriculum
Map

Assessment for all disciplines
Assessment
Objective 1 : Artist research task
Assessment
Objective 2 :
Experimenting
Assessment
Objective 3 :
Sustained technique
Assessment

Objective 4: Final

EDI modules

piece



KS5

Slice of Life

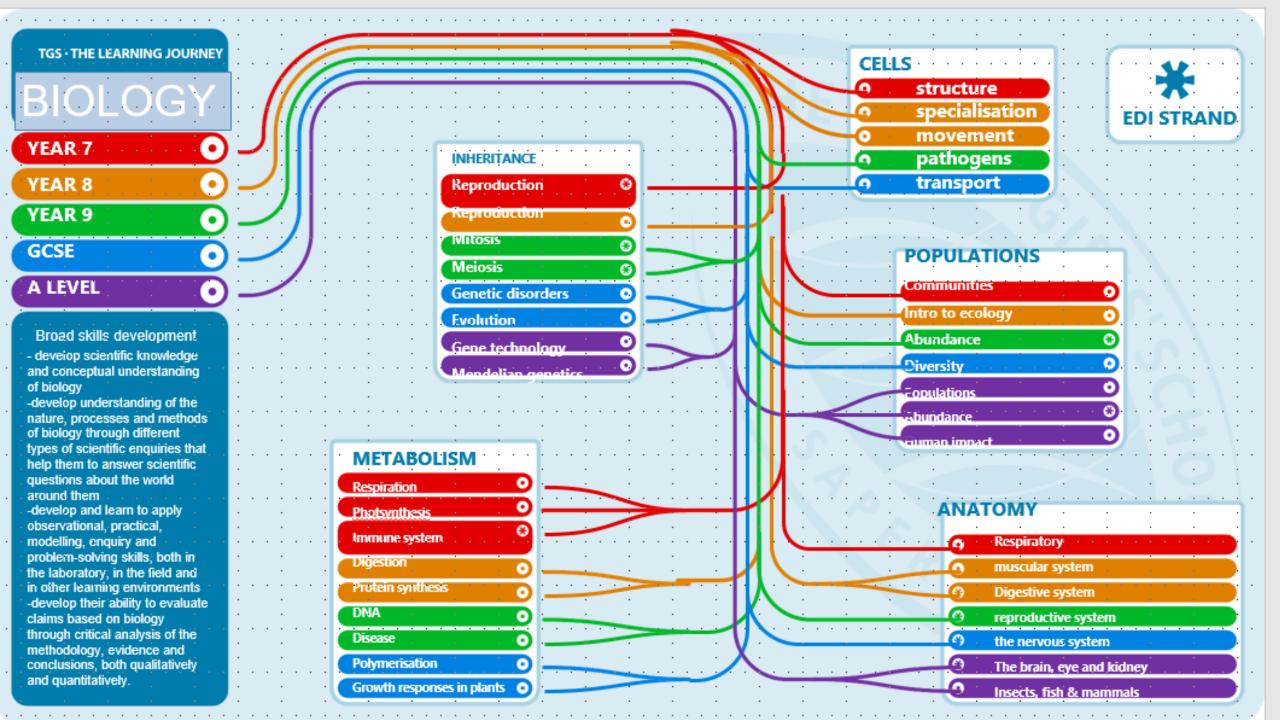
Personal

Projects

Internally set

and externally

set <mark>aasignments</mark>



Curriculum Shills

Scientific attitude

satability and repr Accuracy, precision,

Experiment and investigation

Asking questions

Making predictions

Planning and carrying out investigations
Working accurately and safely
Collecting and recording data
Identifying independent, dependent and

Apply mathematical concepts to calculate results
Apply statistical tests to determine significance
Evaluate data and experimental methodology, considering s
Understand how different data sets should be displayed
Construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams, bar

charts and histogr

Use SI units and formulae to take

Use formulae to calculate

calculate rate changes

Make order of magnitude calculations

Understand that y = mx + c represents a linear relationship Calculate areas of triangles and rectangles, surface areas a

Diversity & Equality, Inclusion

ED

standing and world to the Understand the contributions of peoples around the

around the world effect of the application of scientific theories on peoples Understanding the of all students. This includes contributions and ideas dastroom space that values the clusive language by staff and students alike and welcoming experience an inclusive ů

with and enjoy the learning. enable all students to techniques to ce a range of teaching work with a range of y ģ

critical analysis skills

re Biology and lead other students in the formation of or opportunities outside of the curriculum to explore a range of able to To be

To be given the support your need as an individual to thrive in your Biology

own practice but that of your peers and the material we are learning. Expect to be reflective, not only about your

Careers 2023-24 The Tiffin Girls' School Overview Programme



To prepare all our students for the transition to life beyond secondary school and to support them in making informed decisions which are suitable and ambitious for them

Milestones and Learning Outcomes

Year 13

- Able to identify the most appropriate post-18 option for their future ambitions
- Know how to successfully put into action their post-A level plan

Year 12

- Understand the full range of post-18 options available to them, including university, apprenticeships and gap years
- Know how to represent their skills, experiences and qualities in a CV and interview

Year 1

- cations of post-16 ch Understand the implicat on their future options
 - Be able to make an informed choice about their post-GCSE pathway
- ow what skills employers value and how to

Year 10

- Understand the post-16 and post-18 pathways open to them, the key decisions to make at each stage, and the help available
- Understand what people in different roles do in their daily working lives and the different routes into jobs

Year 9

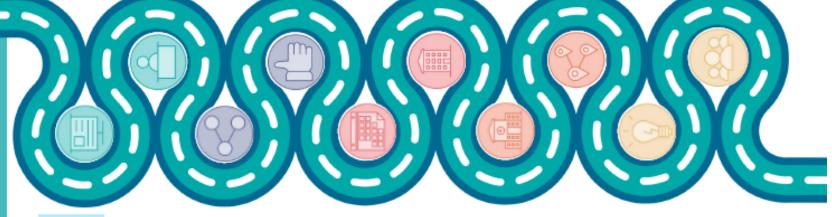
- Understand their KS4 options and th implications of these on their future
- Able to make informed GCSE choices

Year 8

- d the main post-16 stud d some of the study and ties relating to STEM sul
 - e to assess their own ca

Year 7

- Transition successfully into secondary school
 - Develop friendships and relationships with others
 - Be aware of the value of leadership



Key Events and Experiences

Telephone 02085460773

careers@tiffingirls.org

Email:

Karin Austin

Contact:

Year 13

- UCAS & apprenticeships application support
- Degree apprenticeships application workshop
 - University open day visits
- 1:1 interviews on request
 Thursday lunchtime careers drop-in

Year 12

- Pastoral Curriculum Careers Unit
 - Post-18 options (HE) programme
 - University open day visits
- 1:1 interviews on request
 Thursday lunchtime careers drop-in

Year

- Post-16 Options Talk (5 Tha Post-16 Options Fair
- Work experience
- 1:1 interviews on request
- sday lunchtime car

Year 10

- Pastoral Curriculum Careers Unit, including apprenticeships,/T Levels talk and employer talks
- 1:1 interviews on request
 Stock Market Challenge
- Wednesday lunchtime

Year 9

- GCSE Optic
 Options Ev
- Options Evening

 Mini Enterprise
- 1:1 interviews on request

Year

- - rnative pathways talk (South Thames eges Group)

Year 7

- Secondary school transition activities
 Creating a Start Careers Platform profile
 Leadership Day

people for the world Inspiring and preparing of work. young

Computing @TGS

KS3-40/40/20

> Programming (40%)

Object-based (20%)

Coding-based(20%)

> Digital Literacy (40%)

>Apps for Life (20%)

KS4/5 - 50/50

>Programming (50%)

>Theory (50%)

EDI / Careers

>Girls Into Computing

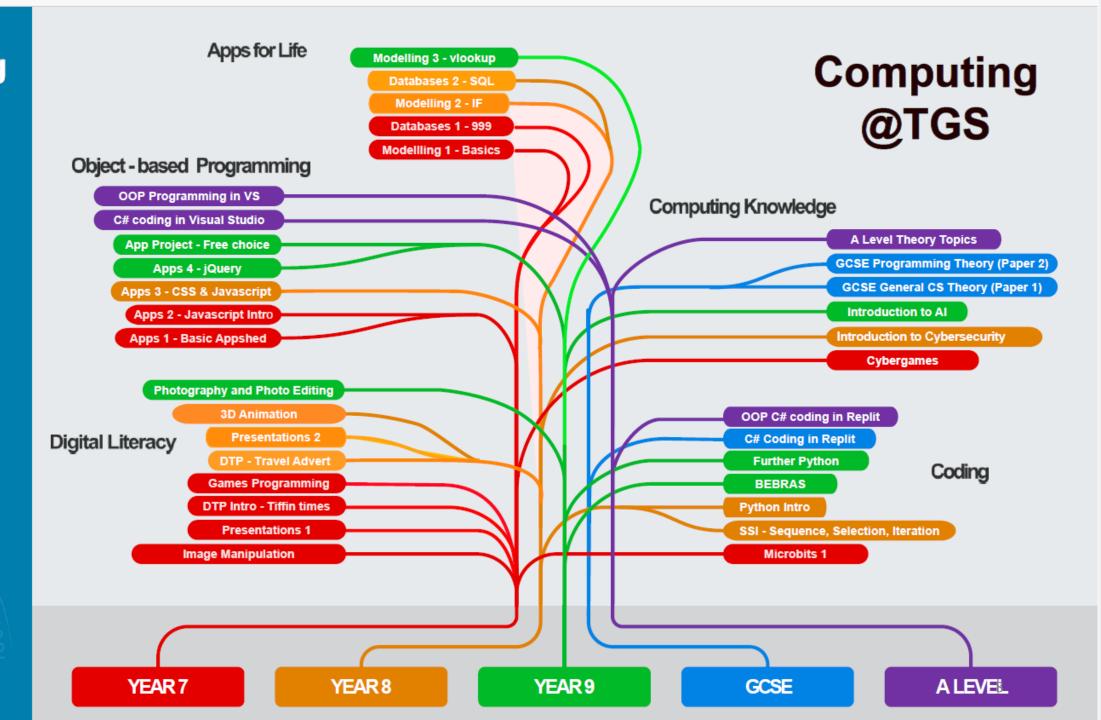
BEBRAS

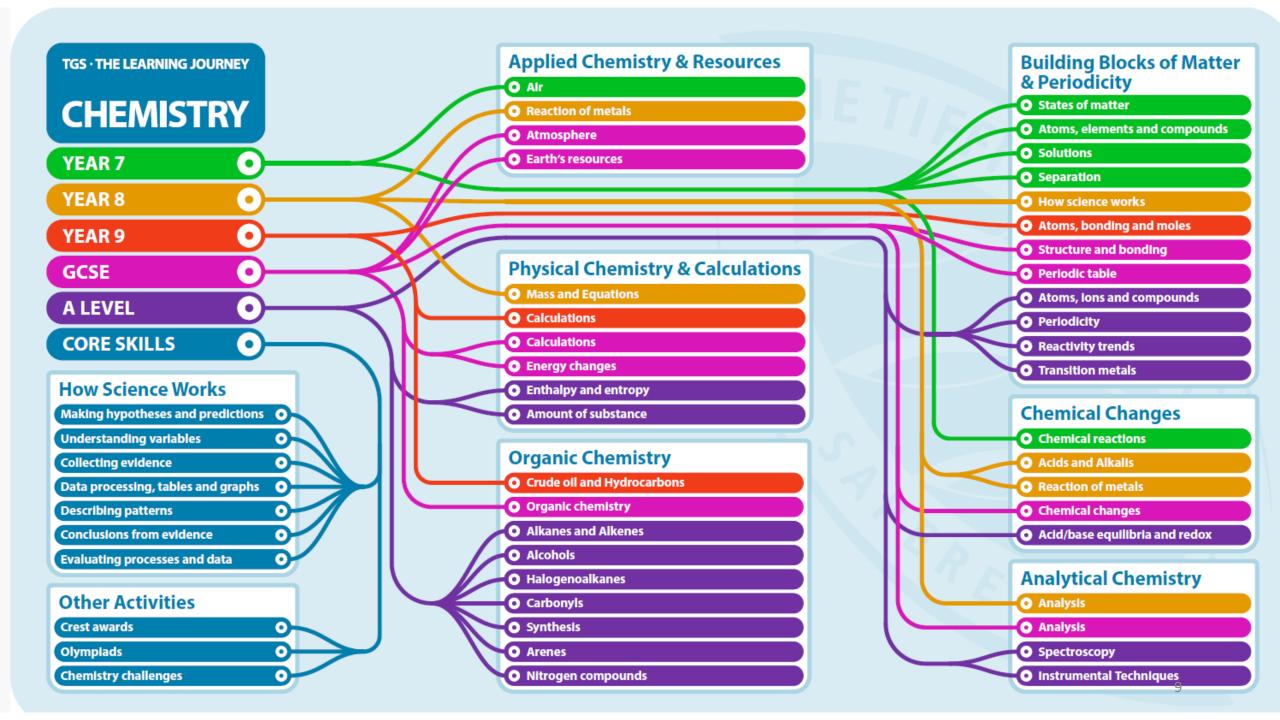
CyberFirst

CyberCenturion

Open UK

AWS





Drama Department

Curriculum Vision

The Drama curriculum is at the forefront of promotion of building character and furthering social justice. From foundational Drama skills through to a development of specific professional and transferable skills, pupils are taught to be culturally aware of themselves through exploration techniques identifying different character traits, behaviours and relationships. Learning about historical, social, political and cultural contexts through a diverse curriculum shows pupils empathy skills which allows for a better judgement on their own character and also identifying areas of social justice. Drama education continues past the classroom, and through extra-curricular activities, such as rehearsals, performances, workshops and trips to professional theatres, developing confidence, creativity, critical thinking, team work, communication leadership and cultural awareness, all skills and experiences which shape pupil's moral judgement.

Key Concepts

Create

- Practitioners 4 6 1
- Social, Historical **Political Concext**
- Production Elements

Rehearse

Physical skills

Perform

- Vocal skills
- Health and safety
 - Understanding
 - intentions and aims successes and weaknesses

Interpretation

Communicating

Analyse and Evaluate

Domains of Knowledge



Slapstick, Shakespearian, Abstract, Melodrama, Modern, Physical Theatre, Naturalism and Realism, Musical Theatre, Epic Theatre, Total theatre, Poor theatre, and Verbatim



Brecht, Stanislavski, Berkoff, Boal, Frantic Assembly, Alecky Blythe, DV8, Artaud, Belarus Free Theatre, Paperbirds, Max Stafford Clarke



Still image, thought tracking, marking the moment, status, split stage, cross-cutting, narration, physical theatre, chorus, movement and mime, and soundscape.

Physical Skills

Movement, body language, posture, gesture, gait, co-ordination, stillness, timing, physical control, facial expression; eve contact, listening, muscle tension, proxemics and spatial awareness, interaction with other performers, dance and choral movement



Diction, inflection, accent, intonation and phrasing, pace, pause, projection, pitch, tone, song, choral speaking.

Social, historical, political, context

- · Socio-historical context, e.g. historical events, performance conditions, styles and conventions, influences, audiences, cultural influences and movements
- · Political context: e.g. world and national events, legislation, censorship, propaganda
 - satire, the influence of the court, religious thought
 - . Economic context: e.g. patronage, private/public funding and sponsorship . Technological contexts, e.g. stage technology, communication technology, digital technologies applied to performance and audiences



Script work

Research, understanding of the context, setting, and characters. Exploration of dialogue, subtext, and intentions.

Production elements and values

Designers: Set, props and furniture, costume, lighting and sound





Health and safety

Suitability of staging, floor surfaces, space, portable appliances, equipment, lighting, props, and storage of items. Suitability of areas for special effects, assessment of any accessibility issues. Physical control, warming up the body and the voice.

Analysis and Evaluation

Understaning how something is communicated and the value it adds to performance



Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion

Each unit of work incorporates opportunity for EDI. Through practical work the use of modelling is utitlised. Scripts have been chosen to not only explore issues but allow for discussion and practical responses. Through devised work students are presented with stimuli that generate further opportunities to explore EDI topics.



Trips



Student in Role



Self presentation

Teamwork and collaboration

Time management and organisational skills

Cultural Capital

Self-awareness

Self-discipline

Volunteering and Skills

An open mind and the ability to move beyond boundaries

and experiment with different ideas

Communication skills

Analytical, critical and research skills

The ability to cope with criticism and learn from it

Stamina



Extra-curricular

Assessment for all disciplines

- Performance skills using the correct style and genre
- Ability to analyse a text for a performance.
- Ability to devise a group performance and write about the process of devising theatre
- Ability to apply practitioner work to performance
- Ability to analyse a text for performance and be able to clearly communicate these ideas within an essay
- Ability to analyse and evaluate performances of professionals in a Live Theatre essay
- Ability to recognise how texts are influenced by the social, historical and political context of the time period they are written in and use this to inform performance work
- Ability to develop design ideas including: set, costume, sound and lighting.

EDI modules Most modules have been written or developed with EDI in mind. Some of the ways we include EDI is through selecting students working groups with diversity and inclusion in mind, using students cultural backgrounds to enhance performance work, and discussing the social, historical and political context of plays

Year 7

Year 8

Year 9

Year 10

Year 11

KS5

Slapstick Performance skills

Physical theatre with War Poetry and Mask Work

Nought and Crosses with Konstantin Stanislavski's skills of Naturalism

The Importance of the Ensemble with Live Theatre writing skills

Blood Brother's and Scripted Work

Our Country's Good, The Caucasian Chalk Circle and Live Theatre written exam

Devising in the

style of a

professional

Theatre

Practitioner

Live Theatre Essay Writing Skills

The Tempest Theatrical Conventions

The Caucasian Chalk Circle Acting skills and analysing texts

Melodrama Script Writing and Performance

Theatre Design with Live Theatre Writing Skills (Set, Sound, Costume and Lighting)

Devising with The Paper Birds

The Musicals Devising

Blood Brother's and Scripted work

Scripted Work, Blood Brother's and Live Theatre

Blood

Brothers

and Live

Theatre

Performance of 3 extracts from a selection of texts with selected practitioners

Key Stage 3

KS4

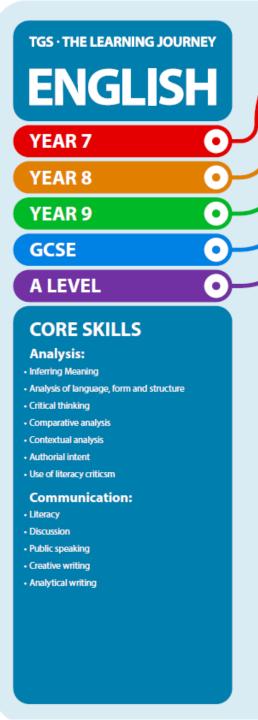
Design Technology Curriculum Map

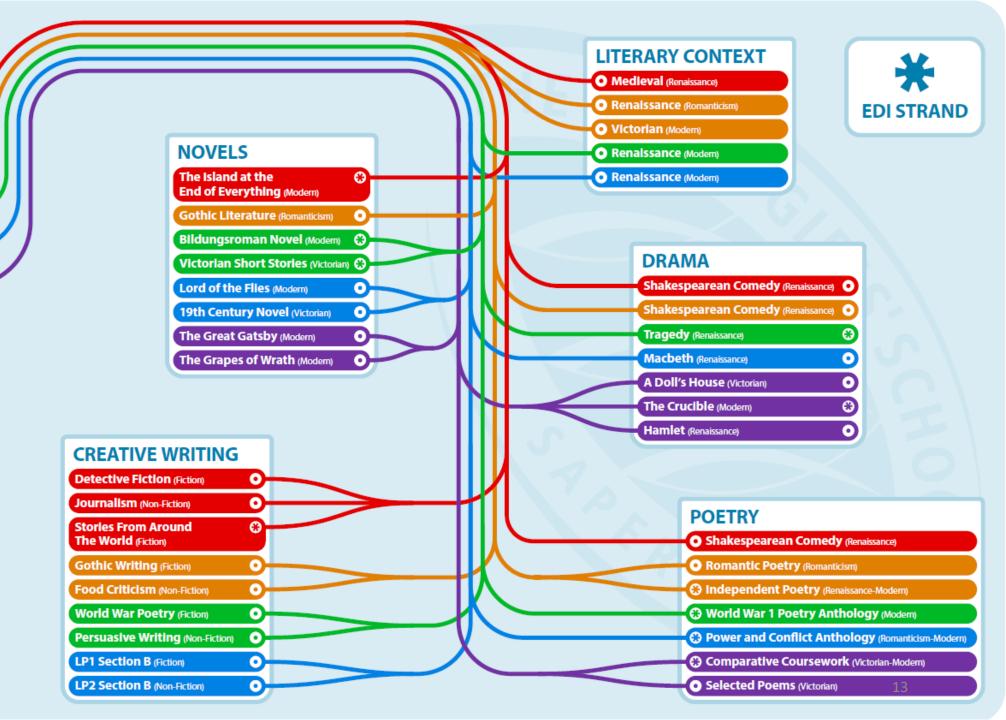


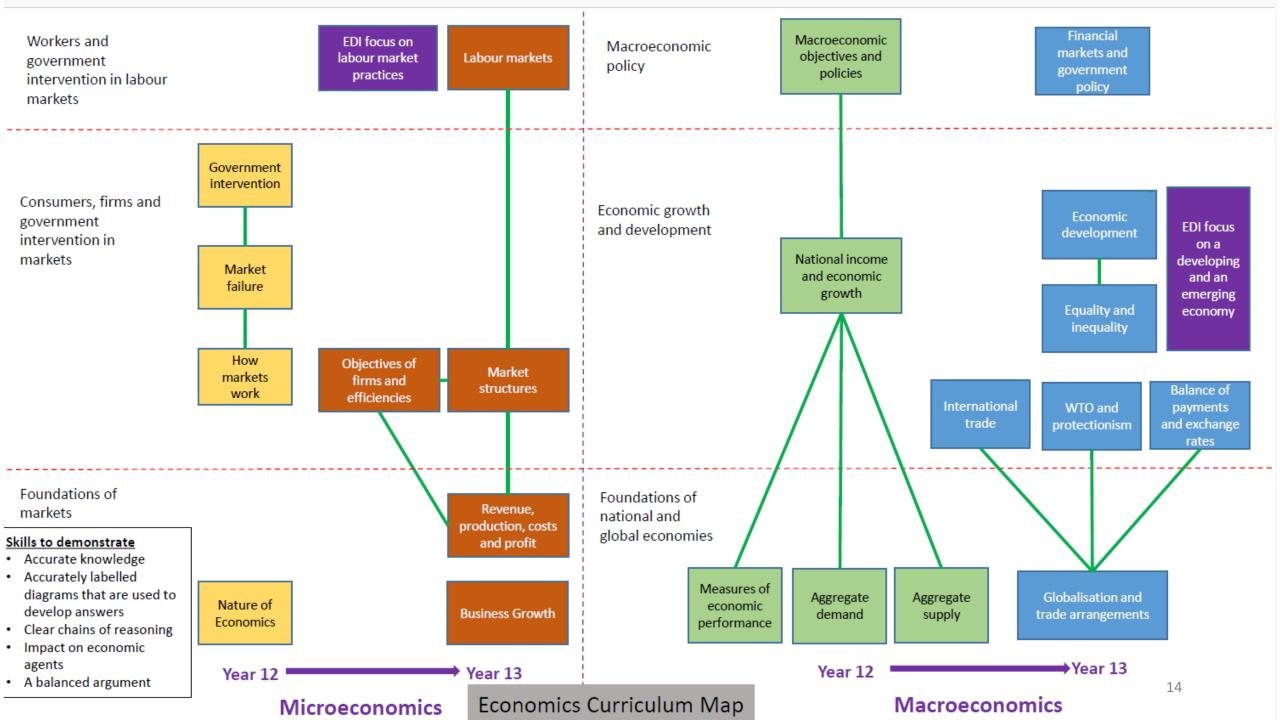


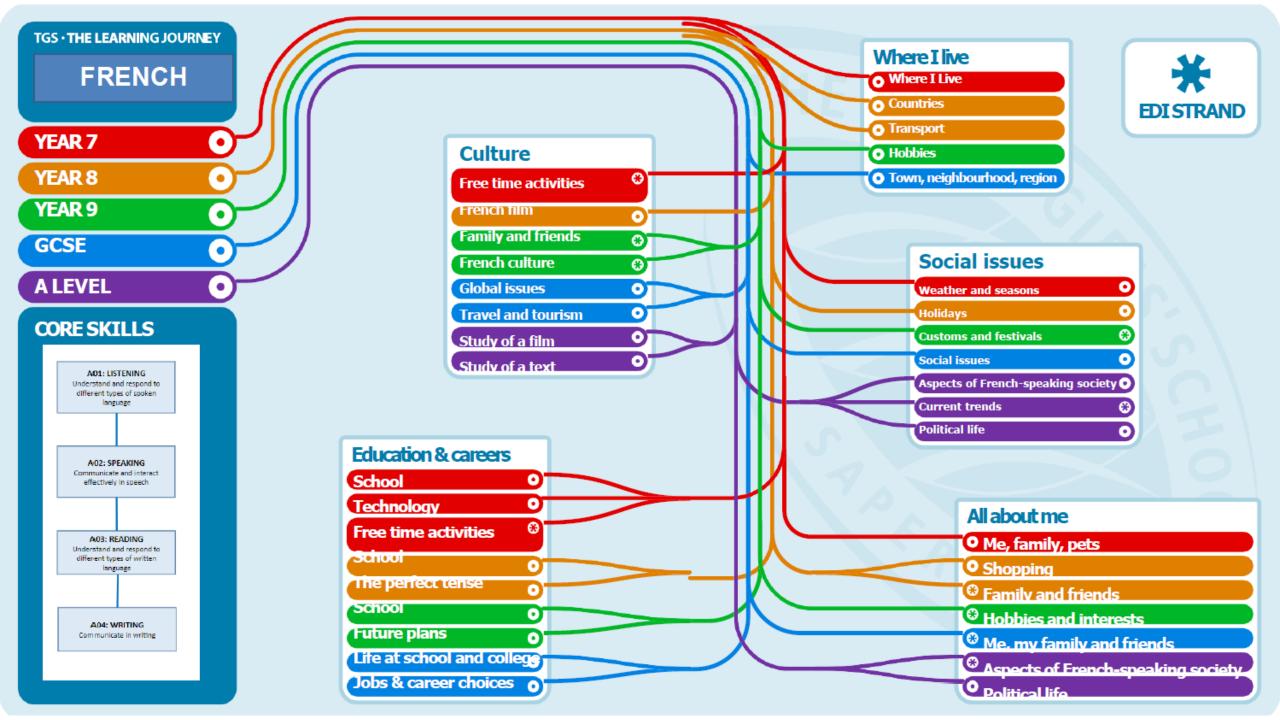


inclusion	Cushion Cover Designers as inspiration from a range of backgrounds Choice of recipes in final cook	Decoration of box based on culture of own choice	Working with a client in the Jewellery project Students own choice of Architect as inspiration for clocks Students experiment with a range of different cuisines	Inclusive Design (theory)	Students select any context provided to make a project to suit their needs	Students select any context provided to make a project to suit their needs	Students investigate a context of their own choosing
of Chowledge.	Textiles - Machine and hand sewing, applique, heat press, construction skills and fibre theory Food - Besic cooking skills such as boiling, chapping and baking, nutrition Pap up book - Mechanisms	Wood - sowing, finger joints and theary Acrylic - Line bending, laser cutting Computer Aided design (CAD) Product analysis	Pewter cashing and finishing Metals (Theory) Wood - dowel and halving joints Acrylic - Thermoforming Client Profile Food - Basic cooking skills such as boiling, chopping and baking, nutrition	Theory - Industry, Energy, Environment and Materials Practical - Continuing to build upon workshop skills RM - Turning, More complex joints, vacuum forming Graphics - Laser cutting, Printing, Vinyl cutter	Theory - Systems, Mechanisms, Smart and modern materials, Designing principles, Designers and their work. Shudents apply all previous practical skills in own independent project.	Theory - Material areas including Papers, timbers, Polymers and Metals, Introduction into design theory including movements and designers and Responsible design. Practical - Developing workshop skills in a range of material areas inducing introduction to brazing hearth, lattice and routing. Through practice NEA	Theory - Industrial practices, Health and Safety, CAD and CAM. Developments in Technology Practical - Apply practical workshops to independent project
L A DIALIE	Picking most successful designs Practical outcomes of food	Practical outcome of Memphis	Jewellery - working with a client as inspiration for design work Clock - Evaluation of final make	Evaluation through out NEA to assess the success Evaluative questions in theory	Evaluation through out NEA to assess the success Evaluative questions in theory	Evaluation through out NEA to assess the success Evaluative questions in theory	Evaluation through out NEA to assess the success Evaluative questions in theory
	Cushion Cover - Fabrics Variety of Recipes Pop up book - paper and board	Wooden Bax - Plywood Egg Cup - Acrylic Seed packet	Jewellery -Pewter Clock - Resistant materials of Students own choice Variety of Recipes	Resistant Materials - Lomp Graphics - a souvenir from an exhibition	Independent project set by Exam board	Independent project based on 3 contexts set by school	Independent project
	Cushion Cover based on the work of a designer (hand drawn) Design and make a pop up book	Design a memphis egg cup using onshape (CAD). Modelling Egg cup with card Design a seed packet on gravit designer (CAD) Designing lid for box (isometric drawing)	Jewellery - Thumbnail skertches, modelling and CAD mold designs Clock - thumbnail, intial designs, Modelling and final isometric drowing Recipe cards	Design and Make a lump in the style of 6CSE designers Design and make a souvenir from an exhibition	Designing a successful product that fits the given context. Can be done using a variety of techniques including hand drawn, CAD and isometric	Designing a successful product that fits the given context. Can be done using a variety of techniques including hand drawn, CAD and isometric	Year 13 Designing a successful product (A level) that fits chosen context. Can 2 theavy be done using a warlety of Textiles Techniques including hand (Explices a drawn, CAD and isometric Resistant materials as woods, metals, plastics Product Design - mixture of above materials
	Year 7 1 lesson a week	Year 8 1 lesson a week	Year 9 1 lesson a week	Year 10 (GCSE) 1 Theory and 1 Practical a week	Year 11 (GCSE) 1 theory and 1 Practical a week	Year 12 (A level) 2 theory and 2 practical a week	Year 13 (A level) 2 theory Trentles (Enghlics Resistant math Product Design









The Geography Year 9 Year 7 Year 10 Year 8 Year 11 KS5 Learning Journey Intro to Urban Issues Contempo Climate **Key Skills** Geography Water & The challenge and challenges Plate rary urban change & and what Carbon of natural environme Natural cycles does it mean tectonics communicate hazards nts resources to us? geographical River information in Landscapes in a variety of the UK Urban ways Changing environments Coasts Critical Places thinking Exploring Development Resource The Living ✓ Develop Africa with management World globalisation & Energy knowledge ArcGIS about diverse Weather & Independent investigation places, people, climate The Changing (NEA) resources and economic natural and World human environments Issue UK physical Asia Global ✓ Developing Coastal Evaluation landscapes Systems and Ecosystems Hazards landscapes in balanced Global the UK Governance arguments ✓ Place study throughout Key Stage 3 AQA Geography GCSE AQA A Level **✓** EDI strands

The Key Stage 3 History Learning Journey

What were different experiences like on the Home Front? id the 'Spirit of the Blitz' exist? Vas the dropping of bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki justified?

What was the Cold War and why did it break o Why did the Cold War last for 50 years? Who killed JFR? How and why did the Cold War end? Was religion the cause of the 9/11 attacks?

Power and Authority

Changing ideas Rights, freedoms and

World War II

Interwar Europe

Twentieth Century Britain

The Cold War World

e migrate to Britai

How far did Transatlantic slavery transform the identities of enslaved

World War I

ny did World war I break out in 1914?

The British

8

Transatlantic Slavery

y was Medieval Mali so powerful and how uld World War I be

where should they v important was Timbuktu to Medieval Africa? at is the significance of the Benin Bronzes and

Tudor Society

SHODSHIA UESHIA

Early Modern Europe 8

and Tudor England

How did the Renaissance change Europe?
Why did the ideas of Martin Luther 'go viral?'
Why did Henry break from Rome?
How far did religion change in the Sixteenth
Century?
Does Mary deserve the title 'Bloody Mary?'

did high status women like Nur Jahan influe How did the Mughal Empire develop? How did Mughal Emperors govern? How did high status women like Nur Jahan influe the Mughal court? What is the significance of the Koh-l-Noor Diamo How did Elizabeth overcome opposition? The Gunpowder plot: a conspiracy or not

The Mughal Empire

European exploration and connections

Why did people challenge the King in 1642? How did England change politically in the C17th? How was and why was the UK formed?

Islamic Civilisations

How have the Crusades been interpreted?

sapesnuo The

Why did people risk everything to go or What were the roles of Saladin and Rich What was the impact of the Crusades?

Medieval England

What was Arabia like before Islam?

How significant were Islamic achievements?

How important was religion in the Islamic Empire?

How similar was life in the Islamic Empire to life in

What was the role of a Medieval King?
Who murdered Thomas Becket?
Why was the signing of the Magna Carta
significant?
How did England change 1066-1500?

What was life like?
What was life like for women?
Why was religion important?
How did the Black Death change E
Was the Peasants' Revolt a turning

Who can tell us most about the Silk Road?
What do objects tell us about the Silk Road?
Who used the Silk Road?
How has the Tiffin Girls' School changed over time?

Why was Kingston so important to the Anglo-Saxons? What was the legacy of the Romans? Why was Anglo-Saxon England attractive to invaders?

have their eyes set in England? Why was 1066 a year of crisis? In what ways did the Normans tr England?

The Norman Invasion

What is History?

Anglo-Saxon England

Key concepts: Interpretation; Evidence; Causation; Significance; Change and Continuity; Chronology

AO1: Knowledge and understanding

AO2: Explanation and analysis

AO3: Contemporary sources

AO4: Interpretations

EDI:

British depth study and British thematic study formed in conjunction with

ea

B.A.S.A

Period study: International Relations: the changing international order 1918-1975

- Conflict and co-operation 1918-1939 Successes and failures of internationalist approaches in the 1920s and the retreat to nationalism in the 1930s
- The Cold War 1945-c.1975 The changing international order after 1945 and its consequences
- Changing interpretations of Appeasement
- Changing interpretations of the responsibility for Cold War tensions

Non-British depth study: China 1950-1981: The People and the State

- Establishing Communism in China 1950-1965
- China during the Cultural Revolution 1966-1976
- Communism in China after the death of Mao 1976-1981

History Curriculum Map KS4

British thematic study: Migration to Britain c.1000 to c.2010

- Reasons for immigration The experiences and actions of immigrants
- Responses to immigration
- Impact of immigration

ea

- Ideas of national 'identity'
- The impact on immigration of Britain's relationship with the wider world

British depth study: The impact of Empire on Britain 1688-c.1730

- English expansion and its impact on the British Isles c.1688-c.1730
- Economic impact of empire on Britain 1688c.1730
- Political and social impact of empire on Britain 1688-c.1730

Study of the historical environment:

Patterns of migration in Spitalfields

- When immigrant groups arrived, why and from where
- How immigrants were received by the settled populations
- The experiences of immigrants
- Key events in local migration history
- The impact of migration on the atea

AO1: Demonstrate, organise and communicate knowledge and understanding to analyse and evaluate the key features related to the periods studied, making substantiated judgements and exploring concepts, as relevant, of cause, consequence, change, continuity, similarity, difference and significance.

AO2: Analyse and evaluate appropriate source material, primary and/or contemporary to the period, within its historical context.

AO3: Analyse and evaluate, in relation to the historical context, different ways in which aspects of the past have been interpreted.

History Curriculum Map KS5

Unit 1C: The Tudors: England, 1485–1603

Part 1: Consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547

Henry VII, 1485-1509

 Consolidation of power; government, religious change; foreign policy; economy; society.

Henry VIII, 1509-1547

 Consolidation of power; government, religious change; foreign policy; economy; society.

Unit 20: Democracy and Nazism: Germany, 1918–1945

Part 1: the Weimar Republic, 1918–1933

- The Establishment and early years of Weimar, 1918–1924
- The 'Golden Age' of the Weimar Republic, 1924–1928
- The Collapse of Democracy, 1928-1933

NEA: US Foreign Policy 1890-1990

- What motivated US foreign policy?
- How consistent was it across the period?

OR

African-American Civil Rights 1865-1975

- Where were the biggest changes achieved across the period?
- Who was responsible for change?

Unit 1C: The Tudors: England, 1485–1603 Part 2: England: turmoil and triumph, 1547–1603

Instability and consolidation: 'the Mid-Tudor Crisis', 1547–1563

 Consolidation of power; government, religious change; foreign policy; economy; society.

The triumph of Elizabeth, 1563-1603

 Consolidation of power; government, religious change; foreign policy; economy; society.

Unit 20: Democracy and Nazism:

Germany, 1918-1945

Part 2: Nazi Germany, 1933-1945

- The Nazi Dictatorship, 1933–1939
- The Racial State, 1933–1941
- The impact of War, 1939–1945

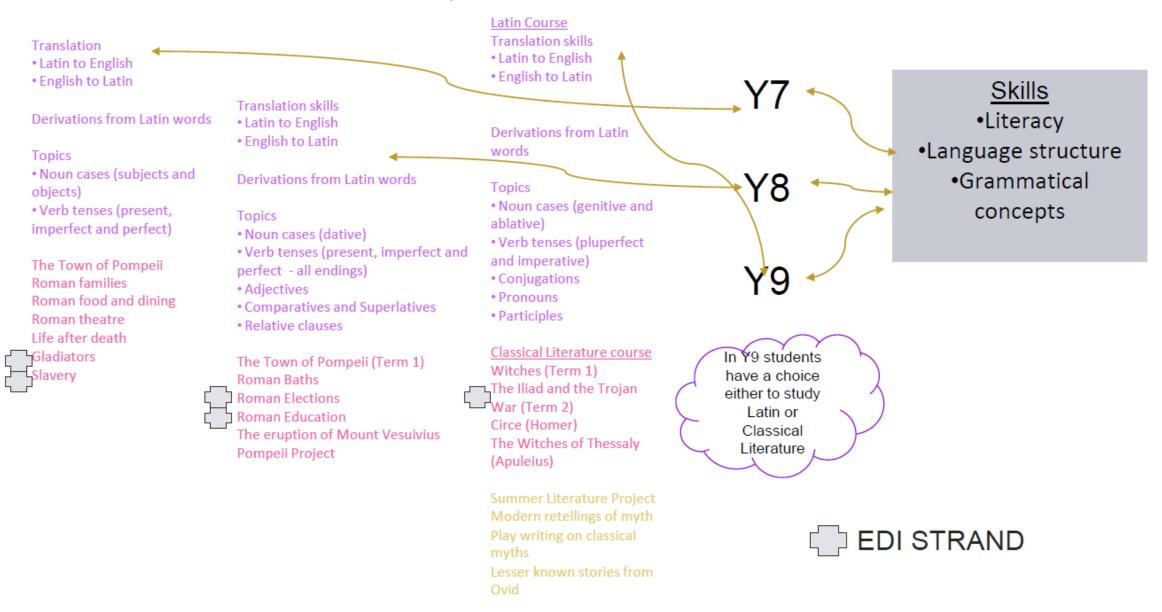
Year 13

2

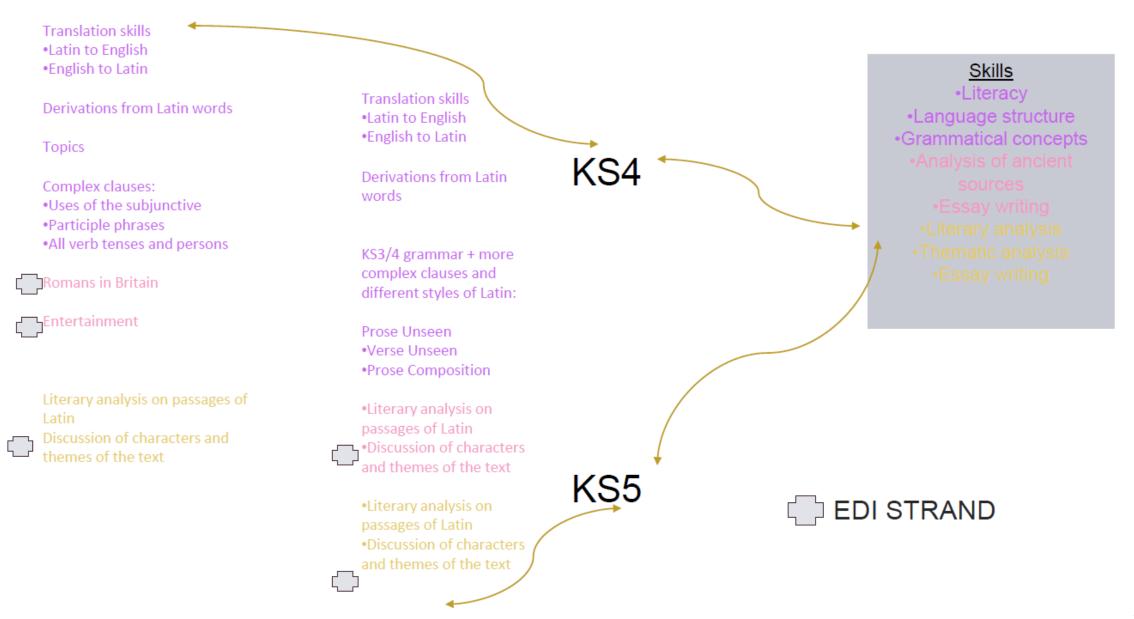
_

ea

CLASSICS -LITERATURE, LANGUAGE & CULTURE



CLASSICS -LITERATURE, LANGUAGE & CULTURE



TGS · THE LEARNING JOURNEY

MATHS KS3

YEAR 7

YEAR 8

•

YEAR 9

CORE SKILLS

Subject knowledge:

 Ability to recall key concepts and apply to increasingly complex problems

Mathematical reasoning:

 Use mathematical language to develop an argument or justification

Problem solving:

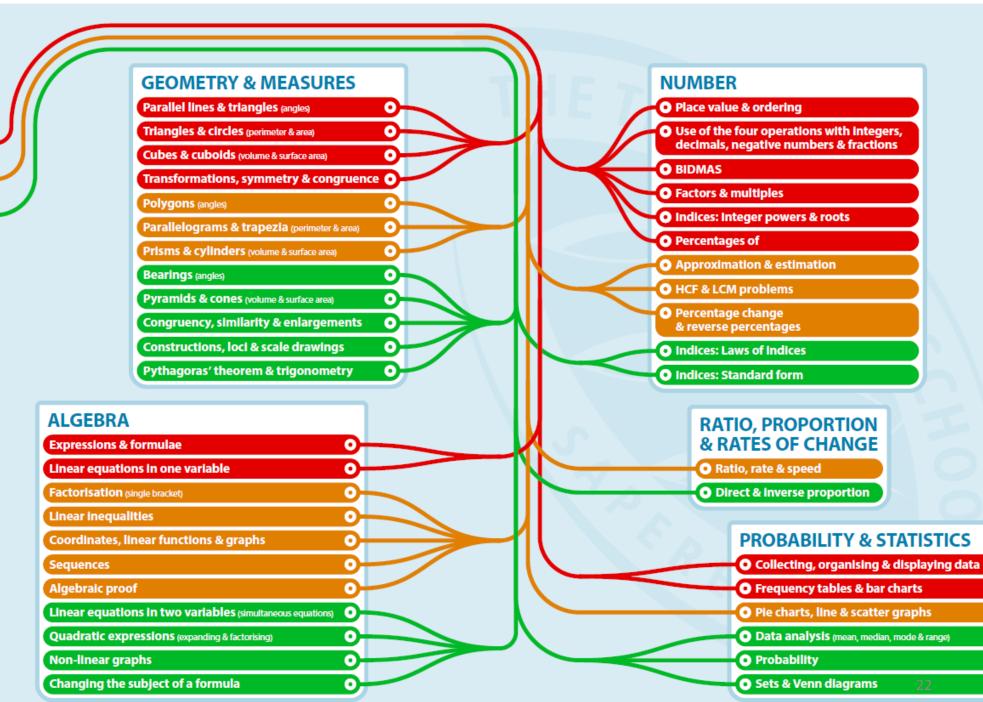
 Ability to break down a problem into smaller steps, identify and apply the area of maths required

Links to other subjects:

 Applications of maths within science, computing, geography

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- · Famous mathematicians project
- Y7 maths club (run by Y12 associates)
- Inter-house competition
- Junior Maths Challenge and follow-on rounds
- UKMT Team Challenge (two Y8s and two Y9s)
- Coding project following trip to Bletchley Park
- Royal Institution masterclasses at Kingston University (four Y9s)



TGS • THE LEARNING JOURNEY

MATHS KS4 & KS5

GCSE

•)

A LEVEL

9

O

A LEVEL ROUTE 2

CORE SKILLS

Subject knowledge:

 Ability to recall key concepts and apply to increasingly complex problems

Mathematical reasoning:

 Use mathematical language to develop an argument or justification

Problem solving:

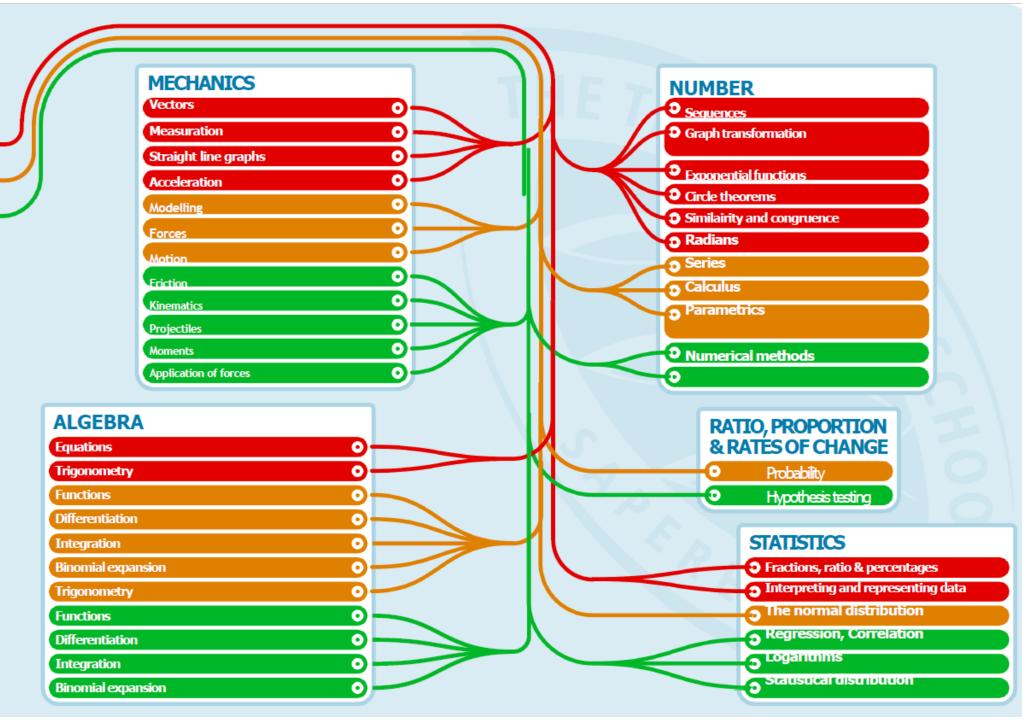
 Ability to break down a problem into smaller steps, identify and apply the area of maths required

Links to other subjects:

 Applications of maths within science, computing, geography

Understanding concepts

- Applying the theory to a range of questions and increasingly more complex situations.
- Algebraic skills
- Problem solving
- Sketching graphs





YEAR 7

YEAR 8

YEAR 9

YEAR 10 & 11

YEAR 12 & 13

CORE SKILLS

Composition:

- Notation
- · Melody, harmony, texture, mood and atmosphere
- Music tech GarageBand and Sibelius
- Pastiche

Performance:

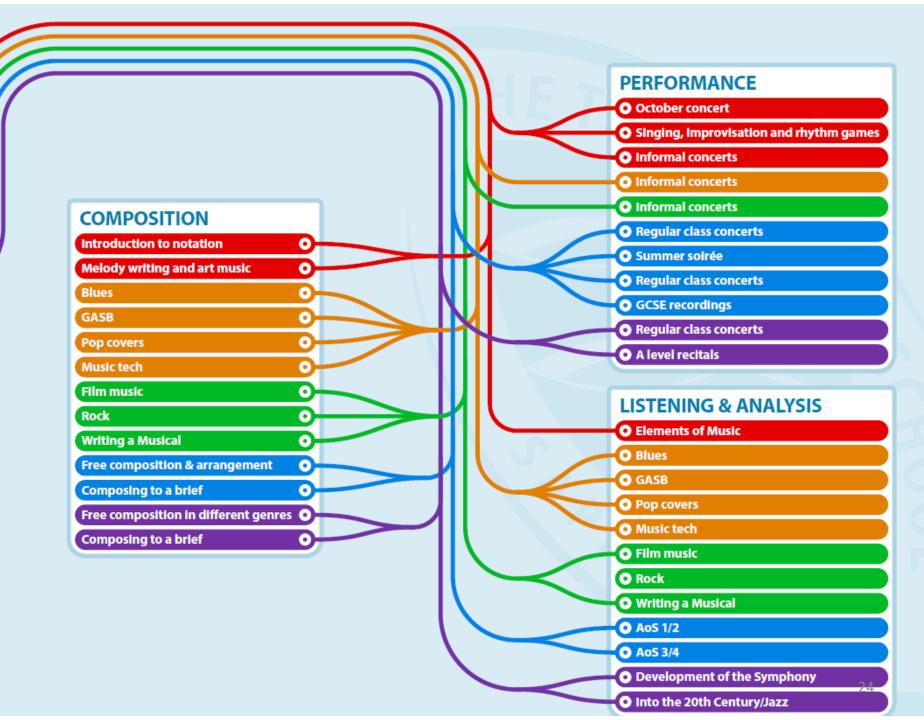
- Singing and instrumental opportunities
- Improvisation
- Solo, pair and ensemble work/performance
- · Formal and informal concerts and recitals

Music appreciation:

- New and familiar styles/genres
- · Instruments and their possibilities
- 20th century song

Analysis:

- Set works and unfamiliar music
- Dictation
- Varied questioning styles



TGS · THE LEARNING JOURNEY

PASTORAL

KS3: YEARS 7, 8 & 9 💽

KS4: YEARS 10 & 11 💿

BOTH KS3 & KS4

CORE SKILLS

Community & Character:

- Teamwork
- Enterprise
- Communication
- Leadership

Agency & Advocacy:

- · Identifying and managing risk
- Managing influence and support seeking

Self-awareness & Self-regulation:

- Organisation and aspiration
- Resilience, empathy and compassion

RELATIONSHIPS & CONSENT Friendships & peer influence Relationship boundaries Families Healthy & unhealthy relationships Managing influence Sex & relationships **HEALTH & WELLBEING** Personal safety Body satisfaction & self-worth Resilience- ready, steady, go Physical wellbeing Money choices & the economy Managing self Mental health & wellbeing First aid **Drugs & alcohol**

Emotional wellbeing

COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT

- Craft fair
- Active citizenship
- Mini-epq
- Mini- enterprise
- Primary school outreach
- Social action campaigns

DIGITAL LITERACY

- Online safety
- Influence &social media
- Financial security and fraud
- Media reliability & fake news
- Managing online reputation

IDENTITY & BELONGING

- O Personal identity & values
- Rights & responsibilities
- Parliament, laws & the justice system
- Systems of government & Ideology
- Equality, diversity & respect
- Gangs, extremism & discrimination
- Careers

25

TGS · THE LEARNING JOURNEY

PASTORAL

YEAR 12

•)

YEAR 13

0

BOTH

CORE SKILLS

Community & Character:

- Teamwork
- Enterprise
- Communication
- Leadership

Agency & Advocacy:

- Identifying and managing risk
- Managing influence and support seeking

Self-awareness & Self-regulation:

- Organisation and aspiration
- · Resilience, empathy and compassion

MINT

Maturity

Independence

Nurturing

Talent

RELATIONSHIPS & CONSENT Sexuality & Gender Relationship boundaries Families Healthy & unhealthy relationships Managing influence Loss and bereavement

HEALTH & WELLBEING Personal safety Sexual Health Menopause Mental health top tips Wellbeing Yoga Creativity Reading for pleasure Body image Misogyny and language

COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT

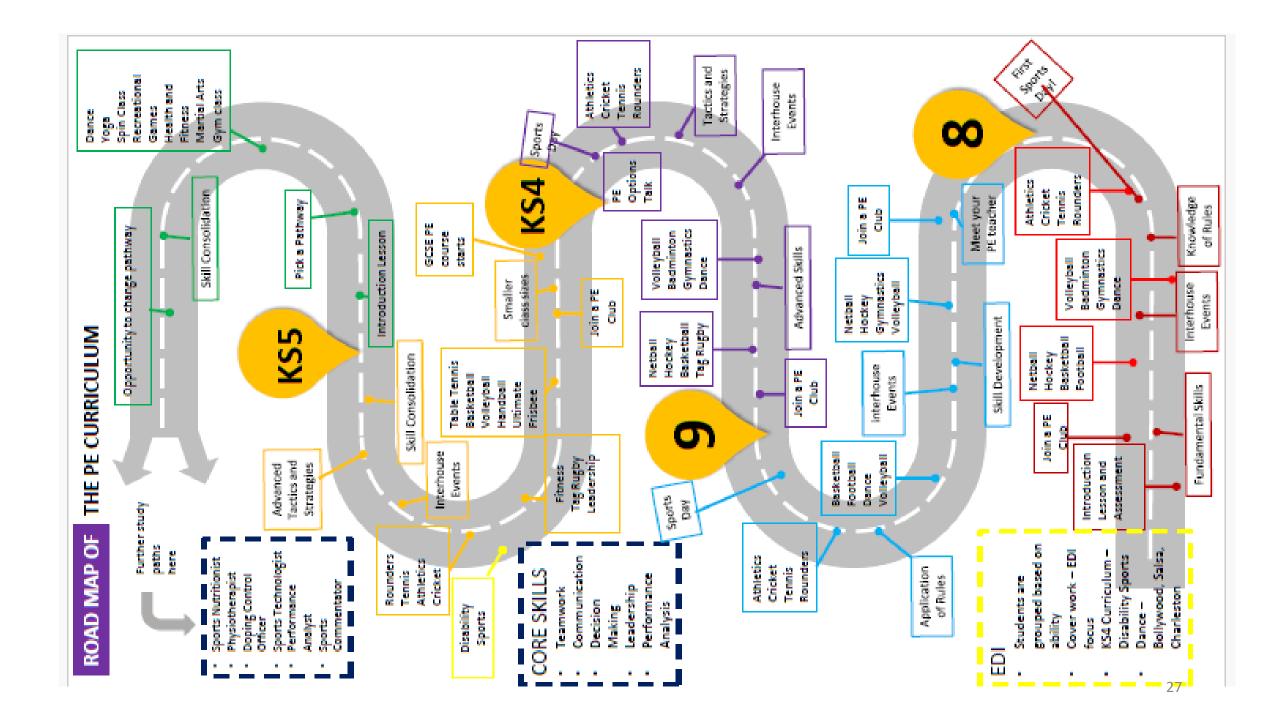
- Volunteering
- Vespa mindset
- History of Prejudice
- Altruism
- Cooking
- Study plans.

DIGITAL LITERACY

- Online safety
- Influence & social media
- Financial security and fraud
- Pornography
- Managing online reputation

IDENTITY & BELONGING

- Identity
- Social ideals
- Equality, diversity & respect
- Self defence
- Study plans
- Financial education
- Careers paths





PHYSICS

YEAR 7 YEAR 8 YEAR 9

YEAR 10 & 11

YEAR 12 & 13

CORE SKILLS

Scientific attitude:

- Accuracy, precision, repeatability & reproducibility
- How models can change due to new evidence

Experiments & investigation:

- Ask questions and make predictions
- Identify independent, dependent and control variables, then plan and carry out experiments to test predictions

Analyse & evaulate:

- Apply mathematical concepts to calculate results
- Present observations and interpret data to draw and explain conclusions
- Evaluate data, considering sources of errors

Measurement:

- Use SI units and formulae
- Analyse using statistics

Maths & data:

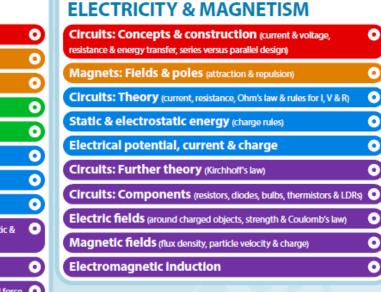
- Arithmetic and numerical computation
- Algebra (inc. log scales), graphs (inc. log plots), geometry and trigonometry

PARTICLE THEORY Static electricity Protons, Electrons & Charge (attraction & repulsion) **Domain theory of magnetism** 0 Kinetic theory (solids, liquids & gases) Particle behaviour & arrangement 0 The nucleus, and electron energy (Bohr model) 0 0 Radioactivity (Alpha/α, Beta/β & Gamma/γ - dangers and uses) Fundamental & subatomic particles (Quarks & Leptons) Wave-particle duality Material structure & behaviour (stress & fracture properties) Radioactive decay, half-life & activity (models & calculation) Properties of the nucleus (size, density & binding energy)

Thermodynamics (first law, thermometric properties, equilibrium)

Kinetic theory of gases (Newton, Boyle, Charles, ideal gas equation)





ENERGY

Fission & fusion (energy production)

Temperature & heat transfer (conduction, convection & radiation) 0 How the Earth works (seasons, the moon & lunar phases) The solar system (the sun, major and minor planets, eclipses) Stores & transfer (pathways & mechanisms) More on stores & transfer (workload, power & efficiency) Our place in the Universe (stars & formation, black holes, exploration) 0 Heat transfer (specific capacity & latent heat) Planetary formation (gravity & orbits) Work-energy theorem 0 Star formation (red shift, the big bang theory) Kinetic & gravitational potential energy 0

0

Telescopes & space observation (refracting & reflecting types, radio & other types, measuring distance, stellar classification & spectral classes, black-body radiation)

THE EARTH IN SPACE

stars, neutron stars & black holes, doppler effect and Hubble's law, big-bang evidence - CMBR, dark energy, binary stars, exoplanets))

CORE SKILLS

Knowledge and understanding (what is the information and what does it mean?

Application (how can your knowledge and understanding be applied to scenarios and novel situations?

Evaluation and discussion (what are the strengths, limitations and implications of theory and research? What issues or debates are relevant?

Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

Reflexivity - student voice > methods of teaching/feedback on EDI within the curriculum Curriculum - see diagram Skills - critical thinking in relation to EDI and how knowledge is used

PSYCHOLOGY A LEVEL LEARNING JOURNEY (KS5)

EDI ISSUES/DEBATES - embedded Critical analysis of: Explicit focus methodology/ Ethics; Peer review & the economy; samples and social nature-nurture; reductionism norms and context Provision of up to date Attachment research: more diverse

Consideration of application of theory/findings -whether or not they represent the wider target population

& representative

Eurocentrism

Social sensitivity -implications of theory and findings and danger or misuse

CONTENT TOPICS Biopsychology Psychopathology Social Influence Memory **RESEARCH METHODS APPROACHES** Learning theories Observations Biological Experiments Cognitive Correlations Self-report Descriptive statistics The sign test

ISSUES/DEBATES - embedded (all)

CONTENT TOPICS

Biopsychology Schizophrenia Relationships Forensic

ISSUES/DEBATES Nature-nurture

Socially sensitive Gender bias Culture bias Reductionism v holism Free will v determinism Idiographic v nomothetic

APPROACHES

Psychodynamic Humanistic Application &

comparison

RESEARCH METHODS

Content analysis Case studies Inferential statistics Revision

EDI

Building on Y1 Alpha/beta bias Androcentrism Eurocentrism Language used, Benefits and drawbacks of cultural relativism Universal v culture bound

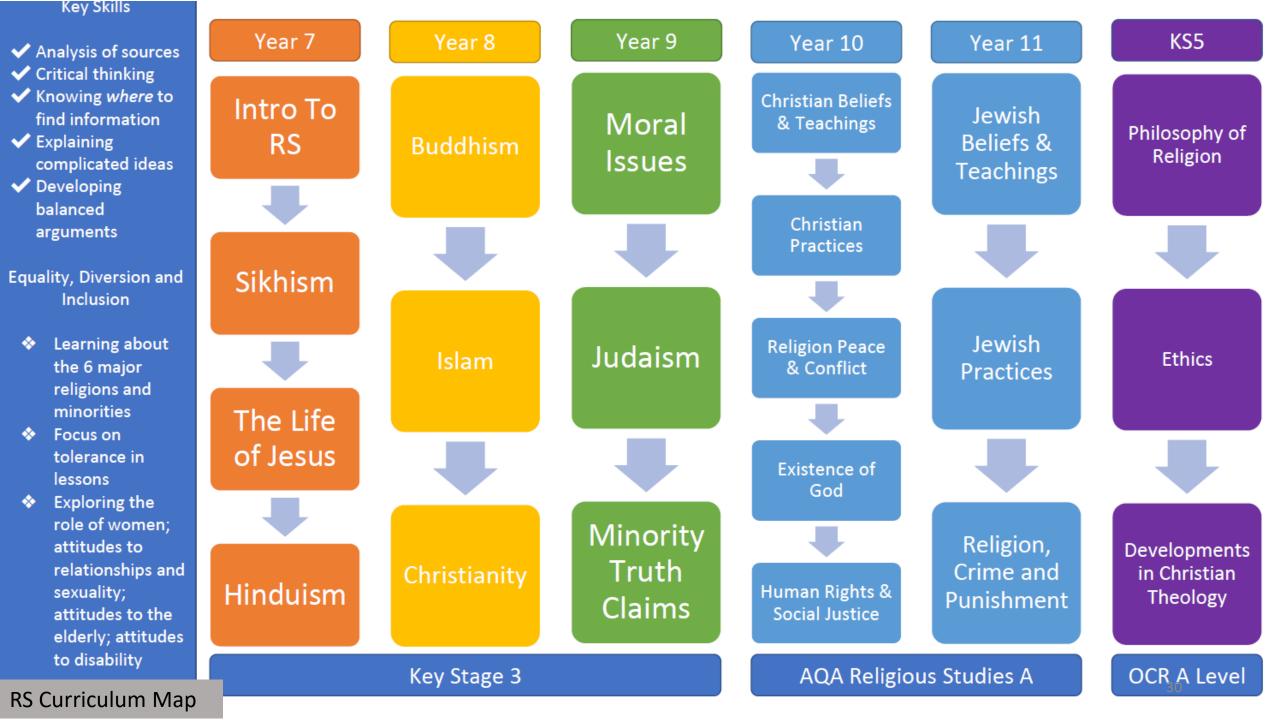
Critical consideration of whether differences between genders, cultures, other groups are genuine, or reflect the majority/dominant narrative

How psychology can contribute to the improvement of society/wellbeing of individuals and groups?

Year 1

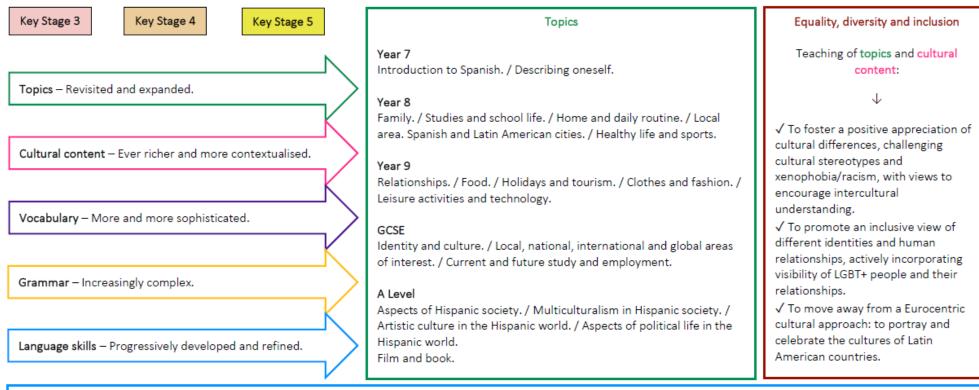
Year 2





The Spanish Learning Journey

The Spanish curriculum at The Tiffin Girls' School aims to enable our students, through a language learning journey of ever-increasing complexity, to become culturally aware, highly competent users of the language who can interact confidently in speech and writing with other Spanish-speakers, as well as understand and respond effectively to authentic textual and spoken sources, in a manner that equips them to use these skills to succeed academically and in future study and work.



Language skills

Ability to...

- -> communicate effectively in writing in a creative and ever more sophisticated manner for a variety of purposes, using appropriate style and register.
- → articulate and develop ideas and points of view spontaneously in spoken interaction using correct pronunciation and intonation, and an ever-widening range of grammatical structures and idiomatic language.
- → use the required grammatical and lexical knowledge to translate texts to and from Spanish with accuracy.
- → understand and respond to texts and spoken passages from a range of different contexts and sources, including literary ones.
- → develop and demonstrate accurate and detailed knowledge of a film/book, as well as evaluating its issues, themes and the cultural and social contexts.
- → research topics in depth and be able to present findings in a logical and developed manner, and to discuss them analytically and critically.