Year 3: The Forge Curriculum Topic Map

Academic Year 2023-24





Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better

Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in all subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive an inspiring curriculum; all academies strive to be outstanding.



Subject									
Science	Unit 3.1: Rocks and Soil Unit 3.2: Ligh		<u>Unit 3.3: Fo</u>		es and Magnet	Ur	nit 3.4: Plants	Unit 3.5: Animals including Humans	
	 Sort rocks according to observations Identify sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks Describe how fossils are formed Investigate permeability Carry out a fair test, gather data and draw conclusions Describe the characteristics of different types of soil Investigate soil types in the local environment 	 Identify different light sour Investigate how different respond to light Demonstrate that light transtraight lines Investigate how mirrors respond to investigation into secondusions Carry out a fair test, gather conclusions Know that darkness is the light 	materials vels in eflect light shadows er data, draw	different surfaces 2. Plan a fair test to toy car moves ac surfaces 3. Carry out a fair to draw conclusions 4. Observe how marepel 5. Group materials they are attracte 6. Explore which mover through (mexploring) 7. Design a test to accord a fair to conclusions 9. Observe patterns magnetic field 10. Observe patterns	est, gather data and gross different est, gather data and gross attract and according to whether d to a magnet or not aterials magnets can aking predictions and investigate magnets est, gather data, draw a created by a	their habita 2. Describe the of a plant 3. Explore the the life-cycle 4. Identify flow insects and 5. Describe ho plants 6. Plan a fair the light 7. Draw conclusion.	part that flowers play in e of flowering plants vers that are pollinated by	 Illustrate a simple food plan Know that humans are consumers and need to get all nutrition from the food they eat Know that a range of fruit and vegetables are essential for a balanced diet Design a menu to meet the nutritional needs of children Label the human skeleton Identify animals with exo and endoskeletons Describe how muscles work in pairs 	
listory	Unit 3.1				Unit 3.2: Ancient Egy	/pt			
	 Sequence the stone age, bronze age and Describe changes to how people lived in Investigate the diet of stone age farmer Describe what the evidence of settlement visit) Explain why the development of bronze of Explain why Stonehenge was such a hug Explain why many iron age people lived 		 Place early civilisations on a timeline Name and describe important gods and goddesses and explain how we know about them today Explain why the Pyramids were built and what they were used for Explain why the Nile was essential for the Egyptian civilisation Describe the different levels of society in Ancient Egypt 						
eography	Unit 3.1: Settler	<u>nents</u>		Unit 3.2: Water C	 /cle and the River Ni	<u>le</u>	Unit 3.3: Let's Explore the UK		
	 Investigate the settlement of Creswell Use Ordnance Survey Maps to identify pl Explain the features of different types of Identify some of the ways human activity environment 	ohysical and human features of settlement ity has changed the natural 2. Locate water 3. Describ		Egypt on a globe and describe the climate Cairo on a map of Egypt and explain how be why there is rainfall in the North of Egypt some of the different ways people in Eg			3. Investigate land use for Matlock (Visit)4. Investigate the different	nent of Matlock hy of Matlock and the surrounding area or the high street and countryside surrounding nt types of business in the Matlock area avels from the hills to the sea	



Subject							
RE	Unit 3.1: Would celebrating Divali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging? Unit 3.2: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?		Unit 3.3: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or was there some other explanation?	Unit 3.4: What is "good" about Good Friday?	Unit 3.5: How can Brahman be everywhere and everything?	Unit 3.6: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?	
	Focus Religion: Hinduism	Focus Religion: Christianity	Focus Religion: Christianity	Focus Religion: Christianity	Focus Religion: Hinduism	Focus Religion: Hinduism	
	<u>Theme:</u> Divali	Theme: Christmas	Theme: Miracles	Theme: Easter - forgiveness	Theme: Hindu beliefs	Theme: Pilgrimage	
	Concept: Belonging	Concept: Incarnation	Concept: Incarnation	Concept: Salvation	Concept: Gods and deities	Concept: Sacred places	
	Local Agreed Syllabus Links 4.4 Religion, family, community, worship, celebration, ways of living	Local Agreed Syllabus Links 4.3 Spiritual expression	Local Agreed Syllabus Links 3.4 Inspirational people	Local Agreed Syllabus Links 3.2 religion, family and community	Local Agreed Syllabus Links 5.3 Beliefs and questions	Local Agreed Syllabus Links 4.2 Symbols and religious expression	
PHSE	Unit 3.1: Being Me in My World	Unit 3.2: Celebrating Differences	Unit 3.3: Dreams and Goals	Unit 3.4: Healthy Me	Unit 3.5: Relationships	Unit 3.6: Changing Me	
	 Getting to know each other Our nightmare school Our dream school Rewards and consequences Our learning charter Owning our learning charter 	 Families Family conflict Witness and feelings Witness and solutions Words that harm Celebrating difference: compliments 	 Dreams and goals My dreams and ambitions A new challenge Our new challenge Our new challenge – overcoming obstacles Celebrating my learning 	 Being fit and healthy Being fit and healthy What do I know about drugs Being safe Safe or unsafe My amazing body 	 Family roles and responsibilities Friendship Keeping myself safe online Being a global citizen Being a global citizen 2 Celebrating my web of relationships 	 How babies grown Babies Outside body changes Inside body change Family stereotypes Looking ahead 	
	RHE objectives:	RHE objectives:	RHE objectives:	RHE objectives:	RHE objectives:	RHE objectives:	
	R7, R8, R9, R12, R13, R14, R16, R19, R21, R25, R32, H2, H3	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18 R20, R21, R23, R25, R30, R31, R32, H2, H3, H4, H7, H8, H9, H13, H15,	R12, R13, R14, R15, H2, H3, H4,	R15, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, H1, H2, H3, H5, H6, H9, H11, H17, H18, H19, H20, H21, H22, H23, H24, H25, H28, H32	R1, R2, R3, R4, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R32, H2, H3, H9, H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16, H17	R1, R2, R3, R4, R18, R27, H2, H3, H34, H35	
PE	Real PE: 3.1 Coordination and static balance	Real PE: 3.2 Dynamic balance to agility and static balance	Real PE: 3.3 Dynamic balance and coordination	Real PE 3.4 Coordination and counter balance	Real PE: 3.5 Agility and static balance	Real PE: 3.6 Agility and static balance	
	Cog Focus: Personal	Cog Focus: Social	Cog Focus: Cognitive	Cog Focus: Creative	Cog Focus: Applying Physical	Cog Focus: Health and Fitness	
	 I cope well and react positively when things become difficult. I can persevere with a task and I can improve my performance through regular practice I know where I am with my learning and I have begun to challenge myself I try several times if at first I don't succeed and I ask for help when appropriate 	 I cooperate well with others and give helpful feedback. I help organise roles and responsibilities and I can guide a small group through a task I show patience and support others, listening well to them about our work. I am happy to show and tell them about my ideas I can help praise and encourage others in their learning 	 I can understand ways (criteria) to judge performance and I can identify specific parts to continue to work upon. I can use my awareness of space and others to make good decisions I can understand the simple tactics of attacking and defending. I can explain what I am doing well and I have begun to identify areas for improvement I can begin to order instructions, movements and skills. With help I can recognise similarities and differences in performance and I can explain why someone is working or performing well 	I can link actions and develop sequences of movements that express my own ideas. I can change tactics, rules or tasks to make activities more fun or challenging I can make up my own rules and versions of activities. I can respond differently to a variety of tasks or music and I can recognise similarities and differences in movements and expression I can begin to compare my movements and skills with those of others. I can select and link movements together to fit a theme	I can perform a variety of movements and skills with good body tension. I can link actions together so that they flow in running, jumping and throwing activities I can perform and repeat longer sequences with clear shapes and controlled movement. I can select and apply a range of skills with good control and consistency I can perform a range of skills with some control and consistency. I can perform a sequence of movements with some changes in level, direction or speed	I can describe the basic fitness components and explain how often and how long I should exercise to be healthy. I can record and monitor how hard I am working I can describe how and why my body feels during and after exercise. I can explain why we need to warm up and cool down I can say how my body feels before, during and after exercise. I use equipment appropriately and move and land safely	



Subject													
Computing	1. Using flow ch 2. Using timers 3. Using repeat 4. Code test and debug 5. Design and man interactive scene 6. Design and man interactive scene	arts 1. Safety 2. Fact or 3. Approp content ratings	oriate 2. t and	Unit 3.3: Spreadsheets Creating pie-charts and bar-graphs Using more than spin button tools Advanced mode and cell addresses	Unit 3.4: Touch typing 1. Home, top an bottom row kees 2. Home, top an bottom row kees (consolidation) 3. Left keys 4. Right keys	d 1. Commuleys 2. Compoid 3. Using 6 safely: 1) 4. Using 6 safely: 5. Attachr	unication 1. sing emails emails 2. part one emails 3. part two ments imulations	Init 3.6: Branching data bases Introducing data bases Branching data bases Creating a branching data base on the computer Creating a branching data base on the computer	Unit 3.7: Simulations 1. What are simulations 2. Exploring a simulation 3. Analysing and evaluating a simulation	1. Introdu 2Graph 2. Using 2 solve a	ucing n 1. 2Graph to	mit 3.9: Presenting with Microsoft Powerpoint Making a presentation from a blank page Adding media Adding animation Presenting with timings Create a presentation Create a presentation	
Art	Aims Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].			Aims: Produce cree recording the second other and other and language of designers, a cultural deventies. Subject conterior of the second other and language of designers, a cultural deventies. To create second other of the second other and language of designers, a cultural deventies. To create second other of the second other	 Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]; About great artists, architects and designers in 			 Linit 3.3: Impressions of Rivers Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history. Subject content: Explore the techniques of the impressionists in representing water. In particular Seurat. Apply these techniques to images of the Nile past and present and then a local river- examining light, 			Unit 3.4: Exploring the UK: John Constable to Hannah Woodman Aims Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;		
Music	Unit 3.1: Environment Musical focus: Composition The children explore songs and poems about places.	Unit 3.2: Building Musical focus: Beat The children sights and sounds of a building site provide the inspiration for exploring and creating rhythms.	Unit 3.3: Sounds Musical focus: Exploring sounds The children explore timbre and structure through musical conversations in music from around the world.	Unit 3.4: Poetry Musical focus: Performance The children use voices, body percussion, instruments and movement to create their own expressive performances.	Musical focus: Pitch The children explore the pentatonic scale and ways of notating pitch.	Musical focus: Beat The children develop their understanding of beat, metre, and rhythm.	Musical focus Pitch Origins of pitch notations are introduced as the children make hand signals and compose three note melodies.	Unit 3.8: Communication Musical focus: Composition Children learn to make music inspired by technology and computing.	Unit 3.9: Human body Musical focus: Structure Skeleton dances and songs teach children about the human body	Unit 3.10: Singing French Musical focus: Pitch Children are introduced to French greetings, vocabulary and numbers as they play lively singing games.	Unit 3.11: Ancient Worlds Musical focus Structure The children perform a song cycle and perform their own ostinati	Unit 3.12: Singing Food and Drink Musical focus: Performance Composing word rhythms, singing a round, and creating musical recipes.	



Subject										
DT	Unit 3.1: Design and make a for display (Four week block: make a basic frame using sawin and glue to join. Children evaluate make an improved	teach the children to og techniques with card ate and then design and	Unit 3.2: Using Textiles to make a Decoration (running stitch to	ioin etc) activity). Using the frame of a	e Pharos Gold (Design, make eva g art straws, newspaper or card to a pyramid to support the suspension wht (Pharos Gold) inside the structu	design on of a	Unit 3.4: Breads around the world			
	 Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups; Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately; Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing products; Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work; Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. Technical knowledge Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. 			ideas throuse cross-section pattern pietron pietron pietron pietron pietron pattern pietron pattern pietron pi	develop, model and communicate ugh discussion, annotated sketches onal and exploded diagrams, protected and computer-aided design; and use a wider range of materiats, including construction materials dingredients, according to their properties and aesthetic qualities; understanding of how to strength reinforce more complex structures.	and varied diet; bytypes, Prepare and cook savoury dishes using als and Understand season variety of ingredie processed. Design Use research and the design of innormole products that are individuals or grouped ideas through discursed through discursed the equipment to perfect the individuals of the equipment to perfect the individuals of the equipment to perfect the individuals of the equipment to perfect the equipment to perfect the equipment to perfect the individuals of the equipment to perfect the equipment the equipment to perfect the equipment to perfect the equipment to perfect the equipment the equipment the equipment to perfect the equipment the	 Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet; Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques; Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups; Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]; Accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing 			
MFL	<u>Unit 3.1: Core 1</u>	<u>Unit 3.2: Core 2</u>	<u>Unit 3.3: Core 3</u>	Unit 3.4: Animals	Unit 3.5: Food	Unit 3.6: School	Unit 3.7: Playtime			
	New Language Content	New Language Content	New Language Content	New Language Content	New Language Content	New Language Content	New Language Content			
	 Greeting each other Introducing themselves Counting up to ten Introducing their immediate family Saying days of the value of the value		2. Counting up to 31	 Saying animal vocabulary Asking about pets Describing animals using adjectives Using prepositions Naming animal homes 	 Naming common foods Expressing likes and dislikes Say what they are eating Naming cutlery Say what you would like to have Understanding cooking instructions 	 Saying how they travel to school Naming places at school Listing the contents of their pencil case Telling the time Naming school subjects 	 Basic commands (imperatives) Saying what's in the play ground How to say a variety of playground games Using J'aime with another verb Saying what and where they like to play 			



Additional Commentary

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Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in core subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive a broad and balanced curriculum; all academies strive to be outstanding.

A. Curriculum Design

Rigour in planning and delivery, including excellent modelling, demonstrations and clarity is a pre-requisite for implementing curriculum design.

"Teachers teach techniques and a technique becomes a skill when it is applied independently"

Out of the three main designs for curriculum (knowledge, knowledge-engaged and skills-led), all subjects in our curriculum are knowledge-engaged. Knowledge engaged means knowledge is taught with a view to children applying this knowledge through thoughts, physical skills or actions. For example, in writing or problem solving. Reference can be made to Bloom's Taxonomy.

B. The 'golden threads' in our curriculum are as follows:

- 1. Standards: pupil achievement in reading, writing, speaking & listening and maths (especially important in white working-class areas for children to go on and achieve);
- 2. Aspirations (typically white working class children lack aspiration for many reasons, and can often lack knowledge about 'pathways');
- 3. Cultural diversity and preparing children for 'Modern Britain'.

INTENT = TRUST LEVEL

IMPLEMENTATION = ACADEMY LEVEL

IMPACT = ACADEMY LEVEL AND TRUST LEVEL



The Three 'I's of Curriculum

INTENT: The 'top level' view of the curriculum. It is 'what is on offer'.

Key Question: Why are children taught what they are in Forge schools?

Answer: The Executive Senior Leadership Team of the trust believe strongly that all schools should follow the National Curriculum Framework 2013. Approximately 80% of the content is standardised in every year group, with 20% autonomy for schools to make 'local' decisions fitting the context of the school.

Key Question: Why were the curriculum decisions made?

Answer: Our catchment areas are predominantly White British, many of them serving areas of deprivation and challenge. As a result, we must equip children with the necessary basic skills in Mathematics, English and Science so that they can succeed in life. Being sufficiently skilled in these areas gives children 'currency' to go on and access higher qualifications and courses when they leave primary school. Therefore, **standards** are a golden thread in the curriculum that will give children the necessary cultural capital required. In our context it is imperative that we prepare children for life in modern Britain by making sure they are taught about different cultures and faiths. We aim for our children to be tolerant and understanding of people who appear to be 'different'; consequently **cultural diversity** is also a golden thread. In our schools, the social mobility agenda is very important given the nature of our catchments, therefore **aspiration** is another golden thread thoughout our curriculum. Linked closely to aspiration is our speaking and listening curriculum, that prepares children and builds their public speaking skills through four key areas: speaking skills; listening skills; awareness of audience and non-verbal communication.

Key Question: Who made the curriculum decisions?

Answer: The curriculum in place is 'layered', with 7 stages to the planning process at The Forge Trust. Below is a description of each planning stage as well as key personnel who contributed at the various stages:

Stage 1: Curriculum Map

Curriculum maps are in place for all Year Groups showing National Curriculum references for all subjects as well as coverage (local Curriculum/context 20% and National Curriculum 80% trust standardised). They also highlight our curriculum drivers: standards, cultural diversity and aspiration. The Executive Senior Leadership Team prepared this stage: the CEO, Deputy CEO, Consultant Principal and Principals. A high degree of control and expertise was imperative at this stage to ensure the highest quality and maintain a strategic overview.

Stage 2: **Medium Term Planning Support & Year Group Connections-**This document builds on the content taught in previous years. It includes learning objectives, success criteria and phases of lessons for each topic. It is a working document that is designed for subject leaders and teachers in each school to access so that standards in the subject can be measured and checked. Each topic has an **A4 Learning Journey and Assessment Concept Pyramid.** The CEO, Deputy CEO and Consultant Principal (ESLT) prepared this documentation liaising with the trust's network leaders to finalise the documentation ready for September 2020. This ensured standardisation of approach in each school and ensured assessment is mirrored in each school.

We have Learning Journeys in place and we use Concept Pyramids to assess in science, history, geography and RE. Concept Pyramids include the key concepts and vocabulary covered in a topic and these form the basis for assessment (pre and end tests). Assessment involves children completing pre and end-tests in books, and teachers can then measure progress at the end of the topic. Learning Journeys give an overview of the coverage highlighted in Stage 2 planning (Medium Term Planning Support and Year Group Connections). Teachers refer to these at the beginning of every lesson. A 'reflection box' is a feature of all Learning Journeys where children can reflect on what they have learnt and what they still need help with understanding. Teachers should use this information to aid feedback and next steps.

Stage 3: **Short-Term planning** (which includes individual lesson plans). Class teachers are fully responsible for their own planning, even where planning is shared between the teachers in a year group. They should use the medium term planning support to form their lesson plans, and ensure that they differentiate three ways in lessons (LA/MA/HA) so that all children are appropriately challenged.



IMPLEMENTATION: 'Curriculum is WHAT is taught not HOW' (Ofsted 2018)

WHAT: In core subjects, topics are taught in a systematic way to build on previous learning and ensure maximum understanding. Key vocabulary is highlighted and children have opportunities to use and apply their learning in every lesson. In subjects such as Science, RE, History and Geography topics have a concept wall containing key vocabulary linked to the topic. These concept walls form the basis of assessment criteria, but more importantly guide a meaningful learning journey where lessons are sequenced in a progressive way.

Note: subjects below follow the following schemes:

In RE schools follow the Notts Agreed Syllabus for RE

In Music schools use the Music Express scheme

In PSHE schools use a scheme called 'Jigsaw'. This sits alongside RSE (Relationships and Sex Education) and a Drugs and Alcohol scheme of work.

Process: 1. Teachers plan coverage of a topic listing key vocabulary and concepts on a wall. 2. The concept wall is used as a basis for pre-testing children to assess their knowledge at the start of a topic. 3. Children fill in their empty pyramid with three levels of words and concepts: level 1-words and concepts they already know; level 2-words and concepts they are familiar with but don't have a deep understanding of; level 3-words and concepts that they have no knowledge about at all. 4. The sequence of lessons on the learning journey (scheme of work) with explicit reference to the learning journey at each stage. 5. Reflections on what children have learnt and what they still find difficult are filled in on learning journeys, and an end-test relating to the concept wall is taken. Learning and progress can be measured against the pre-test.

HOW: Individual lessons have learning objectives and success criteria, and the trust's teaching and learning toolkit highlights the areas of the learning cycle that should be evident in a lesson. The toolkit also links to 'pedagogy' that teachers should employ in lessons.

IMPACT

Outcomes are assessed in reading, writing, maths and SPaG at a minimum of three assessment points per year (termly) so that we can accurately track each child. Where year groups are causing a concern, Principals can opt to assess half-termly. We have an exam based system, in line with the accountability system in place nationally. If children can answer questions that represent the taught curriculum in each year group correctly on an exam paper, then we believe that this proves impact. After all, exams are a part of life and provide children with the currency that children need to be succeed. However, although exam papers are only a 'tool' to measure in core subjects, they are not the only measure. We believe in high quality teacher assessment to back up summative judgements. These are linked to ARE grids (age related expectations) in each year group. High quality, ongoing formative assessment happens daily through marking and feedback. Work scrutiny will also show impact and learning.

Ofsted's definition of Curriculum

INTENT: 'A framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage'.

IMPLEMENTATION: '...for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, with an institutional context'.

IMPACT: '...and for evaluating what knowledge and understanding pupils have gained against expectation'