### Academically-Ambitious and Accessible to All

Queen Mary's Grammar School believes that the Quality of Education experienced by students is driven by a curriculum in its broadest sense: the entirety of a student's learning experience, in lessons and beyond. We aim to design and embed a curriculum that is planned and sequenced to develop in our highly academic students the knowledge and skills necessary for their future roles in society, while ensuring that the balanced curriculum offer is accessible to all.

Subject	Year 10	Year 11
Art	Portfolio for coursework (60%) Learners will produce work in response to a chosen starting point, brief, scenario or stimulus. From this a portfolio of practical work is developed	• Developing of AO2 with further media experimentation and planning and reviewing techniques for final outcome.
	to show progression of ideas and influence towards a final outcome/response.	• Project work started in year 10 will be concluded into a final outcome after October half term. This covers (AO4) A personal response with sophisticated realisation of intentions. Understanding of visual language, applying formal
	Work is produced individually in class and at home to build a portfolio which covers, and is marked against the 4 assessment objectives.	elements, is perceptive and sophisticated.
	• (AO3) Excellent recording of ideas, observations and insights showing	Externally set Exam project (40%)
	sophisticated links to intention. Pupils will produce a series of direct	1. From January pupils will be given their OCR Exam papers where they will start
	observational drawings showing their understanding of colour, line, form,	working on (A03) which focuses on the recording of ideas, observations and
	tone & texture. Pupils use secondary and primary sources to produce a	insights relevant to their chosen exam question.
	variety of initial observations surrounding their chosen project	2. From February pupils will focus on (A01) where they will explore chosen artists
	theme/title. They will explore with a variety of medias at this initial stage	that inspire their own art work.
	of their individual projects.	<b>3.</b> From March pupils will focus on ( <b>A02</b> ) and the experimentation of final
	• (A01) Artist Research. Pupils ideas are developed with sophisticated	outcome ideas, medias to demonstrate clear development of ideas.
	reference to chosen contextual sources, with evidence of perceptive	4. During the 10 hour Art exam after Easter, pupils will produce a final outcome
	investigation. Pupils will be expected to demonstrate excellent critical understanding of sources linked to their chosen project title. The	for <b>(A04)</b> which is to reflect their chosen exam question, development and artist inspirations.
	following point will be covered for this assessment objective;	
	1. Written artist research and analytical review of artwork explored.	
	2. Confident reproduction piece created from one of the artist pieces.	All work will be mounted onto display boards and presented to be marked and
	3. Experimental pieces linked to the artist's techniques and project title.	moderated after the 10 hour Exam. Marks are submitted to OCR in May and await
	• (AO2) This assessment objective of experimenting with new materials	candidate selection for moderation.
	will be demonstrated through the use of different medias throughout	





	year 10. Sophisticated refinement with perceptive selection of media, materials, techniques and processes will also be covered through the exploration of different artists work where different medias will be explored and experimented with further.	Coursework and Exam project will be externally moderated with an exhibition to present selected work.
	By the end of year 10 pupils will have a minimum of 4 coursework boards mounted partially meeting AO1, 2 and 3 objectives.	
Biology	<ul> <li>1. Cell biology</li> <li>2. Organisation</li> <li>3. Infection and response</li> <li>4. Bioenergetics</li> <li>5. Homeostasis and response</li> <li>Note – some parts of the curriculum are covered in Y9 due to the reduced number of lessons for GCSE science in year 10/11</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6. Inheritance, variation and evolution</li> <li>7. Ecology</li> <li>8. Key ideas</li> </ul>
Business	<ul> <li>Investigating small business:</li> <li>Topic 1.1 Enterprise and entrepreneurship</li> <li>Topic 1.2 Spotting a business opportunity</li> <li>Topic 1.3 Putting a business idea into practice</li> <li>Topic 1.4 Making the business effective</li> <li>Topic 1.5 Understanding external influences on business</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Building a business:</li> <li>Topic 2.1 Growing the business</li> <li>Topic 2.2 Making marketing decisions</li> <li>Topic 2.3 Making operational decisions</li> <li>Topic 2.4 Making financial decisions</li> <li>Topic 2.5 Making human resource decisions</li> </ul>
Chemistry	<ol> <li>Atomic structure and the periodic table</li> <li>Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter</li> <li>Quantitative chemistry</li> <li>Chemical changes</li> <li>Energy changes</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>6. The rate and extent of chemical change</li> <li>7. Organic chemistry</li> <li>8. Chemical analysis</li> <li>9. Chemistry of the atmosphere</li> <li>10. Using resources</li> </ul>
		Lessons in both Year 10 and 11 cover theory and practical work, encouraging the development of knowledge and understanding in science by working scientifically. This is achieved by development of: scientific thinking, experimental skills and strategies, analysis and evaluation, and the use of scientific vocabulary, quantities, units, symbols, and nomenclature.



<u> </u>		
Computer	Unit 1	Unit 1
Science	Systems Architecture (1.1)	Computer Networks (1.3)
	Memory and Storage (1.2)	Computer Network Security (1.4)
	Systems software (1.5)	Ethical, legal and Cultural Impacts of digital technology. (1.5)
	Unit 2	Unit 2
	Algorithms (2.1)	Boolean logic (2.4)
	Programming fundamentals (2.2)	Programming languages and Integrated development environments (2.5)
		Producing robust programs (2.3)
Design &	The core content:	The year 11 DT curriculum is split up into 3 keys elements:
Technology	Woods	
	Metals	1. NEA
	Plastics	An iterative design challenge that should take up about 40 hours of genuine
	Electronics	working time for the students in lessons (and with some homework)
	Textiles	
	Paper and board	This will test the students ability to:
	<ul> <li>New and emerging technologies</li> </ul>	Identify problems within a context
	Sustainability	Collect relevant research data
	<ul> <li>Designers and companies</li> </ul>	• Produce a range of creative design ideas through sketching, models or CAD
		Evaluate their work as it progresses
	The SoW is available as a separate document.	Plan and make a prototype model
		Present the NEA as a formal document
	Each core content module is tackled through a design and make project	
	with associated theory content and homework.	NB: Summer 2021: There are key changes introduced by OPFQUAL and AQA for
		Summer 2021 only. "No final practical piece is expected".
	Current projects:	
	Chopping Board (WOOD)	2. POLYMERS
	• Speaker (electronics)	Having studied the "CORE CONTENT" in year 10 classes study ONE specialist
	Product Models (polymers)	extension option. At QMGS we choose to study polymers
	Book stand (polymers)	This is done through regular theory lessons, regular theory homeworks and
	Candle Holder (metal)	products analysis



	Contextual Challenge: Preparation for the year 11 NEA	
		3. REVISION
	Graphics is taught through each project:	The work covered in year 10 (and at KS3) will be revisited on a regular basis. The
	Sketching	regular forms tests will revisit knowledge taught in previous years and lessons.
	Isometric	
	Perspective	
	Oblique	
	Exploded views	
	Sectional views	
	Orthographic projection	
English	(New OCR specification)	English Language (New OCR specification)
Language	Component 2A Reading: unseen fiction and literary non-fiction	Complete Component 1B
	Component 2B Writing: creative writing	Revision of Component 1A and B in advance of mock exam
	Component 1A Reading: unseen non-fiction	Mock exam: Nov 16-24
	Component 1B Writing: transactional writing	Revision of Component 2A and B (fiction/creative writing)
		Speaking and listening endorsement (March)
		Revision of C1 and C2 prior to examinations
English	(New OCR specification)	English Literature: (New OCR specification)
Literature	C2B: Macbeth by William Shakespeare	Baseline testing
	C2A: Poetry cluster from OCR anthology (Love and relationships cluster;	Jekyll and Hyde
	up-dated, with increased cultural diversity)	Mock exam: Nov 16-24
	C1A: Leave Taking	Completion of poetry anthology
		Unseen poetry unit
		Revision of Macbeth and J&H, prior to examinations
		Revision of Leave Taking, prior to examinations
L	1	



French	<ul> <li>Topic coverage 1-12 at Foundation Level Family/technology/free-time activities/customs and festivals/home town/charity work/environment and poverty/holidays/current and future study/life at school/university or work/careers and topics 1-2 at Higher Level – family/technology.</li> <li>Tenses covered - present (regular er/ir/re, irregular, reflexive)/ near future/perfect/imperfect/perfect/future/conditional.</li> <li>Two-verb structures. Negatives/questions.</li> <li>Adjectives – agreement and position.</li> <li>Pronouns: subject/direct/indirect object/disjunctive/possessives/position.</li> <li>Listening/Reading/Writing/Speaking skills practised in class, together with translation into and out of the target language.</li> <li>Role-plays, photocards and general conversation form the speaking exam.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Topic coverage 1-12 at Higher Level (1-2 covered in Y10) Family/technology/free-time activities/customs and festivals/home town/charity work/environment and poverty/holidays/current and future study/life at school/university or work/careers.</li> <li>Tenses covered by end of Y11 - present (regular, irregular, reflexive, impersonal verbs)/immediate future/imperfect/perfect/future/conditional, including irregulars in all tenses plus pluperfect/present subjunctive + key uses – for recognition purposes. The passive with être. Imperatives for use and recognition.</li> <li>Two-verb structures. Negatives/questions.</li> <li>Adjectives – agreement and position</li> <li>Pronouns: subject/direct/indirect object/disjunctive/possessives + position.</li> <li>Listening/Reading/Writing and Speaking all practised in class.</li> <li>Role-plays, photocards and general conversation form the speaking exam.</li> </ul>
Geography	1. Challenges of Natural Hazards	5. Urban Issues and Challenges
	- Tectonic hazards	- Urbanisation
	- Climatic hazards	- Mumbai
	- Extreme weather in the UK	- Birmingham
	- Climate Change	- Sustainable cities
	2. Economic World	6. Urban fieldwork
	- Nigeria	- Birmingham (Big City Plan)
	- UK economy	
		7. Living World
	3. UK Physical Landscapes	- Tropical rainforests
	- Rivers	- Hot Deserts
	- Glaciers	
		8. Challenge of Resource Management
	4. Rivers Fieldwork	- UK food, water and energy
	- Changing river profile	- Energy
		9. Issue Evaluation and skills



		- (Released 12 weeks prior to exam)
History	Paper 1, Understanding the Modern world:	Paper 2, Shaping the Nation, thus completing the course. This includes the Historic
	1 Correspond 1900, 1045, Dorespond and distatorship	Environment which is part of Paper 2.
	1. Germany 1890–1945: Democracy and dictatorship	1 Dritich donth study: Flipshothen England s1569, 1602
	Part one: Germany and the growth of democracy	1. British depth study: Elizabethan England, c1568–1603
	Part two: Germany and the Depression	Part one: Elizabeth's court and Parliament
	Part three: The experiences of Germans under the Nazis	Part two: Life in Elizabethan times
	2. Conflict and tension between East and West, 1945–1972	Part three: Troubles at home and abroad
	Part one: The origins of the Cold War	2. Thematic studies: Britain: Health and the people: c1000 to the present day
	Part two: The development of the Cold War	Part one: Medicine stands still
	Part three: Transformation of the Cold War	Part two: The beginnings of change
	Will have started the first section of Paper 2, Shaping the Nation, by the end of the year	Part three: A revolution in medicine
Mandarin	A. Travel and tourism	A. Healthy living
Chinese	Weather + climate	Diet. food and drinks
	Transport, its development and problems	Eating in and out
	Booking tickets and hotel	Healthy and unhealthy living
	Holiday activities/eco tourism	Change of lifestyles
	Problems when on holiday	B. Education for post-16
	Other Countries and places	Choosing a course
		<ul> <li>Going to colleges and universities + plan</li> </ul>
	B. Home, town, neighbourhood and region	Overseas study option
	House and nearby	Volunteering and charity work
	Local amenities & where things are	C. Jobs, career choices and ambitions
	Local attractions	Work experience / Doing a part-time job
	Directions and asking ways	Ideal jobs and future plan
	What to do to improve your area	Applying for a summer job
		Learning a new skill



	C. Customs and festivals in Chinese speaking regions	D. Social issues & Global issues
	Traditional festivals and customs	Protecting environment / Environmental problems and how to solve them
	Festival eating and drinking/eating habit	<ul> <li>poverty and inequality: unemployment/homeless/addiction (mobile; drug;</li> </ul>
	Compare western traditions with the Asian ones	smoking; drinking) /crime rate
		Revising all topics to prepare for GCSE Examination
	D. Technology in everyday life	
	TV programme	
	Internet	
	Mobile phone and social media	
	Film and music	
	Celebrities and role models	
	D. School life (GCSE Pathway group)	
	Talking about school sites and life	
	My studies	
	Extra-curricular activities	
	Compare education in the UK and China	
	School exchanges	
Maths	Term 1	Pupils continue to use the same resources as they have done in Year 11. Topics
and	Expressions	covered this year include:
Additional	Angles and polygons	Term 1
Maths	Handling data – histograms	3D solids
	Fractions, decimals and percentages	Handling data - box plots and cumulative frequency
	Formulae and functions	Exact calculations
	Term 2	Graphs of reciprocal, trigonometric and exponential functions
	Transformations of 2D shapes	3D Pythagoras and trigonometry
	Probability	Vectors
	Measures and accuracy	Term 2
	Equations and inequalities	Probability
	Circles and constructions	Sequences



	Term 3	Units and proportionality
	Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry of non-right-angled triangles	
	Ratio and proportion	After finishing the course, teachers work with their own groups re-capping on areas
	Factors powers and roots	of mathematics that suit their classes.
	Linear and quadratic graphs	
	The main resource we use is the AQA GCSE Maths Higher textbook,	Exam practise is essential, this focusses the pupils on applying the mathematics they
	available through Kerboodle and supplemented by drfrostmaths.com.	know so that they can achieve grades which are suitable for them based on their
	This covers all necessary content required for the OCR GCSE specification	mathematical ability.
	(the material in the OCR and AQA books is essentially the same but the	
	book's cover is different). The lessons cover all the fundamental skills so	
	that any gaps in a pupil's knowledge from KS3 are filled.	
	Within each topic there are opportunities for puzzles and extended	
	problems which further challenge the pupils	
		Additional Maths content for Year 11:
	In addition to the above, a third of the cohort also studies the OCR	Integration
	Additional Maths course alongside GCSE Maths. Their scheme of work is	Advanced trigonometric equations including trig identities
	designed so that the two courses interleave and complement each other.	Exponentials and logarithms
	The course structure is as follows:	Permutations and combinations
	Year 10:	Variable acceleration
	Binomial theorem	Linear programming
	Polynomials and the factor theorem	
	Extension of linear graphs	
	Differentiation	
Music	Performing:	Performing:
	A significant proportion of pupils that opt for GCSE usually have an	In year 11, the focus is now on preparation for the ensemble component of the exam.
	instrumental teacher (private or school) and therefore we have found	2 dates are set; 1 for the last week of the first half term and 1 for the end of the 2 <sup>nd</sup>
	that we do not need to devote as much lesson time to this area. One	half term. On each occasion pupils are expected to prepare a part from an ensemble
	'performance' lesson is scheduled each half term providing the	piece to perform in front of the class. This is a free choice. Pupils are encouraged to
	opportunity to monitor pupil's progress and ensure they are on track.	start preparing for this element of the course early so pupils are not expected to
	Regular discussion also takes place with school instrumental teachers involved with preparing GCSE students. In Year 10, the focus is on	perform the whole piece at this stage. The first performance is not formally assessed. The second is assessed and this mark goes towards the mock exam grade.
	developing pupil's general confidence & solo technique.	The second is assessed and this mark goes towards the mock examplade.
		1



All pupils that take GCSE music are expected to join at least 1 extracurricular music club at school. Pupils are also encouraged to play with the Local Music Service ensembles & other community groups.

#### Set works:

Detailed study and analysis of 6 of the 8 set works leading to a final written/listening exam lasting 1 hr 45 mins.

#### Term1:

- Star Wars Main Title
- Music For a while

#### Term 2:

- Brandenburg Concerto
- Samba em Preludio

#### Term 3:

- Beethoven piano Sonata
- Killer Queen

#### Composing:

Term 1: the focus is on revising basic music theory to ensure all pupils have the required compositional skills to start their first major composition after Christmas.

This includes:

- Different clefs (treble clef/bass clef/alto clef)
- rhythm and time signatures (semibreve, crotchet, quaver, semi quaver and the corresponding rests. Dotted rhythms. Rhythm dictation is introduced. Compound time signatures and simple time)
- Key signatures (how to name keys inc. major and minor relations. Tones and semitones. Intervals. Modes)
- Triads/ chords and their inversions (inc. primary and secondary triads)

#### Composing:

1st half term: discuss the composition briefs set by the board and the demands associated with each. Pupils are encouraged to then select a brief and begin working on it.

2nd half term: Review & refine the first major composition (theme & variations) started in year 10. (*it is this mark that contributes towards the mock overall grade*)

#### Set works: term 1

- Defying Gravity
- Release (Afro Celt Sound System)

A mock listening exam is set in this term (usually an edited passed exam paper). This is marked using the grade boundries from that particular year. The result for the listening exam is used alongside a grade for performing and composing to give an overall mock grade for music.

### TERMS 2/3

#### Performing

A date and time is set for the final performing exam which is normally in the last week of term before the Easter holiday. Pupils are encouraged however, to arrange a time before that date to relieve some of the exam pressure.

#### **Composing**

A deadline date is set for the completion and handing in of all composition work. This is normally a date before the Easter holiday. Composition lessons throughout term 2 consist of ongoing work and verbal feedback on the composition brief.

#### Set Work revision



	<ul> <li>Cadences</li> <li>Discussion on 'what makes a successful melody'. (inc. Phrases, auxillary notes, passing notes)</li> <li>How to add a chord sequence to a melody</li> <li>Part writing and accompaniment styles for piano</li> </ul> Terms 2&3: All pupils work to a similar brief (theme & variations). Once this is completed, pupils have more freedom to compose in any style of their choice. Pupils are encouraged to attend 'composing club' held at lunchtimes to develop their Sibelius skills. Pupils are encouraged to download the 'free' version of Sibelius First on their home computers.	<ul> <li>This term (and the remainder of the course in term 3) the focus is on:</li> <li>1) Revision of all the set works.</li> <li>2) Focussed essay writing practice (question 9)</li> <li>3) Dictation question practice</li> <li>4) Practice on answering questions on previously unseen music.</li> </ul>
Physical Education (GCSE)	<ul> <li>Applied anatomy and physiology <ul> <li>The structure and functions of the musculoskeletal system</li> <li>The structure and functions of the cardio-respiratory system</li> <li>Anaerobic and aerobic exercise</li> <li>The short and long term effects of exercise</li> </ul> </li> <li>Movement analysis <ul> <li>Lever systems, examples of their use in activity and the mechanical advantage they provide in movement</li> <li>Planes and axes of movement</li> </ul> </li> <li>Physical training <ul> <li>The relationship between health and fitness and the role that exercise plays in both</li> <li>The components of fitness, for sport and how fitness is measured and improved</li> <li>The principles of training and their application to personal exercise/training programmes</li> <li>How to optimise training and prevent injury</li> <li>Effective use of warm up and cool down</li> <li>Socio-cultural factors and wellbeing in physical activity and sport</li> <li>Sports psychology <ul> <li>Classification of skills (basic/complex, open/closed)</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Health, fitness and wellbeing</li> <li>Physical, emotional and social health, fitness and wellbeing</li> <li>The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle</li> <li>Energy use, diet, nutrition and hydration</li> <li>Use of data</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of how data are collected – both qualitative and quantitative</li> <li>Present data (including tables and graphs)</li> <li>Analyse and evaluate data</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>The use of goal setting and SMART targets to improve and/or optimise performance</li> <li>Basic information processing</li> <li>Guidance and feedback on performance</li> <li>Mental preparation for performance</li> <li>Socio-cultural factors</li> <li>Engagement patterns of different social groups in physical activity and sport</li> <li>Commercialisation of physical activity and sport</li> <li>Ethical and socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport</li> </ul>	
Physical	Rugby	Rugby
Education	Spin Passing	Spin Passing
(Core)	Kicking Techniques	Kicking Techniques
	• Fending	Fending
	Set Plays	Set Plays
	Tackling (2 man)	Full scrums
	Mauling	Tackling/Grapple
	Full scrums	Mauling
	Line Outs	Line Outs (Lifting)
	Rucking/Counter Rucking	Rucking/Counter Rucking
	Positional play	Positional play
	Hockey	Hockey
	Dribbling	Dribbling
	Passing	Passing
	Receiving	Receiving
	Tackling	Tackling
	Shooting (Backhand)	Shooting (Backhand)
	Positional play]	Positional play]
	Formations	Formations
	Short/Long corners	Short/Long corners
	Cricket	Cricket
	Batting – Match Scenarios – Plan! Introduce White-Pink Ball/Red	Batting – Match Scenarios – Plan! Introduce White-Pink Ball/Red ball
	ball	Bowling – Power play and death bowling
	Bowling – Power play and death bowling	• Fielding – Difficulty increased through increased speed/distance. Different
	• Fielding – Difficulty increased through increased speed/distance.	types of dive, boundary fielding (Athletic development)
	Different types of dive, boundary fielding (Athletic development)	



Volle	eyball	•	Introduce boys to Senior Cricket (Completely different standard, coloured
•	Set	kit)	
•	Dig	•	Psychology of the game – How do you deal with pressure
•	Serve (over arm)	Volley	ball
•	Spike	•	Set
•	Positional play	•	Dig
•	Team work	•	Serve (over arm)
Badr	ninton	•	Spike
•	Serve (long/short)	•	Positional play
•	High Clearance	•	Team work
•	Forehand	Badm	inton
•	Backhand	•	Serve (long/short)
•	Smash (Backhand)	•	High Clearance
•	Dropshot	•	Forehand
•	Doubles play	•	Backhand
Tabl	e tennis	•	Smash (Backhand)
•	Forehand Push/Smash – Topspin/Backspin	•	Dropshot
•	Backhand Push/Smash – Topspin/Backspin	•	Doubles play
•	Grip	Table	tennis
•	Forehand and Backhand Serve (with spin) and Increased Speed	•	Forehand Push/Smash – Topspin/Backspin
and	Accuracy	•	Backhand Push/Smash – Topspin/Backspin
•	Develop serve (Spin)	•	Grip
•	Singles/Doubles – Tactics	•	Forehand and Backhand Serve (with spin) and Increased Speed and
•	Forehand/backhand Slice and Flick	Accur	
		•	Singles/Doubles – Tactics
Bask	tetball	•	Develop serve (Spin)
•	Passing	•	Forehand/backhand Slice and Flick
•	Receiving	•	Focus on gameplay – How can you work out an opponent. What are their
•	Dribbling	weakr	nesses?
•	Defensive stance	•	Full matches played at a high speed/intensity
•	Tactics	Baske	
•	Shooting	•	Passing
•	Lay Ups	•	Receiving
Athl		•	Dribbling
•	Various track events (not 400m)	•	Defensive stance
•	All throwing events (basic run up)	•	Tactics



	<ul> <li>All jumping events Fitness testing will be done on a termly basis.</li> <li>Students practical ability and knowledge will be assessed when performing practically. Fitness testing will be done on a termly basis.</li> <li>Students practical ability and knowledge will be assessed when performing practically. Fitness testing will be done on a termly basis.</li> <li>Students practical ability. Fitness testing will be done on a termly basis.</li> <li>Practical performances will be assessed on a weekly basis.</li> <li>Students knowledge of lesson content will be assessed using questioning on a weekly basis.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set Plays</li> <li>Positional play</li> <li>Shooting</li> <li>Lay Ups</li> </ul>
	on a weekly basis.	
Physics	<ol> <li>Energy</li> <li>Energy stores and systems</li> <li>Energy changes</li> <li>Conservation of energy</li> <li>National and global energy resources</li> <li>Electricity</li> <li>Current, potential difference and resistance</li> <li>Series and parallel circuits</li> <li>Electricity in the home</li> <li>Energy transfer in electricity</li> <li>Static electricity</li> <li>Particle Model of Matter</li> <li>Changes of state</li> <li>Internal energy</li> <li>Gases and pressure</li> <li>Atomic Structure</li> <li>Atoms and isotopes</li> <li>Nuclear radiation</li> <li>Nuclear safety</li> <li>Fission and fusion</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>6. Waves</li> <li>Transverse and Longitudinal waves</li> <li>Wave properties and interactions</li> <li>Electromagnetic waves</li> <li>Optics</li> <li>Black body radiation</li> <li>7. Magnetism and Electromagnetism</li> <li>Magnetic fields</li> <li>Motor effect</li> <li>Generator effect</li> <li>Induction</li> <li>Transformers</li> <li>The National Grid</li> <li>8. Space Physics</li> <li>Solar System</li> <li>Life cycle of stars</li> <li>Orbital motion</li> <li>Doppler effect</li> <li>Big Bang Theory</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>5. Forces</li><li>Scalars and vectors</li></ul>	



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	Forces	
	<ul> <li>Work done and energy transfer</li> </ul>	
	Elasticity	
	Moments	
	Pressure in fluids	
	Linear motion	
	<ul> <li>Newton's Laws of Motion</li> </ul>	
	Momentum	
PSHEE	Health & Wellbeing	Careers & Finance
		<ul> <li>Post-16 Pathways</li> </ul>
	Stress Management	Work Experience & Volunteering
	• Sleep	Money Worries & Gambling
	Drugs & Alcohol	Citizenship & Politics
	<ul> <li>First Aid: Key Stage 3 Re-cap and Seizures</li> </ul>	Crime and Deviance
	Deletionshine & Cov Education	Drugs and the Law
	Relationships & Sex Education	Serious and Organised Crime
	Sexual Health	Class
	Contraception	Gender
	Consensual Sexual Communication	Family
		Relationships & Sex Education
	Media Literacy	Gender-Based Violence
		Banter' and Harassment
	Social Media Algorithms	Relationships Online
	Pornography	
	<ul> <li>Desensitisation and Radicalisation: Extreme Content</li> </ul>	Media Literacy
		Media and Society
	Citizenship & Politics	Online Grooming
	Unconscious Bias and Microaggressions	Health & Wellbeing
	Historical Politics	First Aid: Bleeding and Shock
	Global Politics	
	Culture and Community	
	Careers & Finance	
	Post-18 Pathways	



Higher Education Finance	
Psychology       Development         •       How the brain develops         •       Cognitive and Intellectual development         •       Education and intelligence         •       Mindsets and learning         •       Moral psychology, and moral development	<ul> <li>Everything listed in the table on the left, and in addition:</li> <li>Development <ul> <li>Piaget and Inhelder (1956) Three mountains task</li> <li>Gunderson et al. (2013) Parent Praise to 1-to 3-Year-Olds Predicts Children's Motivational Frameworks 5 Years Later</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Memory         • The structure of memory         • Short- and Long- Term memory and working memory         • Amnesia         • Reconstructive Memory and false memories         • Are we more than mere computers?         Psychological Problems         • Depression and Addiction         • Treatments and Therapy         • The Nature/Nurture Debate         Neuropsychology         • The structure of the brain, and functions of brain parts         • Lateralisation of function and sex differences         • Neurobiology and neuropsychology         • Brain damage, including damage to the PFC and optical cortex.         • How Psychology developed         Social Influence         • Obedience, conformity, deindividuation and the bystander effect         • Majority and minority influence         • Crowds and the dangers of blind obedience         • Social psychology and culture	<ul> <li>Memory <ul> <li>Bartlett (1932) War of the Ghosts</li> <li>Peterson and Peterson (1959) Short-term Retention of Individual Verbal Items</li> </ul> </li> <li>Psychological Problems <ul> <li>Caspi et al. (2003) Influence of Life Stress on Depression: Moderation by a Polymorphism in the 5-HTT Gene</li> <li>Young (2007) Cognitive Behavior [sic] Therapy with Internet Addicts: Treatment Outcomes and Implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>Neuropsychology <ul> <li>Damasio et al (1994) The Return of Phineas Gage: Clues About the Brain from the Skull of a Famous Patient</li> <li>Sperry (1968) Hemisphere Deconnection and Unity in Conscious Awareness</li> </ul> </li> <li>Social Influence <ul> <li>Piliavin et al (1969) Good Samaritanism: An Underground Phenomenon?</li> <li>Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973) A Study of Prisoners and Guards in a Simulated Prison</li> </ul> </li> <li>Criminal Psychology <ul> <li>Bandura, Ross and Ross (1961) Transmission of Aggression through Imitation of Aggressive Models</li> <li>Charlton et al (2000) Children's Playground Behaviour Across Five Years of Broadcast Television: A Naturalistic Study in a Remote Community</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Conditioning and other explanations of criminality</li> </ul>	The Self	
	Social Learning Theory	• Allport (1936) cardinal, central and secondary personality traits	
	<ul> <li>Personality theory, and psychopathy/ psychoticism</li> </ul>	Cattell (1946) 16PF personality factor assessment	
	Punishment and recidivism		
	Token economies and anger-management		
Th	ne Self (subject to change in 2023)		
	Self-concept		
	Identity and free will		
	Humanistic Psychology		
	Temperament		
	Personality Types		
Re	esearch Methods and Mathematics		
	Scientific methods and research designs		
	Sampling		
	Reliability and validity		
	Ethical and unethical research		
	Statistical analysis and descriptive statistics		
	<ul> <li>Analysing and interpreting results and data</li> </ul>		
RPE Ev	verything outlined in the document "QMGS Key Stage 3 Curriculum" and	Everything outlined in the table to the left; everything noted in the relevant GCSE	
(Religion, in	addition:	specification; and including:	
Philosophy,			
Ethics) 1.	GCSE.01 :: Introductory work in the realms of philosophy,	1. GCSE.07 :: Social Justice	
re	ligious understanding and ethics	a. Prejudice and discrimination;	
a.	Religious practices (esp. wudu and baptism);	b. Distribution of Wealth;	
b.	Religious phenomenology and syncretism, pragmatism and	c. Social Justice	
th	emes of ultimate concern (God, revelation, the dignity of humanity)	d. Medical Ethics (Abortions)	
с.	Ethical dilemmas and critical thinking skills	2. GCSE.08 :: Sexual Ethics	
2.	GCSE.02 :: Philosophy of Religion	a. Marriage, divorce and the Family;	
a.	Theism, God, Revelation	b. Cultural practices and beliefs about marriage, and religious views of same;	
b.	Life after Death	non-religious marital ethics and practices;	



	с.	Atheism, Humanism, Secularism	с.	Homosexuality and religious attitudes to minority sexualities;	
	3.	GCSE.03 :: Jesus Christ	d.	The roles of men and women;	
	a.	Eschatology (Islamic and Christian)	e.	Equality and human rights;	
	i.	Shia/ Sunni	3.	GCSE.09 :: Religious Literature	
	b.	Revelation	a.	Islamic and Christian sacred texts;	
	с.	Historicity of Jesus; Christological questions of the nature and	b.	Islamic and Christian beliefs and practices, esp. the practice of religious	
	purpose of Jesus's earthly life;		duties and obligations;		
	d.	Credibility of religious text;	с.	Revelation and knowledge; interpretation and relevance in modern British	
	4.	GCSE.04 :: The Muslim Worldview	society	;	
	a.	Female Genital Mutilation, tolerance, culture;	4.	GCSE.10 :: Evil and Suffering	
	b.	The image of Islam in the UK;	a.	Philosophical and ethical ideas about suffering and undeserved suffering,	
	c.	basic Islamic history, including general aspects of the Rise of Islam	sin, Ori	ginal Sin, shirk and the response of religious thinkers to both philosophical	
	5.	GCSE.05 :: Legal Ethics	and pra	actical issues of evil and suffering;	
	a.	The nature and purpose of state-sanctioned (legitimate)	b.	The way in which religious people deal with suffering, loss and pain in a	
	punishment;		non-philosophical context, but as a truth of the human condition;		
	b.	Theories of punishment and religious ideas about sin, forgiveness,	с.	Secular and humanist ethics and philosophies around the nature of God, the	
	punishment and post-mortem existence;		nature of suffering and the alleviation of pain.		
	c.	Capital Punishment and its role in a religous worldview, and the	5.	GCSE.11 :: Death	
	appropriateness of same in the modern British context		a. Religious and non-religious beliefs and practices about death and the		
	6.	GCSE.06 :: Politics and Civics	afterlif	e, including Heaven and Hell;	
	a.	State of Nature, community, family, society;	b.	Funeral rites, and customs around death;	
	b.	Hajj and Ummah; Christian fellowship;	с.	Philosophical and psychological ideas about death and dying, including	
	с.	Original Sin;	person	hood, survival throughout time and the ethics of punishment or reward post-	
	d.	Essay skills, and skills for extended writing, deployment of	morter	n;	
	argument and evidence and skills required for answering questions in a		d.	The Resurrection of Jesus Christ; Christian and Islamic ideas about post-	
			morter	n existence, and how to understand and contextualise these ideas as either	
			fact or	myth.	
Spanish	•	Topic coverage 1-12 at Foundation Level	٠	Topic coverage 1-12 at Higher Level (1-2 covered in Y10) –	
		Family/technology/free-time activities/customs and festivals/		Family/technology/free-time activities/customs and festivals/home	
		home town/charity work/environment and poverty/holidays/		town/charity work/environment and poverty/holidays/current and future	
		current and future study/life at school/university or work/careers		study/life at school/university or work/careers.	
		and 1-2 at Higher Level – family/technology.			



<ul> <li>Tenses covered by end of Y10 - present (regular, irregular,</li> </ul>	Tenses covered by end of Y11 - present (regular, irregular, reflexive, stem-
<ul> <li>reflexive, stem-change, impersonal verbs)/immediate future/ preterite/imperfect/perfect/future/conditional.</li> <li>Two verbs together. Negatives/questions. Use of por/para.</li> <li>Adjectives – agreement and position</li> <li>Pronouns: subject/direct + indirect object/disjunctive/possessive + position</li> <li>Listening/Reading/Writing/Speaking practised in class, together with translation into and out of the target language.</li> <li>Role-plays, photocards and general conversation form the speaking exam.</li> </ul>	change, impersonal verbs)/immediate future/preterite/imperfect/ perfect/future/conditional + irregulars of all types of verb and all tenses + pluperfect/present subjunctive + key uses/imperfect subjunctive + key uses/present and imperfect continuous – for recognition purposes. The passive with Ser and reflexives. Imperatives taught for use and recognition. Two verbs together. Negatives/questions. Use of por/para. Adjectives – agreement and position Pronouns: subject/direct + indirect object/disjunctive/possessive + position Listening/Reading/Writing and Speaking practised in class, together with translation into and out of the target language. Role-plays, photocards and general conversation form the speaking exam.