| VD | IDENTITY EXPLORE | | CHOICES | CHANGE | CHANGE | EXPLORE |
|-----------|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| ''' | All about me Light and dark | | Wild? | Egg! | Grow | Who lives here? |
| | Key question(s): | | | question(s): Key question: Key Questions | | Key question: |
| | What makes me me? What does it mean | Which is more powerful – light or dark? Is | Should animals be kept in captivity? Should | What comes out of an egg? Which animals | Where does our food come from? Is all | Are creepy crawlies really mini-beasts? |
| | to belong? What is a good friend? | there still colour when it is dark? How is | animals live in the wild? What is the | lay eggs? What are the parts of an egg? | food grown? Does grow mean get bigger? | What makes an insect an insect? Which is |
| | | light used to celebrate? What do we use | difference between wild and domestic? What | How do animals keep eggs safe? | How does food get from the farm to our | the strongest insect? Do all insects have |
| | | light for? Is the dark scary? | makes an animal wild? Can a wild animal ever | | forks? What makes a fruit a fruit? | legs? Are all insects herbivores? Which |
| | | | be a pet? How can we stop animals becoming | | | minibeast would make the best pet and |
| | | | extinct? Why do animals become extinct? | | | why? |
| | | | | | | |
| Y1 | CHANGE | SURVIVE | EXPLORE | EQUALITY | SURVIVE | EXPLORE |
| | From dinosaur to feathered bird | Up, up and away! | Treasure beneath the sea | It's not fair! | Yanomami | Take flight! |
| | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): |
| | Were dinosaurs really terrible lizards? | What does it take to build your very own | How does the sea prolong life? Ocean or sea? | Why do you think it's important to be | What is a tribe? Right to survive or time to | What makes an airplane fly? How does a |
| | How do we know about the past? What | planet? What would it need to support life? | How do oceans keep the earth's climate | treated fairly? Does fairness mean | adapt? What is Indigenous? Who are the | spacecraft stay in orbit? Why does a balloon |
| | can we learn from fossils? Why have ideas | How should you take care of it? | habitable? How many species of animal live in | everyone gets the same? What rights do | people who live in the Amazon? | float in the air? How do wings work? How |
| | changed? | | the ocean? What plants grow in the ocean? | children have? Do all children have these | | do birds fly? Why can't we fly like birds? |
| | | | | rights met? | | How do you make a flying machine? |
| | | | | | | LOCAL STUDY SC, H |
| | SC, H | SC, G | sc, g | G, PSHE | sc, g | 30,11 |
| <u>Y2</u> | CHANGE | CONSEQUENCES | CHOICES | EQUALITY | IDENTITY | CONSEQUENCES |
| | Invent | Evacuation | Endangered! | Is poverty natural or created? | Suitcase | Ring of Roses |
| | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): |
| | What invention has had the greatest | Why was Shoreham Beach evacuated? | What is an endangered species? Why are species endangered? What's the cost of | Is poverty in Africa natural or created? Why aren't farmers in Africa rich? Can one | What would it mean to be a stranger? What makes a home? Where do we live and why? | Why were the children on the hill? How did |
| | around us at home and in school? How do | npact? What is the history of products ound us at home and in school? How do Might life haven better as an evacuee? | | person change the world? | Why should we live in the UK? What would | the plague reach Eyam? Did it reach Shoreham? What was the impact of travel |
| | they impact on our lives? What is an | | | person change the world: | make you leave your home? What cultural | and trade? Would you blow out the candle? |
| | inventor? Why do individuals and | children from the city to the country? | earth? Is it just the best use of resources to try to save every species that is endangered? | | links do you have? | and hader weard you show out the samuel |
| | organisations want to invent? How do | Positive or negative? Advantages and | How are species interdependent? Why | | | |
| | inventors come up with ideas? | disadvantages – and for whom? | wouldn't people want to save endangered | | | |
| | | | animals? | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | SC, H | LOCAL STUDY. H, G | SC, G | G | G, PSHE | н |
| <u>Y3</u> | EQUALITY | CHANGE | CHOICES | CONSEQUENCES | SURVIVE | EXPLORE |
| | Dark chocolate | Stone age to Iron Age | Conservation – good or bad? | Legacy | Who are the savages? | Ships of Dreams |
| | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key questions(s): | Key question(s): |
| | How is chocolate made - and at what | What was Pre-historic Britain like? How did | What's the cost of conservation? Is extinction | Has modern life been shaped by the past?? | Who owns a land? Who were the | How was life onboard the Titanic and |
| | sacrifice? Where does Cocoa come from? How was chocolate invented and by | Britain change? Would you rather live in the | just part of life on earth? Is it just the best use | What is the legacy of Ancient Greece and | savages? Who does land belong to? | the disaster affected by class and social |
| | whom? What is fair trade – and why is it | Stone Age or the Iron Age? Why and how did we change from hunters to farmers? | of resources to try to save every species that is endangered? Would you rather save the | Rome? How did the Ancient Greeks change the world? What impact did the Romans | When does a discovery become | attitudes? How can we learn about the |
| | important? | did we change from fluffiers to farmers: | panda or the bee? | have on Britain? | owned?What makes a 'home' a | sinking of the Titanic and life in 1912 by |
| | portanti | | panad or the see. | nave on Britaini | 'home'? Is it right to lose your rights? Is | studying historical artefacts from the |
| | | | | | wild worth less than civilised? | wreck? Is it ethical to take artefacts |
| | | | | | | from the wreck? |
| | 11 C Ca POUR | | 20.0 | | Н, G | G, H |
| <u>Y4</u> | H, G, Sc, PSHE SURVIVE | CHOICES H, SC | SC, G IDENTITY | SURVIVE H | IDENTITY | CONSEQUENCES |
| 1 | In the company of wolves | Treasures of the world or theft? | Who are we? | Famine | Carnival | Walls |
| | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): |
| | Wolves: Good or Bad? How are wolves | Is it right for our museums to have artefacts | Why was Britain a target for invaders? Who | Water – cleanser or killer? What is famine? | What is 'carnival' and why is it celebrated? | Was it necessary to built the Berlin Wall? |
| | perceived in literature? Is the literary wolf | from other countries? Should our museums | has invaded Britain? What can archaeology | What is drought? | What are the roots of carnival in the UK? | Why was it built? Why was Berlin divided? |
| | a true likeness of a real wolf? How do | give back the artefacts that were taken | tell us about the invaders? | Why does famine happen? Why is | What does it mean to belong? What is | When did it fall and why? What was the |
| | wolves change rivers? How are species | from their country of origin? | How should we interpret the surviving | there famine today when the world is so | discrimination? As a society, should we be | 'Cold War'? What was the 'brain drain'? |
| | inter-dependent? | (Egyptians) | primary sources? | rich? Is there enough to go around? Will | colour blind? Are we in a post-racial | Why was the Berlin Wall called a 'canvas of |
| | | | | people dying in famines be a thing of the | culture? What other countries have | concrete'? |
| | | | | past one day? | carnival? Why? | |
| | | | | | | |
| | G,SC | н | н | sc, G | H, PSHE | н, G |

| CONSEQUENCES | CONSEQUENCES | EXPLORE | CHANGE | EXPLORE | CHOICES | |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| War! What is it good for? The Mary Stanford | | One small step? | Let's go to the movies | Touching the void | Climate change – who cares? | |
| Key questions(s): | Key question(s): | Key question(s): | Key questions(s): | Key question(s): | Key questions(s): | |
| Is there such a thing as 'just war'? | Can something good come from a tragedy? | Why did people want to go to the moon? | The lost LA of British cinemaHad it not | What would you do to survive? Why do | How do we know the climate is changing? | |
| Are there ever winners in war? What is | | | been forced to shut down, could Bungalow | climbers risk their lives – and those of | What's the difference between climate and | |
| the true cost of war? What is | the impact on the town of Rye? Could it | were staged? Did the moon landings really | Town have been Britain's very own | others – to climb? what are the human and | weather? What is the deal with carbon? | |
| propaganda? Is it important to | have been avoided? Does history tell the | change anything on earth? Would you live on | Hollywood? What looks like magic but is | financial costs? Should a poor | What is the impact of | |
| understand the social context of evidence | whole story? | the moon? What have we learnt from space | actually science? | country's rescue helicopters be used to | farming/deforestation? Who pays the | |
| in history? What are the causes of | | exploration? What is it like to live on the ISS? | | help its own citizens—or wealthy | price? | |
| conflict? Who or what are the casualties | | Is there anyone out there? | | adventurers who knowingly sought out a | | |
| of conflict? | Н | | | deadly mountain? | | |
| н | | SC, H | Local Study. SC, H, G | G, SC | LOCAL STUDY coastal erosion SC, G | |
| | | | | | | |
| EQUALITY | CHANGE | IDENTITY | EQUALITY | CHOICES | CHANGE | |
| Crime and punishment - Blind justice? | Medicine – kill or cure? | Outsiders | What makes you free? | A New Art for a New Age | Futures | |
| Key questions(s): | Key questions(s): | Key questions(s): | Key question(s): | Key Questions | Key questions(s): | |
| Is it ever right to break the law? What is a | How has medicine changed over time? Has | What kinds of gangs are there? Can gangs be good for society? Why do people join gangs? | What makes you free? Which freedoms are | Why might an artist choose to paint | How can money affect us? What does it | |
| 'crime'? How has crime and punishment | | | most important: physical, psychological or | abstractly instead of representationally? | mean to be a critical consumer? What is | |
| changed over time? Who decides what is | | | economic? What rights do we have? Who | Can artists ever completely shed tradition | meant by interest, loan, debt, tax? How are | |
| a crime? What rights do we have? Does (Middle Eastern medicine) What | | gang? (inc Shakespeare R and J) | decides? What is 'inequality'? Can | to create a new kind of art - or are artists | resources allocated and how does this | |
| the criminal justice system work and developments in science helped doctors | | | inequality ever be justified? How are people | always bound to the art that came before | affect individuals, communities and the | |
| represent everyone in society? Does | become more effective? What are the | | unequal? How have people overcome | them? Can art evoke emotion? What kinds | environment? | |
| everyone have an equal chance to | names and life stories of the scientists most | | inequality? At what age should we vote? Do | of choices do artists make when painting? | | |
| succeed? What is taxation? | closely associated with these | | 'disabilities' need to be 'overcome'? Is | What techniques or strategies can artists | | |
| Is taxation fair? Does it matter what taxes | developments? What has the role of public | | equality of opportunity possible? Can one | use to represent or evoke emotion? What | | |
| are spent on? Why Kent and Sussex? | health and housing been? | | person change the world? | makes something a sculpture? What makes | | |
| | | | SATS | something a painting? What kinds of | | |
| | | | | materials do sculptors use to make art? | | |
| | | | | What kinds of choices do artists make when | | |
| | | | | creating sculptures? Do our reactions to | | |
| | | | | works of art differ in relation to where we | | |
| | | | | | | |
| LOCAL STUDY – Smuggling in Sussex H | H, SC | E, H, PSHE | H, G, PSHE | encounter them? | PSHE. M | |

| CHANGE | CHOICES | CONSEQUENCES | EQUALITY | EXPLORE | IDENTITY | SURVIVE |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| YR Egg! YR Grow Y1 From dinosaur to feathered bird Y3 Stone Age to Iron Age Y5 Let's go to the movies Y6 Medicine – kill or cure? Y6 Futures | YR Wild? Y2 Invent Y2 Endangered! Y3 Conservation – good or bad? Y4 Treasures of the world or theft? Y5 Climate change – who cares? Y6 A New Art for a New Age | Y2 Evacuation Y2 Ring of Roses Y3 Legacy Y4 Walls Y5 War! Y5 The Mary Stanford | Y1 It's not fair Y2 Is poverty natural or created? Y3 Dark chocolate Y6 What makes you free? | YR Light and dark Y1 Treasures beneath the sea Y1 Take flight! Y3 Ships of dreams Y5 One small step | YR All about me Y2 Suitcase Y4 Who are we? Y4 Carnival Y6 Outsiders | Y1 Up, up and away! Y1 Yanomami Y3 Who are the savages? Y4 Famine Y4 In the company of wolves |

Curriculum Statement

Intent

Our Concept Led Curriculum is driven by the big ideas rather than just subject content. It aims to help children develop understanding of broad concepts of change, choice, consequences, equality, exploration, identity and survival. These over-arching concepts connect ideas that have common attributes in ways that are abstract, cross-disciplinary and enduring. They lie at the heart of each learning journey and answer the question, "What is this *really* about?" Learning journeys are then organised under these key concepts.

Implementation

We recognize that the curriculum is the means by which we ensure that all our children get their fair share of the rich cultural inheritance our world affords but that if children don't remember what we have taught them, then even the richest curriculum is pointless. Knowledge can't empower if it is forgotten. So, as well as thinking about the richest, best material to put into our curriculum, we also have to structure it in a way that makes remembering almost inevitable. In the first instance we know that it is deeper processing that encourages long-term retention of learning - hence the level of challenge in our curriculum. The themes within learning journeys are designed to be ambitious and offer children opportunities to think deeply about difficult ethical and moral issues. Each term's theme is built around a genuinely open key question - what then follows in terms of learning should help children to form their own conclusions and decide upon their own answer to the question. We want children to research, reason, justify and evaluate.

Higher level vocabulary is also explicitly taught so that children are able to communicate and articulate ideas in more precise, sophisticated and mature ways. Additionally, each theme or learning journey has a number of texts associated with it to ensure that children are encountering high quality literature.

We have then ensured that each learning journey contains explicit connections within and between subjects. Children are encouraged to engage with material actively and apply what they have learned in a range of contexts. Our curriculum has intentional 'vertical' links across terms and year groups with children revisiting key concepts and ideas. This revisiting is done in a deliberate, planned way. We have also carefully built in 'diagonal links' – joining concepts across both year groups and across subjects. The aim of this being that each time a concept is encountered within a different context, not only is the concept more likely to be remembered, the understanding of that concept also becomes more nuanced. These links form the bones of our curriculum ensuring that there is progression.

Our pedagogy is built around metacognition and self-regulation. We know that these approaches have consistently high levels of impact. Our curriculum is structured in a way that aims to teach children how to think - rather than what to think. We place huge value on peer-to-peer learning throughout the curriculum and collaborative approaches are employed wherever possible. Our children learn to co-operate, listen and, when appropriate, challenge politely.

Impact

Our children are overwhelmingly positive about school and about their learning. Our curriculum excites and enthuses them. Relationships in and across our school community are warm and respectful – and our curriculum plays a key part in building a culture that encourages sensitive and mature thinking.