

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
English	 Poetry We will continue to examine the nature and structure of poetry and think about how to respond to it. Students will be able to identify key terms for poetic devices and will identify / comment on literary devices used and their purpose in a particular poem. They will look at a variety of poems, including limericks, ballads, haiku and other forms of poetry, and will try writing poetry themselves. Advertising and Persuasion Students will look at advertising, and practice using persuasive language. They will practice writing for a particular audience and persuading them to believe in a viewpoint. They will also learn to write a formal letter, using techniques which they learned. 	Prose -Students will read a novel together as a class and continue to think about how to respond appropriately. -We will also look at different types and styles of communication. -Students will focus on various activities that will strengthen their writing and how to respond to a writing exercise.	Drama -This term the students will be engaged in reading and responding to a play, and will master the appropriate technical terms. -They will analyze and develop an understanding of Plot, Character, and Setting, and will think about the structure of the plot of a piece of literature. -They will also practice speaking and listening skills by reading and performing the play.
Mathematics	Ratios, Rates, Proportions, algebraic expressions, equations - Dividing a quantity in a given ratio - Converting between different units of measurement and between different currencies - Expanding and simplifying algebraic expressions	Linear function and its graph /Simultaneous linear equations - Definition of functions. Graphing functions - Interpretation of graphs - Proportional function y = kx - Y-intercept form of linear function and its graph, y=mx+b. Slope. Standard Form of a	Geometry - Bisectors and Medians of triangles - Perimeter, circumference - Converting units - Area and volume - Solving problems using the properties of Quadrilaterals (parallelograms, special parallelograms, trapeziums, kites)

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	 Changing the subject of the formula Solving equations using algebraic fractions Word problems. Substitution. Collecting like terms. Distributive law. Simple factorisation. Solving linear equations. Finding a constant of proportionality and setting up equations. Linear function and its graph Identifying the different components of the Cartesian plane: axes, origin, coordinates (x, y) and points Graphing straight lines Horizontal and vertical straight lines 	 straight line. Parallel and perpendicular straight lines. Intersection of two lines Solving systems of linear equations using the substitution, the elimination (or addition) and the graphical methods. Representing real - life problems using models and solving these problems. Geometry Solving problems using the properties of angles in intersecting and parallel lines Developing basic proofs Properties of Right Triangles 30-60-90 theorem of a right triangle Isosceles Triangles Triangle Congruency 	Statistics - Interpreting data tables and graphs: Bar charts, Pie charts, Histograms, Line graphs - Discrete and Continuous Data - Frequency tables - Cumulative frequency curve - Calculating the mean, median and mode - Choosing the best measure of central tendency - Group data - Range
cience	 Physics: Unit 11 Sound Changing sounds: How sounds are made; the loudness and pitch of sounds Looking at vibrations: The amplitude and frequency of vibrations How sound travels: Sound waves in air and other materials 	Chemistry: _Unit 6 States of matter - Particle theory: Using the particle theory; changes of state and diffusion - Diffusion Explaining: diffusion; diffusion in liquids and gases - Investigating diffusion: Discussing and carrying out an investigation about diffusion - Brownian motion: Brownian motion and explanation	Biology Unit 1 Plants - Photosynthesis: An outline of the raw materials and products of photosynthesis; biomass - Leaves: The importance of leaves in photosynthesis; leaf structure Investigating photosynthesis: Experiments involving the collection of oxygen and planning an experiment - Roots: The functions of roots



- Sounds on a screen: Showing sounds on an oscilloscope screen
- How we hear: The ear; range of hearing

Unit 12 Light

- How light travels: Light travels in straight lines; luminous and nonluminous objects
- How shadows fall: Transmission, reflection and absorption of light; the formation of shadows
- How reflections form: Reflection of rays and the law of reflection
- How light bends: Refraction by glass and water
- The spectrum of white Light: Dispersion by a prism; the spectrum
- Coloured light: Primary colours of light; addition and subtraction of colours

Unit 10 Measuring motion

 How fast? – Measuring speed: Measuring distance and time; - Gas pressure: Explanation of gas pressure

Unit 7 Elements and compounds

- Atoms: Explaining what atoms and molecules are
- Atoms and elements: Explaining what an element is; examples of elements; the use of symbols
- The Periodic Table: The Periodic Table; metals and non-metals
- Compounds: Compounds and the naming of compounds
- Formulae: Introduces the use of formulae to represent compounds

Unit 8 Mixtures

- Compounds and mixtures: Definition and example of a compound and a mixture
 More about mixtures: Examples of
 - different mixtures; alloys, mineral water and sea water
 - Separating mixtures: Different examples of ways to separate mixtures
 - Chromatography: Chromatography of ink
 - Solutions: The vocabulary of dissolving; Conservation of mass.
 - Solubility: Ideas about different concentrations of solution and saturated

 Transporting water and minerals: The transport of water and minerals in xylem vessels

Unit 2 Food and digestion

- Nutrients: The seven types of nutrients; simple food tests
- A balanced diet: Diet; nutritional Deficiencies
- Digestion and absorption: What digestion is, and why it is necessary; absorption
- The human digestive system: The alimentary canal and associated organs; functions
- Teeth: Types of teeth; tooth structure; functions of teeth
- Enzymes: The concept of digestion as a chemical reaction; enzymes as catalysts; digestion of starch by amylase

Unit 3 The circulatory system

- The human circulatory system: The overall plan of the circulatory system
- The heart: The structure and function of the heart
- Blood: The components of blood and their functions



calculating speed

- Speed check: Using light gates and electronic timers
- Speed calculations: Calculating speed, distance and time
- Patterns of movement: Introducing distance / time graphs
- Distance / time graphs: Drawing and interpreting distance / time graphs

Unit 13 Magnetism

- Magnets and magnetic materials: Magnetic and nonmagnetic materials
- Magnetic poles: The force between two magnetic poles
- Magnetic field patterns:
 Representing a magnetic field
 by field lines
- Making an electromagnet: Constructing and testing an electromagnet
- A stronger electromagnet: More turns, and more current, give a stronger field
- Electric currents make magnetic fields: Magnetic fields are

- solutions; solubility of different solutes;
- effect of temperature on solubility - Solubility investigation: Identify
- variables, plotting a suitable graph

Unit 9 Material changes

- Physical and chemical changes: Ideas about the differences between physical and chemical changes
- Burning: How you can tell if a chemical reaction has taken place; examples of chemical reactions
- Reactions with acids: Reactions between metals and acids and between metal carbonates and acids
- Rearranging atoms: The rearrangement of atoms in a chemical reaction; the idea of conservation of mass
- More about conservation of mass:
 Experiments involving surprising results with regard to the conservation of mass
- Detecting chemical reactions: Simple chemical reactions and how you can tell that a chemical reaction has taken place
- Rusting: The idea that not all reactions are useful; conditions needed for rust to form

 Blood vessels: Arteries, veins and capillaries

Unit 4 Respiration

- The human respiratory system: The structure of the respiratory system; outline of how breathing takes place
- Gas exchange: How gas exchange takes place in the lungs
- Aerobic respiration: Respiration as a chemical reaction
- Keeping fit: How respiration provides energy for working muscles; diet and fitness
- Cigarettes and health: The effects of cigarette smoke on health

Unit 5 Reproduction and development

- -Gametes: Structure and function of male and female gametes; fertilisation
- The human reproductive system: Structure and function of the male and female reproductive organs
- What happens to the egg cell? The events immediately following fertilisation; the menstrual cycle
 From embryo to baby: Foetal



	produced by electric currents		development and birth - Growth and development: Growth; physical and emotional changes during adolescence.
History	Early Modern England	The French Revolution	Slavery
	-Life in 1500 -Henry VIII	-Life in 18th-Century France -Causes of Revolution	-What was the slave trade and how did people try to justify it?
	-How powerful was the Pope?	-Revolution and Terror	-Slave auctions and the treatment of slaves during this process.
	-Henry and his split with Rome.	-Napoleon	-What was life like on a plantation?
	-The six wives of Henry - what happened to them?	-Legacy of the French Revolution	-Who were the abolitionists?
	-The English Civil War and its results		The US Civil War
			-The rise of Lincoln and Secession
			-Who won the war and why?



			-Lincoln and Reconstruction - was it successful? -Results of the war
Geography	Globalization -Know what globalization is -Know the factors for the rise of globalizationUnderstand positive and negative impact of globalization.	Travel and Tourism -Describe and explain the growth of tourism in relation to the main attractions of the physical and human landscape. -Understanding of a tourism model -Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of tourism to receiving areas. -Demonstrate an understanding that careful management of tourism is required for it to be sustainable.	Energy and water -Describe the importance of non-renewable fossil fuels, renewable energy supplies, nuclear power and fuelwood; globally and in different countries at different levels of development. -Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of nuclear power and renewable energy sources.
	-Know what TNCs/MNCs are. -Understand positive and negative impact of globalization in both country of origin and country of operation	Settlement patterns -Know what a settlement is. -Understand the types of settlement patterns. -Understand the origin of human settlement.	 -Understand the concept of water cycle and uses of water. -Identifying areas with shortage of water and solutions toward water shortage
	 -Case study required for; -TNCs negative effect in the country of operation. 	 -Give the difference between urban settlements and rural settlements. -Describe how land is used in a settlement -Understanding the CBD, industrial zone, different residential areas (high, middle and low income), services, shopping centers and recreation areas are. 	Case study required for; -Area with shortage/scarcity of water -Area with surplus water.



Russian 1 st	Spelling (revision):	Morphemic and Word-building:	Adjective:
Language	-Letters Ё-О after Ж, Ч, Ш, Щ and Ц	-Morphemic analysis of words.	-Types of adjectives
	-Letters Ы-И after Ц	-The main ways of word-building	-Complete and short form of adjectives
	-Unstressed noun-endings		-The degrees of comparison of adjectives.
	-Case endings of adjectives	Spelling:	-Negative particle HE
		-Letters A-O in roots KAC – KOC, FAP – FOP, 3AP	-Merged and hyphenated spelling of
	Syntax (revision):	– 30P	adjectives
	-Punctuation in Simple sentence	-Letters Е-И in prefixes ПРЕ-ПРИ	
	-Punctuation in Complex sentence	-Letters Ы-И after prefixes	
		-Negative particle HE with Nouns	
	Lexis:	-Suffixes ЧИК – ЩИК	
	-Archaisms and Historicisms	-Suffixes EK— ИК	
	-Industry words, dialects, neologisms		
	-Idioms		
	-Polysemantic words		
	-Direct meaning and figurative meaning of		
	words		
	-Homonyms, Synonyms and Antonyms		
Russian 2 nd	Reading, writing, listening. Conversational	Reading, writing, listening. Conversational	Reading, writing, listening. Conversational
anguage	practice. Video course "Time to speak	practice.	practice. Video course "Time to speak
	Russian" by Lomonosov MSU.	Video course "Time to speak Russian" by	Russian" by Lomonosov MSU.
	Module 1	Lomonosov MSU.	Module 9
	- Theme/Vocabulary: Hobbies.	Module 4	- Theme/vocabulary: Happy Birthday
	- Grammar: What are you doing.	- Theme/Vocabulary: Travelling	- Grammar: Dative case. (functions:
	Verbs.Present Tense. Past tense.	- Grammar: Verbs of motion Past tense.	the recipient, age).
	Future Tense. Modal verbs	Verbs of motion. Future tense Prefixed	- Theme/vocabulary: Let us talk abou
		verbs of motion.	books.



Verb to love (любить),	Module 5.	- Grammar: Prepositional case (object
construction "I like" (Мне	- Theme/vocabulary: I do not have	of speech).
нравится). Construction with	- Grammar: The usage of Genitive case.	- Theme/vocabulary: Professions.
потому что (because).	The construction У меня нет (I do not	Education.
- Counting to 100, 1000.	have).	
- Theme/Vocabulary Food, verbs "to	- Usage of Genitive case with	Grammar: Instrumental case.
eat, to drink" (есть, пить).	prepositions. Usage of Genitive case	Module 11.
- Theme/Vocabulary:	with quantitative adverbs and numerals.	- Theme/vocabulary: Let us travel
Seasons&months	Usage of Genitive case of direction:	around Russia.
- Grammar: Accusative case, direct	Where from? (Откуда?)	- Grammar: Prefixed verbs of motion
object	- Review	- Review
Module 2.		
- The definition of Aspects.		
- Aspects in Past Tense		
- Aspects in Future Tense		
Module 3.		
- Grammar: Verbs of motion.		
Present Tense. (Идти-ходить,		
exaть-ездить). Direction.		
Accusative case. (Where to		
(Куда?). Prepositional case:		
Where? (Где?)		
- Review		



Art	Eyes	Insects	Perspective
	 -This project is based on the drawing of Eyes; it is designed to encourage students in becoming independent learners through a structure that focuses on active learning. -Students will participate in many projects and activities of traditional and digital media, which will provide them with a sound sense of enjoyment and fulfilment. -Students will learn to analyse the work of 6 traditional and contemporary Artists from different areas of the world, using this knowledge to make informed decisions to create their own eye studies. -This project also introduces the students, and relates their work to the Assessment Objectives, that they will be assessed against. The course encourages students to strive for excellence and promote willingness to reflect on students' own 	 This project focuses on looking at Bugs, Insects and any other creepy crawlies that the student wishes to research. The project introduces the students into a greater depth of knowledge, to support them to develop their application skills of traditional media. The students will be using new techniques and media, to transform their mark making skills to enhance their ability and confidence to record different tones and textures. 	 This scheme of work is designed to encourage students in becoming independent learners through a structure, which focuses on active learning. This project has been built on from the foundation from Year 7, where students have built a level of knowledge on aerial perspective when creating their jungle landscape paintings. This term, students will be expanding their knowledge and technical skills to produce and design a landscape scene using various perspective views.



	experiences and work, shown through learner's use of creativity and imagination.		
Music	 Off Beat To recognize the stylistic conventions of Reggae music How chords contribute to the texture of a song To recognize the key features of a Reggae bass line To develop a knowledge and understanding of how the Elements of Music can be used and manipulated as a basic form of musical variation to an existing theme or melody. 	 All That Jazz Perform simple harmonic accompaniment parts in group performances of Blues Songs or pieces of jazz music. Learn the notes of Chords I, IV and V as triads using these in group performances and arrangements and performing them as part of the 12-Bar Blues chord pattern. Recognize the difference between improvised music and music composed more reflectively. 	 Saharan Sounds Perform one sound correctly on an African drum Perform as part of a group a simple cyclic rhythm Sing the song melody to "Wimoweh" in unison Know that African music is often performed using several types of drum, but other percussion instruments (pitched and unpitched) are also used.
French	 Spelling (revision) Asking how to say and write innovative words in French Distinguishing between being and having Talking about jobs Talking about what, when, where and why you celebrate Talking about how people celebrate What happens and does not happen 	Context -Talking about what today you are doing vs what you did yesterday -Sharing past experiences -People and places in the past -Asking about what happened in the past -Talking about what you do in your free time and where you do it -Talking about parts and wholes	Context - What is it like? Comparing things -Talking about how groups of people do things -Comparing how people do things Communicating in other languages Gammar: -feminine adjective agreement rules -I → -Ile and -n → -nne -comparative forms of adjectives



-il(s)/elle(s) meaning 'it'/'they'	Grammar:	-verbs like prendre (present) (nous, vous,
-intonation (SV), inversion (VS) and est-ce que	-present vs perfect (with past simple equivalent in	ils/elles)
questions (single-verb structures)	English)	-comparative forms of adjectives and adverbs
-article use with être + profession	-past participle formation: faire, dire, -ER verbs	verbs like entendre (present) (je, tu, il/elle)
-feminine adjective agreement rules -x → -se	(taking avoir)	-verbs like lire (present) (je, tu, il/elle)
-Feminine noun formation rule -eur → -rice	-intonation (SV) questions with question words	verbs like écrire (present) (je, tu, il/elle)
-construction rule for numbers 13-31	(present vs perfect)	tout, toute, tous, toutes
-question word + est-ce que	-ce, cet, cette, ces	-verbs like entendre (present) (nous, vous,
-pronoun 'on' with impersonal meaning	-il y a vs il y avait	ils/elles)
'people, you, one'	Intonation (SV) and est-ce que questions (present	- verbs like lire (present) (nous, vous, ils/elles)
-construction rule for dates	vs perfect) (je, tu, il/elle)	-verbs like écrire (present) (nous, vous, ils/elles)
-possessive adjectives (son, sa, ses, notre, nos)	-negation: nepas de (present vs perfect)	present vs perfect (with past simple and
-	-prepositions taking de	present perfect equivalent in English)
PHONICS	-contraction of definite article after à and de	-inversion (VS) questions (perfect)
SSC - Sound-symbol correspondence	-verbs with à and de before a noun	-specified vs unspecified times in the past
In Y8, SSC knowledge is further developed by	-partitive article for distinguishing between parts	-adverb placement (present vs perfect)
activities focused on two or more SSC. In some	and wholes and after 'faire' with sports	-past participle formation : verbs like prendre,
weeks, several SSC are revisited.	quel, quelle, quels, quelles	dit, fait, bu, eu
-stress syllabification	PHONICS	 -intonation (SV) and est-ce que questions in the perfect (did? vs have/has?)
-liaison (-t, -s, -x, -on)		-intonation (SV) questions with question words
-h	SSC - Sound-symbol correspondence	(perfect)
-em/am		PHONICS
-aim/ain		
-om	-liaison/elision with h	SSC - Sound-symbol correspondence
-um/un	-em]/[am], [en]/[an], [aim]/[ain], [im]/[in] and	-om/on before a vowel
Revisiting the below:	[om]/[on] before a vowel	-[um]/[un] before a vowel
-en/an, im /in, on, e, a, ain/in		Revisiting the below:
-Year 7 SSCs	Revisiting the below:	aill-/-ail, -eill-/-eil, -euill-/-euil
Vocabulary	-Stress syllabification	(-ueill/-ueil, -œill-/-œil), -ouill-/-ouil, -ill-/-
- We focus explicitly on some common word	-ai, i, ain/in, em/am, e, a, en/an, h	ille, -ien, open eu/œu, eu, r, um/un, u, om,
patterns between French and English. The		on De laities the heles
words are high-frequency and often cognates		- Revisiting the below:



	or semi-cognates with English. We also	Vocabulary	-closed o/ô, open o, eau/au, j/soft g, -gn-, the,
	develop learners' knowledge of word families	-Building the verb lexicon	qu, ch, ç/soft c, -tion, -s-, y, oy
	(i.e., parts of speech connected by a common, semantically related stem).	-Regular revisiting of Y7 vocabulary for consolidation	Revisiting all Y7 and Y8 SSCs
		-Building the verb lexicon	Vocabulary
	-Essential verbs are revisited in new contexts (ÊTRE, AVOIR)	-Mixed word sets	-Regular revisiting of Y7 vocabulary for consolidation
	-Number construction 13-31		-Y8 vocabulary revisited throughout in different contexts
			 -Developing the verb lexicon – highly frequent (irregular verbs) in present and perfect, with verbs reused in different contexts.
			 Text exploitation to extend vocabulary, aid recognition of cognates, and learners' knowledge of word families
	Greetings	Mi Colegio	Mi Casa
Spanish	-iHola!	- School subjects & Opinions	- Describing my house
opanish	- Introducing myself	- Describing teachers	- Rooms in the house
	-Alphabet	-Regular present tense	-Describing my bedroom
	- Numbers	-Verbs Activities in school	- Prepositions
	- Age	- Mi Rutina Diaria	- Activities in the house
	-Birthday	- Time	- Mis Pasatiempos
	-School equipment	- Daily Routine	- Hobbies & Sports
	-Mi familia y yo	- Reflexive verbs	Likes & Dislikes
	-Animals		-Next weekend
	Colours		-Revision
	-Family members		
	-Hair and eyes		
	-Height & Personality		



Computer	Media - vector graphics	Web Development (HTML and CSS)	Mobile App Development
Science	 This unit offers students the opportunity to design graphics using Microsoft Word and Inkscape. Students will demonstrate an understanding of: Using Inkscape tools to draw and modify shapes. Change the position and rotation of shapes in Inkscape. Using Inkscape tools to align, group, regroup and distribute objects to create uniformity. Explaining that vector graphics are made up of paths object. 	 Students will demonstrate an understanding of: Students will demonstrate an understanding of: What HTML is? Using HTML to structure static web pages. Modifying HTML tags using inline styling to improve the appearance of web pages. What Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is Using CSS to style static web pages. Representations - from clay to silicon Demonstrate an understanding of; How humans use symbols to record, process and transmit information. What are binary digits in computers and how to use binary digits to perform tasks and focus on the representation of text and numbers? 	This unit aims to take the learners from designer to project manager to developer to create their own mobile app. Students will demonstrate an understanding of: -Solving problems through creativity. -Basics of computer programming. -Using App Lab in designing games. -Using the pair programming approach to develop their mobile app. Revision
		-Describing how natural numbers are represented as sequences of binary digits.	
P.E	Handball -To be able to use different parts of the body to contact and keep the ball in the air -Students should be able to perform a basic	Football -Studying rules of safety in the lessons of Football. -Studying and developing dribbling,	Volleyball -To perform a basic set-shot accurately and perform the shot in a game situation. -To perform volleyball Dig shot technique
	pass and taking the ball on the run technique and be able to apply these to	inside -the foot pass, long pass, foot trap, passing, outside the foot pass,	-To understand the scoring system in Volleyball.



	small –sided competitive games and use them to begin to attack.	-ball control; tackling -goalkeeping, kicking goals, kick-off	-To be able to perform the underarm and overhand serve
	-Rallies should be started with a basic	-punting, volleying	-To develop and accurately replicate a spike
	receiving-catching and students should	-team play and strategy	shot
	understand ruled regarding the scoring of	-defensive manoeuvres,	-To analyse performance in Volleyball
	points.	-football rules, game	-To use the three-touch idea in game
	-Students should know by name the	-Improving stamina, agility, strength.	situation
	different areas and lines on court.		-To use a variety of tactics to outwit
	-To be able to perform a technically correct		opponent
	foot awareness: setting the body in motion,		-To be able to perform teamwork
	stopping, pivoting and running footwork.		-To be able to basic the rules/regulations and
	-Ball handling		safety procedures.
	-Distribution -passing (analyses throwing		
	action: use of chest, overhead, bounce, one		
	handed shoulder pass.)		
EAL	Listening	Listening	Listening
	 Understand short recordings on familiar 	 Understand short recordings on familiar topics. 	· Understand short recordings on familiar
	topics.	\cdot Understand the main information from the	topics.
	\cdot Understand the main information from the	recording and be able to answer the questions	· Understand the main information from the
	recording and be able to answer the	about it, find the main idea, retell the	recording and be able to answer the
	questions about it, find the main idea, retell	information.	questions about it, find the main idea, retell
	the information.	Reading	the information.
	Reading	\cdot Understand the main points of the texts	Reading
	\cdot Understand the main points of the texts	 Obtain specific information through detailed 	\cdot Understand the main points of the texts
	 Obtain specific information through 	reading	· Obtain specific information through detailed
	detailed reading	\cdot Be able to locate the information in the text.	reading
	\cdot Be able to locate the information in the	Writing	\cdot Be able to locate the information in the text.
	text.	• Plan, draft and organise writing.	Writing



Writing	· Use basic grammar including appropriate verb	· Plan, draft and organise writing.
 Plan, draft and organise writing. 	tenses and subject -verb agreement	· Use basic grammar including appropriate
 Use basic grammar including appropriate 	· Be able to check work for accuracy and spelling	verb tenses and subject –verb agreement
verb tenses and subject -verb agreement	Speaking Topics:	· Be able to check work for accuracy and
\cdot Be able to check work for accuracy and	-Hobbies and Interests	spelling
spelling	-Sport in our life	Speaking Topics:
Speaking Topics:	-Education	-Tourism
-Cooking and Healthy Eating	Grammar:	-The Natural Environment
-Clothes and Fashion	-Past Simple of Irregular Verbs	Grammar:
Grammar:	-Future Simple and 'be going to'	-Definite and Indefinite Articles
-Present Simple vs Present Continuous.	-Countable and Uncountable Nouns	-Past Continuous
- Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs.	-Plural of Nouns	-Past Perfect
- Past Simple of Regular Verbs	-Quantifiers: some/any/no/much/many	-Modal Verbs