

	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 / comment on literary devices used and to be aware of the writer's intention in using the techniques they did. -We will analyze poetry in context, trying to interpret poetry to look for meaning and to write an appropriate response. -They will look at a variety of poems, including limericks, ballads, haiku and other forms of poetry, and will be writing poetry themselves. 	 Prose Students will read a novel together as a class and continue to think about how to respond appropriately. We will also look at the role of point of view and bias in writing, and work on improving our own writing. The students will learn how to present a balanced argument in their writing. Students will take part in 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 practice speaking and listening skills by reading and performing the play. -We will also look at how a short story is structured, and how to assess this type of writing. -Students will then try creating one themselves.
Mathematics	 Systems of linear equations graphical method, substitution method, elimination method real-life problems and systems of linear equations Laws of exponents, Monomials, Polynomials and various methods for factoring. Rational expressions Index laws; Negative integer exponents; Standard form of numbers; Monomials; Polynomials; Operations with monomials; Polynomials; 	 Square roots/Solving quadratic equations Rational and irrational numbers Approximating radicals Rules for radicals Simplifying radicals The square root function and transformations Solving quadratic equations using the quadratic formula and Vieta's formulae Factorising quadratic equations Solving word problems using quadratic equations 	 Geometry Similar triangles Triangle and trapezium mid-segment theorems Finding the volume and surface area of regular and compound shapes Statistics and Probability Graphical analysis and representation of data in scatter plots Constructing and interpreting scatter plots Drawing a line of best fit Sample space



	Addition/subtraction and multiplication/division of polynomials. - Varius methods for factoring polynomials; Square of sum; Square of difference; Difference of two squares; Cube of a binomial; Sum and difference of two cubes - Reducing rational expressions; Operations with rational expressions; Transformation of rational expressions. - The reciprocal function	Geometry - Solving complex problems using the area formulae (Square, Rectangle, Triangle, Parallelogram, Trapezium, Circle) - Pythagoras theorem	- Probability - Venn diagrams - Tree diagrams
Science	Chemistry The Atom - Particle Nature of Matter - What is an atom made up? - Atoms, Molecules, Elements and Compounds - The Periodic Table - Forming Compounds - Formula's and word equations - Metals and Nonmetals - Investigating Reactions from elements to compounds - Preparing Salts - Flame Tests Rates of Reaction	Physics Forces and Magnets - Make speed calculations - Investigate the relationship between slope and speed - Use speed equations to calculate distance and time - Use distance-time graphs to explain speed and movement - Explain resultant forces and how it - Understand how magnets work and how magnets affect each other - Understand how they are used to power electric devices	BiologyPlants- Photosynthesis is the productionof glucose and oxygen, byreacting water and carbondioxide using energy from light- Plants often change some of theglucose into starch, for storage- Testing a leaf for starch,you need to boil it to break downthe cell membranes- Plants need nitrate to makeproteins, which are needed tomake new cells for growth- Plants need magnesium to makechlorophyll- Plants need water for support,
	- The rate of reaction-volume		cooling, transport and



- The rate of reaction changes with	Moment, pressure and density	photosynthesis
time		- Diffusion
- The slope of the graph	- Understand how simple levers	- Flowers are the reproductive
- Surface area and rate of reaction	work and their relationship to	organs of plants
- Temperature and rate of	forces	- Male and Female organs of plant
reaction.	- Explain pulley systems and their	
	relationship on forces.	Living Things and Environment
Preparation of Salts	- Understand the work done	
	equation and do calculations.	- Plants are adapted to live in their
- Metal and acid	- Know what density is and	habitats
- Acid and Carbonate	understand the density equation	- Plant adaptations often help
Acid + carbonate = salt + water +	- Know what pressure is and	them to get light for
carbon dioxide	understand the pressure equation	photosynthesis
- Salts are formed when an acid is	Understand how liquids affect	- Annual plants grow, produce
neutralised by an alkali	pressure.	seeds and die in less than one
Acid + alkali = salt + water	- Describe the relationship between	year
	moments, pivots and forces.	- Animals may have structural and
	- Understand the motion equation.	behavioural adaptations that
		help them to survive in their
	Energy	habitats
		- Ecologists study organisms in
	- Understand what thermal energy	their environment
	is and how it is transferred	- Ecologists often use sampling
	- Explain the relationship between	techniques. Sampling involves
	conduction and convection.	finding results for a small,
	- Know what radiation is and its	representative part of the area
	relationship to thermal energy.	you are studying
	- Understand the role of fossil fuels	- A food web shows how energy is
	in society, name various	transferred between organisms
	alternative energies to fossil fuels	- A food web is made up of many



History	Europe 1890-1920 -Colonialism and trade: Case study of the British Empire -How did the system of alliances and the growing tension across Europe lead to World War One? -The trigger: the murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and the start of World War One -The nature of and structure of the war -A look at trench warfare and new technologies, and the effect they had on the course of the war. -The impact of the war poets - Rupert Brook and Wilfred Owen -The war ends and the treaty of Versailles - what was achieved?	and explain how they produce energy. The Romanov Dynasty and the birth of the USSR -Peter the Great -Russia at the turn of the 20th Century -Tsar Nicholas II -What happened during the 1905 revolution? Why was it unsuccessful? -The March 1917 Revolution: Causes and results -How did the Bolsheviks gain control in November 1917, and why was this revolution more successful? -The abdication of Nicholas II and the eventual demise of the family -The Russian Civil War -How the communists transformed the USSR – economy and society	 interconnecting food chains Decomposers are organisms that get their energy from dead organisms or their waste products Europe 1920-1945 -What kind of peace was established in 1919? -How did the failure of the league of nations bring us to the eventual World War II? -A look at Europe in the 1920s and 1930s -The rise of Hitler and the murmuring of war -Who were the key players in the lead up to war and who were the key players in the war? -The key battles and the end of the war -The results of the war and the start of the Cold War
Geography	Economic Development	Natural environment Earthquakes and Volcanoes	Environmental risks of Economic Development
	-Use a variety of indicators to assess the level	- Know what earthquakes and volcanoes are.	-Describe how economic activities may pose
	of development of a country.	-Become familiar with and be able to	threats to the natural environment and
		demonstrate how earthquake waves are produced and how volcanoes erupt;	people, locally and globally.



	-Become familiar with the different types of	-Demonstrate the need for sustainable
-Demonstrate an understanding of	fault zones and types of volcanoes.	development and management.
development gap by using a Brandit Line.	-Become familiar with the causes of	-Understand the importance of resource
	earthquakes and volcanoes.	conservation.
-Identify and explain inequalities between	-Demonstrate an understanding of the social,	- Understanding threats to the natural
and within countries.	economic and environmental impacts of	environment (including soil erosion,
	earthquakes and volcanoes.	desertification, enhanced global warming and
-Describe inequalities among people.	-Demonstrate an understanding of why	pollution [water, air, noise, visual.
	people like to live near volcanoes.	
-Describe and explain the types and	Case study is required for;	
effectiveness of foreign aid.	-An area that experienced the impacts of	
	earthquake.	
	-An area that experienced the impacts of	
	volcanic eruption.	
	Industrial system and Agriculture systems	
	-Demonstrate an understanding of an	
	industrial system: inputs, processes and	
	outputs (products and waste).	
	-Describe and explain the factors influencing	
	the distribution and location of factories and	
	industrial zones.	
	- Demonstrate an understanding of	
	agricultural system and types of agriculture.	
	-Demonstrate an understanding of food	
	shortage and its solutions.	



Russian 1 st	-Spelling (revision)	-Spelling rules for Participles	-Adverb
Language	-The 1st and 2nd conjugation of the Verb	-The Verbal Adverb and syntax	-Formation and Classification of Adverbs
	-Spelling of verbs' personal endings	construction with Verbal Adverb	-Spelling rules for Adverbs
	-Participle and Participle construction	-Spelling rules for Verbal Adverbs	
	-Spelling rules for Participles		
Russian 2 nd	Basic level. A2	Basic level. A2	Basic level. A2
Language	Time to speak Russian. Moscow vacation(A2). Moscow by Alphabet (A2), Around Country (A2), History and Traditions (A2). Articles for discussion.	Time to speak Russian. Moscow vacation(A2). Moscow by Alphabet (A2), Around Country (A2), History and Traditions (A2). Articles for discussion.	Time to speak Russian. Moscow vacation(A2). Moscow by Alphabet (A2), Around Country (A2), History and Traditions (A2). Articles for discussion.
	 Module 1. Theme/Vocabulary: Tell us about yourself. Grammar: Usage of nouns and adjectives in Prepositional and Instrumental case. Module 2 Theme/Vocabulary: Family Grammar: Usage of Accusative case and Genitive case Module 3. Theme/Vocabulary: House or flat. Grammar: Usage of Genitive case (direction, location). Grammar: Usage of Accusative case. Module 4. 	 Module 5 Theme/Vocabulary: The city. Subordinate clause of purpose Module 6. Theme/Vocabulary: Shopping. Grammar: Verbs of motion without prefix. Module 7. Theme/Vocabulary: Transport. Grammar: Prefixed verbs of motion. Directions. (Accusative, Genitive case). Module 8. Theme/Vocabulary: In restaurant. Russian cuisine. 	 Module 9. Theme/Vocabulary: Describe a person. Clothes. Grammar: Adjectives. Module 10. Theme/Vocabulary: Movie. Theatre Grammar: A&Q. Review Module 11 Profession. Education. Grammar: Verbal adverbs. Module 12 Theme/ vocabulary: Traditions. Holidays. Grammar: Participle. Review



	 Theme/Vocabulary: My day. Time. Grammar: Aspects of verbs. Grammar: Usage of Prepositional case (object of speech). Review 	 Grammar: Verbs of motion: нести- носить, везти-возить, вести-водить. Review 	
Art	Portraiture	Food	Day of Dead
	 This scheme of learning teaches students how to construct a portrait drawing using measuring. They will have the opportunity to explore the work of artists whose subject is portraiture but who also abstract and distort the subject. They will develop their skills in researching artists and discussing their work before moving on to developing their own distorted portrait outcome. The year 9 Art, distorted portraits is designed to encourage students in becoming independent learners through a structure which focuses on active learning. This projects highlights the student's creativity and initiative to be able to achieve higher if they chose to continue their Art studies at KS4. 	 This project highlights the student's creativity and initiative to be able to achieve higher if they chose to continue their Art studies at KS4. Students will participate in many projects and activities which will provide them with a sound sense of enjoyment and fulfillment. Speaking and listening to other's views and opinions about Artwork. Class discussion allows for interaction with peers and sharing of ideas. This scheme of learning give students the knowledge and understanding of historical links to Modern and contemporary influences, that Art has an audience and purpose. Students will also develop skills of their technical competency in drawing and 	 This unit of work, explores the controversial issues of the afterlife. Students will explore the different aspects of life and death from other cultures, non-religious and religious perspectives, students will learn about facts, traditions, belief values and cultural celebrations from the Mexican festival of 'The day of the dead' Understand new, different and unique art forms from other cultures and artists Explore how and why death is celebrated in Mexico through the Day of the Dead festival. Create an art piece inspired by Day of the Dead and to represent your own beliefs about death and afterlife. This project highlights the student's creativity and initiative to be able to achieve higher if



	-Students will participate in many projects and activities which will provide them with a sound sense of enjoyment and fulfillment. Speaking and listening to other's views and opinions about Artwork. -Class discussion allows for interaction with peers and sharing of ideas.	painting. Specifically gaining confidence of drawing elliptical objects. -Students will also grow with independence and confidence in creating their own composition for their final assessment piece.	they chose to continue their Art studies at KS4. -They will also begin to develop their communication skills to verbally, and visually communicate their work, whilst making personal and constructive judgements.
Music	 Dance Music Understand the connection between the steps, movement and formation of dances and the inter-related musical features within the music that goes with them. Understand how different dance music genres use different time signatures and meters and how these relate to the dance. Understand how dance music is chiefly made up of primary chords, using chords I, IV, V, V7 and seventh chords in a range of simple major and minor keys 	Samba - Understand the connection between Samba and carnival - Understand and use basic rhythmic features such as ostinato and cyclic rhythms when performing Samba - Perform basic simple rhythmic parts within a group percussion ensemble - Realize, adapt, and refine their ideas for their own computer or video game using websites like SCRATCH where they can refine and adapt their own musical soundtracks to.	 What Makes a Good Song? Distinguishing between riffs, structure, lyrics, and melody in songs and describing their use with guidance. Performing simple parts such as basic riffs of well-known songs on their own and in unison. Performing a simple part within a group arrangement of a simple part of a popular song e.g., a single chorus from a Lead Sheet
Arabic	Course Outline -Year 9 is the last year of key stage 3 and a foundation for GCSE years. However, the children at this stage must have experienced Arabic well enough to keep building on their progress since they began learning it in year 7. Therefore, the Arabic department will put	Arabic lifestyle - Interesting places to visit in the city. - Media, Travel, tourism, and different means of transport. - Famous people in (sport, cinema, poetry etc). - Foods	Grammar Focus: -Past, Present, and future tenses, 1st & 3rd person, and sentence structure. - Describing your future holiday - Make sure they do their homework on time due and to a satisfactory standard.



	all available resources for the children to progress and achieve. Arabic lessons are very interactive including the four skills which are speaking, listening, reading, and writing. - Create an ID form which includes name, age, nationality, marital status, qualification, and job status. - Body parts, health and fitness and its importance in our daily life. - Hobbies and sports, likes, dislikes and preferences in depth. - Jobs and professions and the activity related in depth as well as talking about future career.	- Life in the city and in the countryside.	 Encourage your child to focus on learning Arabic as it is the language of the Quran. Also memorize and spell correctly at least 5 innovative words per week. Revising
Spanish	 Introduction Holiday destinations Holiday accommodation Holiday transport Opinions Holiday activities Key verbs (alojarse etc) and holiday destinations Numbers 1-100 Purchasing souvenirs Recognizing and using the near-future tense with all pronouns. Recognizing past tense structures – regular verbs – yo form – and common irregulars Ir in the past tense- all forms Combining past – present – future – Using three tenses together 	Speaking -Talking about yourself and your family Describing your physical and personality traits using tener and ser -Talking about getting on with other people -Talking about personal and future relationships - Giving opinions and ideas on marriage Using two-time frames: present and future together Equality - Relationship - Online activities – all present tense forms Complex opinions - Using time phrases to describe technophobes and technophiles Discussing	 Speaking & Writing Music tv, film genres and opinions Describing a film plot Describing a recent visit to the cinema Describe media in three tenses without support Answer comprehension questions about media without support Revising



		the risks and dangers of the online world - Using times: past, present, and future together	
Computer Science	Algorithms Computational Thinking	Memory and Storage	Boolean
Science	Aim	Primary memory	Aim
	Computational Thinking forms the	Aim	Understand why data needs to be in
	foundation for the entire course.	Learn where different types of data can be	binary form and how transistors in
	Embedding these skills will allow students	stored	computers are used to make decision
	to be able to approach real world	 Primary storage 	Logic
	problems logically and understand the	 RAM and ROM 	 AND/OR/NOT Gates
	workings of the computer	 Virtual memory 	 Truth tables
	 Decomposition 	Secondary memory	
	 Abstraction 	Aim	
	 Pattern Recognition 	Learn about external storage	Programming Project
	 Algorithms 	 Types of Storage 	
		 Characteristics of storage 	Aim
	Systems Architecture	Data Storage	- Programming fundamentals, Additional
		Aim	Programming Techniques, Producing
	Aim	Learn how computers understand and make	robust Programs, Defensive, Design, Testing,
	Understand the terms and processes in	use of data	Programming project with Flow and
	computational thinking and be able to use	Compression/Data Representation	Pseudocode
	the skills of abstraction, decomposition	– Units of data	 A programming scenario is shared with students, and they are asked to
	and algorithmic thinking. Architecture	 Data storage 	develop a solution to that through the
	– CPU	 Character sets 	following:
	– CPO – Performance	– Images	 Analysis of the problem
	– Embedded	– (Sound)	 Design a solution
		 Compression 	



- Systems Architecture
- Purpose of the CPU
- Von Neuman
- Components/characteristic
- FDE
- RAM/ROM

Programming

Aim

Intro to Programming Students develop, apply and practice, analytical, problem-solving, design, and computational thinking skill with hands on practical computing devices Further develop flowcharts and pseudocode- Physical (Micro bits)

- Variables
- Lists
- Selection
- Iteration-FOR and WHILE Loops
- Algorithms
- Designing,
- Creating and refining algorithms
- Flowcharts
- Pseudocode

Programming languages and Integrated development Environments

- Languages (Translators and
- Facilitators) IDE,
- SQL
- High / Low level Low
- Practical use of the techniques in a high-level language
- Practical use of the data types in a high-level language
- Practical use of the additional programming techniques
- Develop the fundamental techniques and concepts of text-based programming.
- Also, the opportunity to link the physical
- programming principles and techniques learnt in text-based programming.
- Develop Flowcharts and Pseudo coding skills and techniques
- Translators/Compiler / Interpreter

Text Based Programming

Aim Designing, creating and refining algorithms, Programming Fundamentals and Data types

- showcase a range of techniques
- suitable to the problem.
- Development Show how the
- program comes together.
- Evaluation and Testing Evaluate
- the effectiveness of the program and
- how it meets the given problem. Fully
- test all elements of the program.



P.E	Handball	 Pseudocode Flowcharts Reference language/high-level programming language The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments " Basic programming constructs: - Sequence - Selection - Iteration Boolean operators AND, OR and NOT 	Volleyball
	 -To be able to rally co-operatively with a partner. -To be able to play in different positions (attack, defence, goalkeeper) -To be able to perform a technically basic standard. -To be able to be judging the game. -To be able to perform teamwork (communication) -To be able to basic the rules/regulations and safety procedures. -To be able to understand the importance of physical test 	-Studying rules of safety in the lessons of Football. -Studying and developing dribbling, inside -the foot pass, long pass, foot trap, passing, outside the foot pass, -ball control; tackling -goalkeeping, kicking goals, kick-off -punting, volleying -team play and strategy -defensive manoeuvres, -football rules, game -Improving stamina, agility, strength.	 Studying rules of safety in the lessons of Volleyball. Studying and developing underhand serve, simple returns, overhand serve, Studying and developing forearm passing (set shot) Studying and developing dig shot Setting Blocking Spike/attacking Basic games rules, game strategy, rotation Improving stamina, agility, strength.