

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
English	Writing Nonfiction	Reading World Literature	Reading Pre-20 th Century Poetry
, and the second second	- News Writing: A twelve-lesson unit of work	- The Giver: Reflecting upon our society through	- Poisonous Poetry: A 15-lesson scheme of
	focussing on non-fiction writing skills –	the window of a potential future.	work covering a variety of poetic forms and
	including writing to report, inform,		genres.
	persuade, advise and instruct.	Writing Fiction	genres.
	persuade, davise and moti deti	- Dystopian Fiction: A three-lesson unit of work	Reading 20 th -Century Drama
	Reading Fiction	focussing on contemporary fiction.	,
	- Sinister Stories: A 12-lesson scheme of	Todassing on contemporary netion.	- <u>Salem</u> : A new look at a classic story.
	work focusing on three contemporary short		
	stories to practise key reading skills.		
Mathematics	· · · · · · · · ·	Coomotini	Chatistics
iviatnematics	Algebraic expressions, equations	Geometry	Statistics
	- Expanding and simplifying algebraic	- Solving problems using the properties of angles	- Interpreting data tables and graphs: Bar
	expressions	in intersecting and parallel lines	charts, Pie charts, Histograms, Line graphs
	- Changing the subject of the formula	- Developing basic proofs	- Discrete and Continuous Data
	- Solving equations using algebraic fractions	- Properties of Right Triangles	- Frequency tables
	- Word problems. Substitution. Collecting	- 30-60-90 theorem of a right triangle	- Cumulative frequency curve
	like terms. Distributive law. Simple	- Isosceles Triangles	- Calculating the mean, median and mode
	factorisation. Solving linear equations.	- Triangle Congruency	- Choosing the best measure of central
		- Bisectors and Medians of triangles	tendency
	Linear function and its graph /Simultaneous	- Perimeter, circumference	- Group data
	linear equations	- Converting units	- Range
	- Identifying the different components of the	- Area, surface area, volume	
	Cartesian plane: axes, origin, coordinates (x,	- Solving problems using the properties of	Probability
	y) and points	Taring production daming the properties of	- Sample space

MAGISTER



	 Graphing straight lines Horizontal and vertical straight lines Definition of functions. Graphing functions Interpretation of graphs Proportional function y = kx Finding a constant of proportionality and setting up equations. Y-intercept form of linear function and its graph, y=mx+b. Slope. Standard Form of a 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. 	Quadrilaterals (parallelograms, special parallelograms, trapeziums, kites) -Rates, significant figures, approximations	-Simple probability
	- Representing real - life problems using models and solving these problems.		
Science	Chemistry:	Physics:	Biology
	_Unit 6 States of matter	Unit 11 Sound	Unit 1 Plants
	 Particle theory: Using the particle theory; changes of state and diffusion Diffusion Explaining: diffusion; diffusion in liquids and gases Investigating diffusion: Discussing and 	 Changing sounds: How sounds are made; the loudness and pitch of sounds Looking at vibrations: The amplitude and frequency of 	 Photosynthesis: An outline of the raw materials and products of photosynthesis; biomass Leaves: The importance of leaves in photosynthesis; leaf structure



carrying out an investigation about diffusion

- Brownian motion: Brownian motion and explanation
- 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

vibrations

- How sound travels: Sound waves in air and other materials
- 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

Investigating photosynthesis: Experiments involving the collection of oxygen and planning an experiment

- Roots: The functions of roots
- 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



- 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 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

 Coloured light: Primary colours of light; addition and subtraction of colours

Unit 10 Measuring motion

- How fast? Measuring speed:
 Measuring distance and time;
 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

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
- 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



	 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 	 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 produced by electric currents 	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 development and birth - Growth and development: Growth; physical and emotional changes during adolescence.
History	The Tudors -Life in 1500 -Henry VIII -How powerful was the Pope? -Henry and his split with RomeThe English Civil War and its results	The French Revolution and Napoleon -Life in 18th-Century France -Causes of Revolution -Revolution and Terror -Napoleon -Legacy of the French Revolution	The USA, from colony to world power The Industrial Revolution



Geography	Spotlight on Asia	Travel and Tourism	Energy and water
	-Location and main physical features and	-Describe and explain the growth of tourism in	-Describe the importance of non-renewable
	biomes of Asia	relation to the main attractions of the physical	fossil fuels, renewable energy supplies,
-Population distribution		and human landscape.	nuclear power and fuelwood; globally and in
	-Mega-cities	-Understanding of a tourism model	different countries at different levels of
	-Social, economic and environmental	-Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of	development.
	impacts of growing mega-cities	tourism to receiving areas.	-Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of
	-Causes and consequences of flooding in	-Demonstrate an understanding that careful	nuclear power and renewable energy
	Bangladesh	management of tourism is required for it to be	sources.
	-Tourism in Thailand	sustainable.	-Understand the concept of water cycle and
			uses of water.
	Coast	Settlement patterns	-Identifying areas with shortage of water and
	-Keywords related to coast	-Know what a settlement is.	solutions toward water shortage
	-Coastal process	-Understand the types of settlement patterns.	Case study required for;
	-Coastal landforms	-Understand the origin of human settlement.	-Area with shortage/scarcity of water
	-Uses of coastal areas	-Give the difference between urban settlements	-Area with surplus water.
	-Problem facing the coast	and rural settlements.	
	-Coastal management (soft and hard	-Describe how land is used in a settlement	
	engineering)	-Understanding the CBD, industrial zone,	
		different residential areas (high, middle and low	
		income), services, shopping centers and	
		recreation areas are.	
Russian 1st	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	
	and an angular and an angular and an angular and an an angular and an angular an angular	-Letters A-O in roots KAC – KOC, FAP – FOP, 3AP	-Merged and hyphenated spelling of	
	Syntax (revision):	-30P	adjectives	
	-Punctuation in Simple sentence	-Letters E-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			
	-ldioms			
	-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	
Language	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 about	
	Verb to love (любить),	verbs of motion.	books.	
	construction "I like" (Мне	Module 5.	- Grammar: Prepositional case (object	
	нравится). Construction with	- Theme/vocabulary: I do not have	of speech).	
	потому что (because).	 Grammar: The usage of Genitive case. 		



- Counting to 100, 1000.
- Theme/Vocabulary Food, verbs "to eat, to drink" (есть, пить).
- Theme/Vocabulary:
 Seasons&months
- Grammar: Accusative case, direct object

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-eздить). Direction.
Accusative case. (Where to
(Куда?). Prepositional case:
Where? (Где?)

The construction У меня нет (I do not have).

- Usage of Genitive case with prepositions. Usage of Genitive case with quantitative adverbs and numerals.
 Usage of Genitive case of direction: Where from? (Откуда?)
- Review

- Theme/vocabulary: Professions. Education.

Grammar: Instrumental case.

Module 11.

- Theme/vocabulary: Let us travel around Russia.
- Grammar: Prefixed verbs of motion.
- Review

- Review



Art

Eyes

- -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 experiences and work, shown through learner's use of creativity and imagination.

Insects

- -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.

Perspective

- -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.



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

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-il(s)/elle(s) meaning 'it'/'they'

-intonation (SV), inversion (VS) and est-ce que questions (single-verb structures)

-article use with être + profession

-feminine adjective agreement rules $-x \rightarrow -se$

-Feminine noun formation rule -eur → -rice

-construction rule for numbers 13-31

-question word + est-ce que

-pronoun 'on' with impersonal meaning 'people, you, one'

-construction rule for dates

-possessive adjectives (son, sa, ses, notre, nos)

PHONICS

SSC - Sound-symbol correspondence

In Y8, SSC knowledge is further developed by activities focused on two or more SSC. In some weeks, several SSC are revisited.

-stress syllabification

-liaison (-t, -s, -x, -on)

-h

-em/am

-aim/ain

-om

Grammar:

-present vs perfect (with past simple equivalent in English)

-past participle formation: faire, dire, -ER verbs
 (taking avoir)

-intonation (SV) questions with question words (present vs perfect)

-ce, cet, cette, ces

-il y a vs il y avait

Intonation (SV) and est-ce que questions (present vs perfect) (je, tu, il/elle)

-negation: ne...pas de (present vs perfect)

-prepositions taking de

-contraction of definite article after à and de

-verbs with à and de before a noun

-partitive article for distinguishing between parts and wholes and after 'faire' with sports quel, quelle, quels, quelles

PHONICS

SSC - Sound-symbol correspondence

-liaison/elision with h-em]/[am], [en]/[an], [aim]/[ain], [im]/[in] and [om]/[on] before a vowel

-verbs like prendre (present) (nous, vous, ils/elles)

-comparative forms of adjectives and adverbs verbs like entendre (present) (je, tu, il/elle) -verbs like lire (present) (je, tu, il/elle) verbs like écrire (present) (je, tu, il/elle) tout, toute, tous, toutes

-verbs like entendre (present) (nous, vous, ils/elles)

 verbs like lire (present) (nous, vous, ils/elles)

-verbs like écrire (present) (nous, vous, ils/elles)

present vs perfect (with past simple and present perfect equivalent in English)

-inversion (VS) questions (perfect)

-specified vs unspecified times in the past

-adverb placement (present vs perfect)

-past participle formation : verbs like prendre, dit, fait, bu, eu

-intonation (SV) and est-ce que questions in the perfect (did? vs have/has?)

-intonation (SV) questions with question words (perfect)

PHONICS

SSC - Sound-symbol correspondence



-um/un

Revisiting the below:

- -en/an, im /in, on, e, a, ain/in
- -Year 7 SSCs

Vocabulary

- We focus explicitly on some common word patterns between French and English. The words are high-frequency and often cognates or semi-cognates with English. We also develop learners' knowledge of word families (i.e., parts of speech connected by a common, semantically related stem).
- -Essential verbs are revisited in new contexts (ÊTRE, AVOIR)
- -Number construction 13-31

Revisiting the below:

- -Stress syllabification
- -ai, i, ain/in, em/am, e, a, en/an, h

Vocabulary

- -Building the verb lexicon
- -Regular revisiting of Y7 vocabulary for consolidation
- -Building the verb lexicon
- -Mixed word sets

-om/on before a vowel

- -[um]/[un] before a vowel
 Revisiting the below:
- --aill-/-ail, -eill-/-eil, -euill-/-euil (-ueill/-ueil, -œill-/-œil), -ouill-/-ouil, -ill-/ille, -ien, open eu/œu, eu, r, um/un, u, om, on
- Revisiting the below:
- -closed o/ô, open o, eau/au, j/soft g, -gn-, the, qu, ch, ç/soft c, -tion, -s-, y, oy Revisiting all Y7 and Y8 SSCs

Vocabulary

- -Regular revisiting of Y7 vocabulary for consolidation
- -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	-¡Hola!	- School subjects & Opinions	- Describing my house
	- 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	Students will demonstrate an understanding of:	This unit aims to take the learners from
	design graphics using Microsoft Word and	Students will demonstrate an understanding of:	designer to project manager to developer to
	Inkscape.	- What HTML is?	create their own mobile app.
	Students will demonstrate an understanding	-Using HTML to structure static web pages.	Students will demonstrate an understanding
	of:	-Modifying HTML tags using inline styling to	of:
	-Using Inkscape tools to draw and modify	improve the appearance of web pages.	-Solving problems through creativity.
	shapes.	-What Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is	-Basics of computer programming.
	-Change the position and rotation of shapes	-Using CSS to style static web pages.	-Using App Lab in designing games.
	in Inkscape.		-Using the pair programming approach to
			develop their mobile app.



	-Using Inkscape tools to align, group,	Representations - from clay to silicon	
	regroup and distribute objects to create	Representations from day to sincon	Revision
	uniformity.	Demonstrate an understanding of;	Nevision .
	-Explaining that vector graphics are made up	3	
	of paths object.	-How humans use symbols to record, process	
	or patris object.	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?	
		-Describing how natural numbers are	
		represented as sequences of binary digits.	
P.E	Handball	Football	Volleyball
	-To be able to use different parts of the	-Studying rules of safety in the lessons of	-To perform a basic set-shot accurately and
	body to contact and keep the ball in the air	Football.	perform the shot in a game situation.
	-Students should be able to perform a basic	-Studying and developing dribbling,	-To perform volleyball Dig shot technique
	pass and taking the ball on the run	inside -the foot pass, long pass, foot trap,	-To understand the scoring system in
	technique and be able to apply these to	passing, outside the foot pass,	Volleyball.
	small –sided competitive games and use	-ball control; tackling	-To be able to perform the underarm and
	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
	·		
	them to begin to attack.	-goalkeeping, kicking goals, kick-off	overhand serve
	them to begin to attackRallies should be started with a basic	-goalkeeping, kicking goals, kick-off -punting, volleying	overhand serve -To develop and accurately replicate a spike
	them to begin to attackRallies should be started with a basic receiving-catching and students should	-goalkeeping, kicking goals, kick-off -punting, volleying -team play and strategy	overhand serve -To develop and accurately replicate a spike shot
	them to begin to attackRallies should be started with a basic receiving-catching and students should understand ruled regarding the scoring of	-goalkeeping, kicking goals, kick-off -punting, volleying -team play and strategy -defensive manoeuvres,	overhand serve -To develop and accurately replicate a spike shot -To analyse performance in Volleyball
	them to begin to attackRallies should be started with a basic receiving-catching and students should understand ruled regarding the scoring of points.	-goalkeeping, kicking goals, kick-off -punting, volleying -team play and strategy -defensive manoeuvres, -football rules, game	overhand serve -To develop and accurately replicate a spike shot -To analyse performance in Volleyball -To use the three-touch idea in game



	-To be able to perform a technically correct		-To be able to perform teamwork
	foot awareness: setting the body in motion,		-To be able to basic the rules/regulations and
	stopping, pivoting and running footwork.		safety procedures.
	-Ball handling		
	-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.	· Understand the main information from the	topics.
	· 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	· Understand the main points of the texts	Reading
	· Understand the main points of the texts	· Obtain specific information through detailed	· Understand the main points of the texts
	· Obtain specific information through	reading	· Obtain specific information through detailed
	detailed reading	· Be able to locate the information in the text.	reading
	· Be able to locate the information in the	Writing	· 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
	· Be able to check work for accuracy and	-Hobbies and Interests	spelling
	spelling	-Sport in our life	Speaking Topics:



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- -Cooking and Healthy Eating
- -Clothes and Fashion

Grammar:

- -Present Simple vs Present Continuous.
- Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs.
- Past Simple of Regular Verbs

-Education

Grammar:

- -Past Simple of Irregular Verbs
- -Future Simple and 'be going to'
- -Countable and Uncountable Nouns
- -Plural of Nouns
- -Quantifiers: some/any/no/much/many

-Tourism

-The Natural Environment

Grammar:

- -Definite and Indefinite Articles
- -Past Continuous
- -Past Perfect
- -Modal Verbs

Well-Being

Unit 1

Introduction to Well-being: Understanding the importance of physical, mental, emotional, and social well-being

The aim is to address physical, mental, emotional, and social aspects of student well-being, providing them with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate challenges and lead healthy, balanced lives. Candidates will learn about the importance of physical, mental, emotional and social well-being in their lives.

Examine the differences between friendships and romantic attractions and how individuals' emotions towards each other can change as time passes.

Unit 3

Mental and Emotional Health: Stress management, coping strategies, self-care techniques

This unit will explore different stress management techniques, including mindfulness, relaxation exercises, and time management strategies. It will also highlight the importance of developing effective coping mechanisms to navigate through challenging circumstances and build resilience. In addition, learners will be introduced to self-care practices that promote overall well-being, such as proper nutrition, exercise, and seeking support from others. Explore the Roger Ulrich's stress reduction theory.

Unit 5

Mindfulness Practices: Developing selfawareness and focus

The unit will begin by exploring the definition and origins of mindfulness, emphasizing its adaptation in contemporary psychology. Learners will learn about the key principles of mindfulness, such as living in the present moment, non-judgmental awareness, and acceptance of oneself and others.

For Year 8 we focus on Developing selfawareness

Explore the role of an individual's thoughts, emotions, and reactions in various situations. Unit 6



Understand that individuals may experience mourning and grieve differently from one another.

Identify factors that have a positive impact on people's lives and discuss how balancing different aspects of life is crucial.

Unit 2

Physical Health and Wellness: Nutrition, exercise, personal hygiene

The aim is to develop a thorough understanding of the importance of nutrition, exercise, and personal hygiene in maintaining optimal physical health and wellness

Examine the importance of preventative health care.

Explore the impacts of an unhealthy diet on an individual's wellbeing.

inactive lifestyles and poor health.

Know how to effectively manage an individual's personal hygiene.

Understand the connection between

Explore the impact that words and behaviour can have on one's own and others' wellbeing. Explore different strategies people can use to manage their own physical and mental wellbeing Unit 4

Mental and Emotional Health: Stress management, coping strategies, self-care techniques

This unit will help learners explore various stress management techniques, such as mindfulness, meditation, and physical activity. They will also learn how to identify stressors in their lives and develop coping strategies to effectively manage and reduce stress levels. Additionally, learners will explore the importance of self-care practices, including healthy habits, relaxation techniques, and positive self-talk. Explore personal boundaries and communication skills in building positive relationships

Explore ways in which people can respectfully articulate their thoughts and attitudes, even when they differ from others.

Understand and demonstrate why active listening skills are important.

Building Resilience - Developing healthy habits, fostering positive relationships

This unit aims to equip learners with the necessary skills and knowledge to navigate the challenges of daily life with confidence and resilience. Learners will learn about the importance of maintaining a balanced lifestyle, including regular exercise, healthy eating habits, and adequate sleep. They will explore the impact of these habits on their physical and mental well-being, as well as their ability to cope with stress and adversity. This unit will also emphasize the importance of fostering positive relationships. Learners will learn how to communicate effectively, resolve conflicts peacefully, and build strong, supportive relationships with their peers and family members. They will also explore the role of empathy, understanding, and compassion in creating meaningful connections with others.

For Year 8 we focus on Developing healthy habits

Explore ways of building resilience through healthy habits and fostering positive relationships



	Understand and demonstrate why conflict	
	negotiation skills are important.	
	Demonstrate a clear understanding of why	
	positive relationships are important in various	
	aspects of their lives, such as personal	
	relationships, professional relationships, and	
	social connections.	