Year 3: The Forge Curriculum Topic Map

Academic Year 2023-24





Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better

Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in all subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive an inspiring curriculum; all academies strive to be outstanding.



Subject							
Science	1. Sort rocks according to observations 2. Identify sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks 3. Describe how fossils are formed 4. Investigate permeability 5. Carry out a fair test, gather data and draw conclusions 6. Describe the characteristics of different types of soil 7. Investigate soil types in the local environment	 Identify different light sources Investigate how different materials resplight Demonstrate that light travels in straight Investigate how mirrors reflect light Plan an investigation into shadows Carry out a fair test, gather data, draw conclusions Know that darkness is the absence of limits 	2. Plan a fair test to i car moves across of 3. Carry out a fair test draw conclusions 4. Observe how magn 5. Group materials ace they are attracted 6. Explore which mat work through (malexploring) 7. Design a test to in 8. Carry out a fair test conclusions	ars move across nvestigate how a toy different surfaces t, gather data and nets attract and repel cording to whether to a magnet or not erials magnets can king predictions and vestigate magnets t, gather data, draw created by a magnetic created by a magnetic	1. Describe how plants are adapted their habitats 2. Describe the function of differed parts of a plant 3. Explore the part that flowers planted the life-cycle of flowering planted by insects and by the wind 5. Describe how water is transport plants 6. Plan a fair test to prove that planed light 7. Draw conclusions about what of investigation has shown	2. Know that humans are consumers and need to get all nutrition from the food they eat ay in S. Know that a range of fruit and vegetables are essential for a balanced diet 4. Design a menu to meet the nutritional needs of children 5. Label the human skeleton 6. Identify animals with exo and endoskeletons	
History	Unit 3.1: From Stone Age to Iron Age 1. Sequence the stone age, bronze age and iron age and explain how we know about 2. Describe changes to how people lived in the Stone Age 3. Investigate the diet of stone age farmers and compare it with the things we eat to 4. Describe what the evidence of settlement at Creswell Crags shows (choose the "O Explain why the development of bronze was so important 6. Explain why Stonehenge was such a huge achievement for Prehistoric people 7. Explain why many iron age people lived in hill forts in Britain Unit 3.1: Settlements 1. Investigate the settlement of Creswell 2. Use Ordnance Survey Maps to identify physical and human features 3. Explain the features of different types of settlement 4. Identify some of the ways human activity has changed the natural environment		ay the huntt" tour on the visit)	2. Name and description of the North of Egypt 2. Name and description of the State of the American State of the State of the American State of the North of Egypt 2. Name and description of the State of the North of Egypt	sations on a timeline ribe important gods and goddesses ar Pyramids were built and what they w Nile was essential for the Egyptian ci rerent levels of society in Ancient Egy 1. Investigate th 2. Describe the t 3. Investigate la surrounding M 4. Investigate th	ds and goddesses and explain how we know about them today uilt and what they were used for Il for the Egyptian civilisation	



RE	Unit 3.1: Would celebrating Divali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging? Focus Religion: Sanatana Dharma Hinduism Theme: Divali Concept: Belonging	Unit 3.2: Has Christmas lost its trumeaning? Focus Religion: Christianity Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation	Unit 3.3: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or was there some other explanation? Focus Religion: Christianity Theme: Miracles Concept: Incarnation	Unit 3.4: What is "good" about Good Friday? Focus Religion: Christianity Theme: Easter - forgiveness Concept: Salvation	Unit 3.5: How can Brahman be everywhere and everything? Focus Religion: Sanatana Dharma Hinduism Theme: Hindu beliefs Concept: Gods and deities	Unit 3.6: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu? Focus Religion: Sanatana Dharma Hinduism Theme: Pilgrimage Concept: Sacred places
PHSE	Unit 3.1: Being Me in My World	Unit 3.2: Celebrating Differences	Unit 3.3: Dreams and Goals	Unit 3.4: Healthy Me	Unit 3.5: Relationships	Unit 3.6: Changing Me
	 Getting to know each other Our nightmare school Our dream school Rewards and consequences Our learning charter Owning our learning charter 	Witness and feelings Witness and solutions	 Dreams and goals My dreams and ambitions A new challenge Our new challenge Our new challenge – overcoming obstacles Celebrating my learning 	 Being fit and healthy Being fit and healthy What do I know about drugs Being safe Safe or unsafe My amazing body 	 Family roles and responsibilities Friendship Keeping myself safe online Being a global citizen Being a global citizen 2 Celebrating my web of relationships 	 How babies grow Babies Outside body changes Inside body change Family stereotypes Looking ahead
PE	Real PE: 3.1 Coordination and static balance	Real PE: 3.2 Dynamic balance to agility and static balance	Real PE: 3.3 Dynamic balance and coordination	Real PE 3.4 Coordination and counter balance	Real PE: 3.5 Agility and static balance	Real PE: 3.6 Agility and static balance
	Cog Focus: Personal	Cog Focus: Social	Cog Focus: Cognitive	Cog Focus: Creative	Cog Focus: Physical	Cog Focus: Health and Fitness
	 I cope well and react positively when things become difficult. I can persevere with a task and I can improve my performance through regular practice I know where I am with my learning and I have begun to challenge myself I try several times if at first I don't succeed and I ask for help when appropriate 	and give helpful feedback. I help organise roles and responsibilities and I can guide a small group through a task I show patience and support others, listening well to them about our work. I am happy to show and tell them about my	 I can understand ways (criteria) to judge performance and I can identify specific parts to continue to work upon. I can use my awareness of space and others to make good decisions I can understand the simple tactics of attacking and defending. I can explain what I am doing well and I have begun to identify areas for improvement I can begin to order instructions, movements and skills. With help I can recognise similarities and differences in performance and I can explain why someone is working or performing well 	 I can link actions and develop sequences of movements that express my own ideas. I can change tactics, rules or tasks to make activities more fun or challenging I can make up my own rules and versions of activities. I can respond differently to a variety of tasks or music and I can recognise similarities and differences in movements and expression I can begin to compare my movements and skills with those of others. I can select and link movements together to fit a theme 	I can perform a variety of movements and skills with good body tension. I can link actions together so that they flow in running, jumping and throwing activities I can perform and repeat longer sequences with clear shapes and controlled movement. I can select and apply a range of skills with good control and consistency I can perform a range of skills with some control and consistency. I can perform a sequence of movements with some changes in level, direction or speed	I can describe the basic fitness components and explain how often and how long I should exercise to be healthy. I can record and monitor how hard I am working I can describe how and why my body feels during and after exercise. I can explain why we need to warm up and cool down I can say how my body feels before, during and after exercise. I use equipment appropriately and move and land safely



Computing	Unit 3.1: Codin		: Online fety	Unit 3.3: Spreadsheets	Unit 3.4: Touch typi		5: Email Uni	it 3.6: Branching data bases	Unit 3.7: Simulation		Graphing <u>F</u>	Unit 3.9: Presenting with
	 Using flow cha Using timers Using repeat Code test and debug Design and man interactive scene Design and man interactive scene 	numbe 2. Fact or 3. Appropronum content ratings	ers r fiction priate 2. at and	Creating pie- charts and bar- graphs Using more than	 Home, top and bottom keys Home, top and bottom keys (consolidation) Left keys Right keys 	row 2. Component emails 3. Using safely: 4. Using safely: 5. Attach	posing 2. emails 2. part one emails 2. part two ments	Introducing data bases Branching data bases Creating a branching data base on the computer Creating a branching data base on the computer	 What are simulations Exploring a simulation Analysing an evaluating a simulation 	solve a invest	h 2Graph to 1.	Microsoft Powerpoint Making a presentation from a blank page Adding media Adding animation Presenting with timings Create a presentation Create a presentation
Art	L	Unit 3.1: Cave A	<u>rt</u>		it 3.2: Positive and Negative Cave Art Images: explore related techniques used by Andy Walhol				of Rivers	Unit 3.4: Exploring the UK: John Constable to Hannah Woodman		
	 Aims Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]. 			their experien Become profice art, craft and Evaluate and art, craft and Know about g understand th art forms. Subject content To create sket them to revien To improve th including draw materials [for About great a	 Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their 		 Aims Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history. Subject content: Explore the techniques of the impressionists in representing water. In particular Seurat. Apply these techniques to images of the Nile past and present and then a local river- examining light, waves and reflection. 			 Aims Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]; About great artists, architects and designers in history. 		
Music	provider Paying a musical	Outside provider Paying a musical instrument.	Outside provider Paying a musical instrument.	Outside provider Paying a musical instrument. Children work on a	Unit 3.1: Environment Musical focus:	Unit 3.3: Sounds Musical focus:	Unit 3.4: Poetry Musical focus:	I	Unit 3.8: Communicatio n	Unit 3.9: Human body Musical focus:	Unit 3.10: Singing French	Unit 3.11: Ancient Worlds Musical
	on a range of skills with a professional, building up to playing the	Children work on a range of skills with a professional, building up to playing the ukulele.	Children work on a range of skills with a professional, building up to playing the ukulele.	range of skills with a professional, buildin up to playing the ukulele.		Exploring sounds The children explore timbre and structure through musical conversations in music from around the world.	Performance The children use voices, body percussion, instruments and movement to create their own expressive performances.	and rhythm.	Musical focus: Composition Children learn to make music inspired by technology and computing.	Skeleton dances and songs teach children about the human body	Musical focus: Pitch Children are introduced to French greetings, vocabulary and numbers as they play lively singing games.	The children perform a song cycle and perform their own ostinati



Subj	ject					
DT	Unit 3.1: Design and make a frame to hold a fossil for display (Four week block: teach the children to make a basic frame using sawing techniques with card and glue to join. Children evaluate and then design and make an improved version. Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups;	Unit 3.2: Using Textiles to make a Christmas (running stitch to join etc) Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform of innovative, functional, appealing products that purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-se	evaluate activicard to design suspension of	The Pharos Gold (Design, make vity). Using art straws, newspaper of the frame of a pyramid to support the frame of a pyramid to support the frame weight (Pharos Gold) inside the structure. develop, model and communicate is through discussion, annotated cross-sectional and exploded prototypes, pattern pieces and	Nutrition • Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet; • Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques;	
	 Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately; Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing products; Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work; Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. Technical knowledge Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. 	exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces are aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and experform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shat and finishing], accurately; Select from and use a wider range of materials as components, including construction materials, text ingredients, according to their functional propertical aesthetic qualities. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing product Evaluate their ideas and products against their or criteria and consider the views of others to improse Understand how key events and individuals in detechnology have helped shape the world.	 Select from and compound pulpment to ping, joining and titles and es and Select from and compound pulpment to their function qualities; Apply their stiffen and estiffen and estiff and estiffen and estiff and estiffen and estiff and estiff	-aided design; m and use a wider range of materials onents, including construction textiles and ingredients, according to tional properties and aesthetic ir understanding of how to strengthed reinforce more complex structures.	 Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups; Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]; Accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing products; Evaluate their ideas and products against their 	
					own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work; Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.	
MFL	Unit 3.1: Core 1 Unit 3.2: Core 2	<u>Unit 3.3: Core 3</u>	Unit 3.4: In my town	Unit 3.5: Musical Instruments	<u>Unit 3.6: Fruits</u>	
	New Language Content 1. Phonics 1. Vocabulary	New Language Content 1. Ice creams	New Language Content 1. In my town	New Language Content	New Language Content 1. Fruits	
	2. Vocabulary 3. I'm Leaning Spanish 2. Telling the time	2. Phonics	Phrases, articles and determiners	1	2. Phonics	
			tional Commentary	1		

Additional Commentary



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Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in core subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive a broad and balanced curriculum; all academies strive to be outstanding.

A. Curriculum Design

Rigour in planning and delivery, including excellent modelling, demonstrations and clarity is a pre-requisite for implementing curriculum design.

"Teachers teach techniques and a technique becomes a skill when it is applied independently"

Out of the three main designs for curriculum (knowledge, knowledge-engaged and skills-led), all subjects in our curriculum are knowledge-engaged. Knowledge engaged means knowledge is taught with a view to children applying this knowledge through thoughts, physical skills or actions. For example, in writing or problem solving. Reference can be made to Bloom's Taxonomy.

B. The 'golden threads' in our curriculum are as follows:

- 1. Standards: pupil achievement in reading, writing, speaking & listening and maths (especially important in white working-class areas for children to go on and achieve);
- 2. Aspirations (typically white working class children lack aspiration for many reasons, and can often lack knowledge about 'pathways');
- 3. Cultural diversity and preparing children for 'Modern Britain'.

INTENT = TRUST LEVEL

IMPLEMENTATION = ACADEMY LEVEL

IMPACT = ACADEMY LEVEL AND TRUST LEVEL



The Three 'I's of Curriculum

INTENT: The 'top level' view of the curriculum. It is 'what is on offer'.

Key Question: Why are children taught what they are in Forge schools?

Answer: The Executive Senior Leadership Team of the trust believe strongly that all schools should follow the National Curriculum Framework 2013. Approximately 80% of the content is standardised in every year group, with 20% autonomy for schools to make 'local' decisions fitting the context of the school.

Key Question: Why were the curriculum decisions made?

Answer: Our catchment areas are predominantly White British, many of them serving areas of deprivation and challenge. As a result, we must equip children with the necessary basic skills in Mathematics, English and Science so that they can succeed in life. Being sufficiently skilled in these areas gives children 'currency' to go on and access higher qualifications and courses when they leave primary school. Therefore, **standards** are a golden thread in the curriculum that will give children the necessary cultural capital required. In our context it is imperative that we prepare children for life in modern Britain by making sure they are taught about different cultures and faiths. We aim for our children to be tolerant and understanding of people who appear to be 'different'; consequently **cultural diversity** is also a golden thread. In our schools, the social mobility agenda is very important given the nature of our catchments, therefore **aspiration** is another golden thread thoughout our curriculum. Linked closely to aspiration is our speaking and listening curriculum, that prepares children and builds their public speaking skills through four key areas: speaking skills; listening skills; awareness of audience and non-verbal communication.

Key Question: Who made the curriculum decisions?

Answer: The curriculum in place is 'layered', with 7 stages to the planning process at The Forge Trust. Below is a description of each planning stage as well as key personnel who contributed at the various stages:

Stage 1: Curriculum Map

Curriculum maps are in place for all Year Groups showing National Curriculum references for all subjects as well as coverage (local Curriculum/context 20% and National Curriculum 80% trust standardised). They also highlight our curriculum drivers: standards, cultural diversity and aspiration. The Executive Senior Leadership Team prepared this stage: the CEO, Deputy CEO, Consultant Principal and Principals. A high degree of control and expertise was imperative at this stage to ensure the highest quality and maintain a strategic overview.

Stage 2: **Medium Term Planning Support & Year Group Connections-**This document builds on the content taught in previous years. It includes learning objectives, success criteria and phases of lessons for each topic. It is a working document that is designed for subject leaders and teachers in each school to access so that standards in the subject can be measured and checked. Each topic has an **A4 Learning Journey and Assessment Concept Pyramid.** The CEO, Deputy CEO and Consultant Principal (ESLT) prepared this documentation liaising with the trust's network leaders to finalise the documentation ready for September 2020. This ensured standardisation of approach in each school and ensured assessment is mirrored in each school.

We have Learning Journeys in place and we use Concept Pyramids to assess in science, history, geography and RE. Concept Pyramids include the key concepts and vocabulary covered in a topic and these form the basis for assessment (pre and end tests). Assessment involves children completing pre and end-tests in books, and teachers can then measure progress at the end of the topic. Learning Journeys give an overview of the coverage highlighted in Stage 2 planning (Medium Term Planning Support and Year Group Connections). Teachers refer to these at the beginning of every lesson. A 'reflection box' is a feature of all Learning Journeys where children can reflect on what they have learnt and what they still need help with understanding. Teachers should use this information to aid feedback and next steps.

Stage 3: Short-Term planning (which includes individual lesson plans). Class teachers are fully responsible for their own planning, even where planning is shared between the teachers in a year group. They should use the medium term planning support to form their lesson plans, and ensure that they differentiate three ways in lessons (LA/MA/HA) so that all children are appropriately challenged.

IMPLEMENTATION: 'Curriculum is WHAT is taught not HOW' (Ofsted 2018)



WHAT: In core subjects, topics are taught in a systematic way to build on previous learning and ensure maximum understanding. Key vocabulary is highlighted and children have opportunities to use and apply their learning in every lesson. In subjects such as Science, RE, History and Geography topics have a concept wall containing key vocabulary linked to the topic. These concept walls form the basis of assessment criteria, but more importantly guide a meaningful learning journey where lessons are sequenced in a progressive way.

Note: subjects below follow the following schemes:

In RE schools follow the Notts Agreed Syllabus for RE

In Music schools use the Music Express scheme

In PSHE schools use a scheme called 'Jigsaw'. This sits alongside RSE (Relationships and Sex Education) and a Drugs and Alcohol scheme of work.

Process: 1. Teachers plan coverage of a topic listing key vocabulary and concepts on a wall. 2. The concept wall is used as a basis for pre-testing children to assess their knowledge at the start of a topic. 3. Children fill in their empty pyramid with three levels of words and concepts: level 1-words and concepts they already know; level 2-words and concepts they are familiar with but don't have a deep understanding of; level 3-words and concepts that they have no knowledge about at all. 4. The sequence of lessons on the learning journey (scheme of work) with explicit reference to the learning journey at each stage. 5. Reflections on what children have learnt and what they still find difficult are filled in on learning journeys, and an end-test relating to the concept wall is taken. Learning and progress can be measured against the pre-test.

HOW: Individual lessons have learning objectives and success criteria, and the trust's teaching and learning toolkit highlights the areas of the learning cycle that should be evident in a lesson. The toolkit also links to 'pedagogy' that teachers should employ in lessons.

IMPACT

Outcomes are assessed in reading, writing, maths and SPaG at a minimum of three assessment points per year (termly) so that we can accurately track each child. Where year groups are causing a concern, Principals can opt to assess half-termly. We have an exam based system, in line with the accountability system in place nationally. If children can answer questions that represent the taught curriculum in each year group correctly on an exam paper, then we believe that this proves impact. After all, exams are a part of life and provide children with the currency that children need to be succeed. However, although exam papers are only a 'tool' to measure in core subjects, they are not the only measure. We believe in high quality teacher assessment to back up summative judgements. These are linked to ARE grids (age related expectations) in each year group. High quality, ongoing formative assessment happens daily through marking and feedback. Work scrutiny will also show impact and learning.

Ofsted's definition of Curriculum

INTENT: 'A framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage'.

IMPLEMENTATION: '...for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, with an institutional context'.

IMPACT: '...and for evaluating what knowledge and understanding pupils have gained against expectation'