CURRICULUM POLICY

What do we want to grow in our Learners? A SENSE OF SELF A SENSE OF OTHERS A SENSE OF THE WORLD

By growing:

-A positive self-image -Stronger mental health and wellbeing

- -A sense of agency: a 'can do' outlook
- -Good metacognition and selfregulation skills
- -A relentless drive to improve

ENRICHMENT

DISCRETE TEACHING

Ву

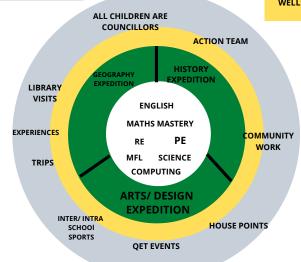
-Working collaboratively and democratically to make decisions through the Smart School Council -Participating in competitions

- -Representing the school
 -Collecting achievement badges
- -Making a positive contribution to our community
- -Collaborating with other schools in the Trust to achieve QET's character dispositions.

Ву

- -Engaging in thought-provoking learning expeditions
 -Participating in the 'Global Goals' initiative
 -Expanding outlooks and
 - -Expanding outlooks and broaden experiences
- -Establishing own network of contacts in areas of interest





Our chosen approach to Curriculum is a knowledge-rich one that is sequenced with an intention to build on concepts learned in previous years. As we are a small school, our learning is organised into three phases and on a rolling programme. This enables us to build an age-appropriate curriculum with concepts that are revisited throughout. Children also work towards ambitious, rigourous goals to develop character through our GROWS framework (self) and QET character dispositions (others) as well as the UN Global Goals (the World).

'LEARNING EXPEDITIONS'

Why?

It is our school vision for children to 'Grow in the Grace and Knowledge' (2 Peter 3:18). We recognise that our curriculum is a powerful tool in delivering this vision. It is neither a traditional or a progressive model of curricula. It transcends this debate and recognises that both approaches to education have their merits. We also recognise that the acquitstion of knowledge particularly leads to higher outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. This, in turn, leads to social mobility, which is one of aims. We believe that children will have better health and wellbeing if they are successful. Successful children know more. Knowledge leads to learning and not the other way round. We nurture and grow individuals in our school to success.





This policy is based mainly on the work of Tom Sherrington (The Learning Rainforest), Debra Kidd (A Curriculum of Hope) and James Nottingham (Pit Learning). It is rooted in research, particularly around cognitive research and the expectation that learning content is to be remembered.

In this policy, we refer to Sherrington's 'Hinterland'- the connected knowledge to the core that we want children to be autonomous to research and feel the desire to pursue. Our Pupil Premium Strategy removes obstacles that may bar children from discovering the joy of learning. Our Support Staff are leaders of the Hinterland and work to ensure that children feel the lifechanging power of knowledge.

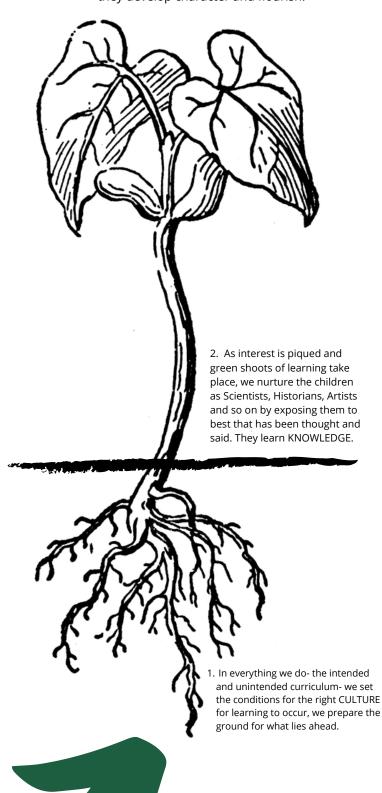
This policy sets out the expectations for our Curriculum.

How?

A opportunity to grow in everything

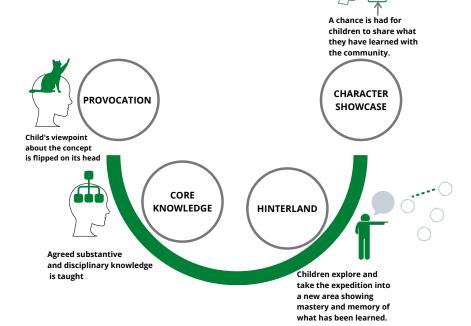
Take the metaphor of a plant.

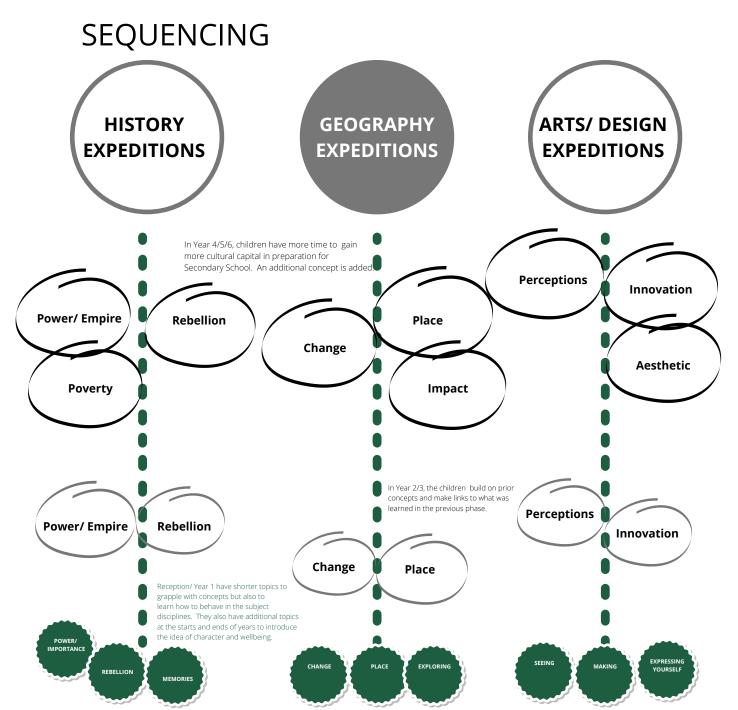
3. Children are able to expand the learning in a new and exciting direction. We call this the HINTERLAND. By broadening and deepening the learning, they develop character and flourish.

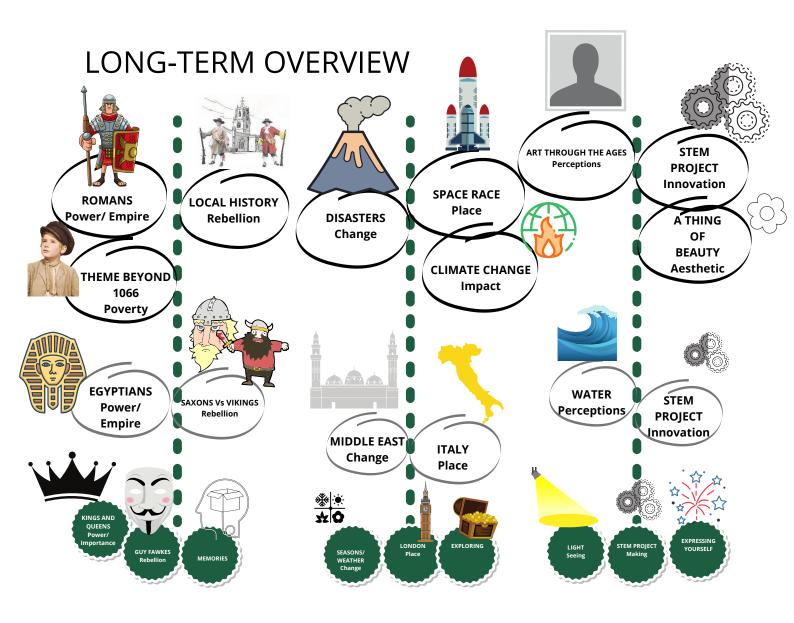


LEARNING EXPEDITIONS

Our learning expeditions are exciting, creative, cross-curricular topics that aim to develop character and meet the rigourous standards of the National Curriculum. It is organised so that the children will do an in-depth History study each year, as well as a Geography and Arts study. Expeditions and planned around a concept that is sequenced to be revisited and 'grappled' with. The end outcome is the character showcase that enables children to show how they have developed character through the struggle of the topic. It is also a chance to show how they have applied learning form discrete subjects as well.

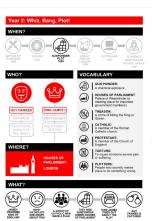






TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE

Teachers plan a learning expeditions either on loops or s-planning. The journey takes content from substantive, disciplinary and experiential knowledge. What this looks like is outlined here.





The given facts about the content in an expedition is organised on a knowledge organiser using Dual Coding principles. This knowledge to be challenged is called **substantive knowledge**.

Subject: Histor

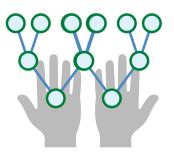
				Disciplinary Knowledge 'Be a historian and'	
CREATE				 Plan to use more complicated outlets for communicating findings i.e. Historical narratives based on actual evidence 	
				 Construct own easiers, research papers and contribute to outside organisations' work 	
				 Imagine alternative interpretations to challenge substantive knowledge 	
				 Use different outlets to express own understanding of History studied 	
EVALUATE				Classify and sort evidence	
				 Select and investigate different sources to come to conclusions 	
				 Look at the same event/ person from different viewpoints. 	
				 Make inferences about people, events, accounts and time periods 	
				Examine both primary and secondary sources.	
ANALYSE			1	Judge reliability of sources	
				 Recommend an approach to Historical learning 	
				 Compare and link learning in History (vertically, horizontally and diagonally) 	
				Make Historical Assessments	
				Criticise statements given	
APPLY				Felate History knowledge to own knowledge	
				Demonstrate understanding of History learned	
				 Transfer knowledge to other learning (vertically, horizontally and diagonally) 	
				Use Historical knowledge towards our school vision	
				Show what you know	
UNDERSTAND				Interpret sources of evidence	
				Fredix: what might have happened from evidence	
				Egglein why things happened	
				Compare with other periods of History already known	
				 Join in with Historical discussions, both for and against 	
REMEMBER	1		6/2/6	Name important people, places, dates, time periods and events	
		\$	5	Sive definitions	
	5	100		 Identify things 	
	15	3	3	Describe what happened	
	1 22	-	-	fecal facts	



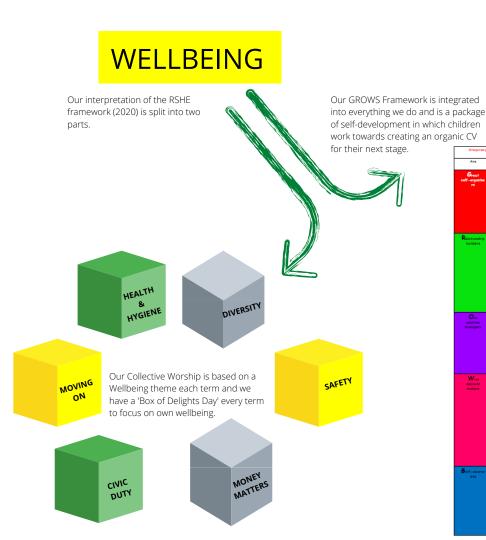
The knowledge of how to engage with a subject is called **Disciplinary**

Knowledge. We have created these progressions of depth using the work of Benjamin Bloom and his taxonomy. It outlines what children should do to behave within each subject discipline.





We blend knowledge with experience. Children will need to be hands on with an expedition as many of our children lack these insights. We use our Pupil Premium Strategy to also ensure targeted children access the 'cultural capital' that makes up part of this **Experiential Knowledge.**



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Discrete Subjects



Separate Policies for discrete subjects can be found elsewhere.

ENGLISH POLICY. Oral-based language programmes combined with a Reading for Pleasure approach.



MATHS MASTERY POLICY. A Far-East approach that involves smallsteps and conceptual understanding.

COMPUTING POLICY. A computer science approach that also takes into account useful cross-curricular software applications.

SCIENCE AND OUTDOOR

EDUCATION POLICY. A discrete programme that enables children to investigate and grow as scientists, making good use of our extensive grounds.

MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

POLICY. A tailor-made approach that starts one year earlier than is expected.

PE POLICY. A mix of fundamental movements with sports.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION POLICY.

An 80:20 mix of the Church of England's 'Understanding Christianity' and the locally-agreed syllabus.



The Curriculum Team in our school

Gary Tucker- Character Curriculum Lead Karen Payne- Lead TA for Character Curriculum

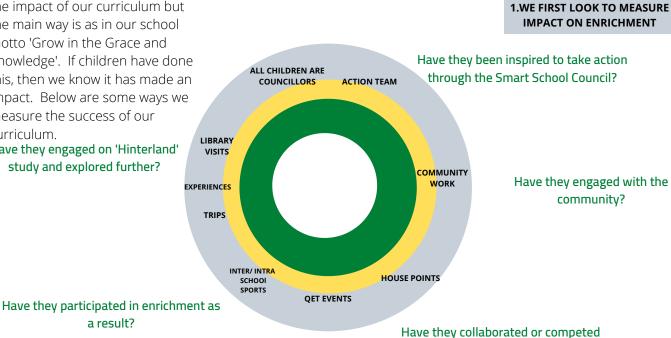
Caroline Hawkes-Link Governor

MEASURING IMPACT- ASSESSMENT

There are many ways to measure the impact of our curriculum but the main way is as in our school motto 'Grow in the Grace and Knowledge'. If children have done this, then we know it has made an impact. Below are some ways we measure the success of our curriculum.

Have they engaged on 'Hinterland' study and explored further?

a result?



with other schools?

2. WE FIND OUT WHAT HAS **BEEN REMEMBERED** *Low-stakes Quizzes *Essay writing *'Memory Mornings' *Standardised Tests *Moderation pieces *Class assessment of Disciplinary Knowledge