Year 9 curriculum overview

Whole-school curriculum intent:

Everything we do at Settle College is rooted in our vision to support all our students to 'be the best they can be'. Through developing a rich and exciting curriculum that is relevant to our locality and implemented with high quality teaching, we aim to secure outstanding progress and achievement for all, whilst also developing confidence, independence and resilience in our learners. In this ever-changing world, we need to equip our students with the knowledge and skills that they need to thrive, with the ability to lead and communicate in a thoughtful and respectful way. We must instil in our students that they can do whatever it is they aim to achieve and to help them to overcome any barriers in their way. All of this aims to provide them with the vital skills for life-long learning so that their personal progression continues beyond their years at Settle College.

Key Stage 3 curriculum planning

Students complete key stage 3 from years 7 to 9 to allow them to study a wide range of subjects in sufficient depth to really understand the very nature of each subject. In each of these year groups, students study: English, maths, science, geography, history, religious studies, MFL (French and Spanish), PE, DT (to include a range of disciplines, including product design, engineering and catering), computing, drama, art and music, as well as personal, social, health, citizenship and economic education (PSHCE), which is delivered to tutor groups.

Curriculum mapping

Overall curriculum intent for year 9: Key question: How and why can our interpretation of what is moral differ between individuals and societies? Year 9 aims to continue to broaden pupils' experiences of the world through the study of literature, as they encounter the hypocrisies and inconsistencies within cultures they thought may have been familiar. We then move on to a greater examination of the wider world and the different experiences and perspectives it offers. We also begin to think about skills of recall and application of knowledge for GCSE. Lessons have a SPAG focus and incorporate tier 2 and 3 explicit vocabulary.

	also begin to	think about skills of reca	corporate tier 2 and 3 exp	olicit vocabulary.			
		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
English	Intent for the topic	Morality within fiction: Long Way Down. Introduction to the context of urban, black USA and gang culture. Pupils explore key themes of responsibility, privilege, culture, revenge and moral codes.	How do journalists shape morality? Non-fiction study looking at representation and bias in modern and historical media. Examination of mainstream media and political affiliations and how the media has been utilised to create and uphold power structures.	Challenging stereotypes and exploring morality. Contemporary play. Malorie Blackman: Noughts and Crosses. Exploring racism through an alternative lens. Challenging the historical status quo to promote discussion and debate and encourage critical thinking.	Morality through history. Revolution and individuality: An introduction to Romanticism. How the Romantic poets used their platform to challenge authorities and give the oppressed a voice, as well as to act as proponents of freedoms and nature.	Morality and the individual. Revolution and individuality: Persuasive speeches. Transactional writing/ speaking and listening unit. Pupils must complete their GCSE speaking and listening assessment, with marks recorded. Speeches must be on a persuasive/moral issue.	The experience of those from other cultures. Exploring identity and morality within society. Identity Poems: Power and Conflict cluster.
	Content mapping	Jason Reynolds: <i>Long</i> <i>Way Down</i> .	Selection of non-fiction media texts.	Malorie Blackman: Noughts and Crosses	Poems: Blake: The Chimney Sweeper Shelley: I met murder on the way Charlotte Smith: To a nightingale Wordsworth: I wandered lonely as a cloud Wordsworth: Excerpt from the Prelude	Pupils to research content, draft and edit their individual speeches.	Poems: - Checking out me history - The Emigree - Tissue
	Key skills developed	How to select and organise material from a text. How to format a newspaper article.	Close reading skills – comparison of two articles, linked by theme, tying in relevant political context.	How to research, draft and edit an opinion piece for a magazine article.	How to analyse and compare poems, linking in relevant social and historical context.	How to select, research and organise the content for a speech.	How to craft a piece of creative writing from an alternative viewpoint using drop, shift, zoom, leave and embedded a motif.

	Overall culli	Half term 1	students focus on geomet Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4		Half term 6
		Hair term 1	Hair term 2	Hair term 3		Half term 5	Hair term 6
	Intent for the topic	The interconnections of algebra, by expanding brackets and rearranging. Interpreting graphs and modelling different situations.	Volumes and surface areas, which change based on the shape's faces, lengths of edges and number of vertices. Geometric properties of key shapes are used in standard constructions.	Scatter graphs are a way of representing the relationship between two variables	Linear and quadratic functions, and how linear graphs can solve simultaneous equations. The information required to describe a rotation (centre of rotation, size and direction of rotation)	Scale up and down using ratio, proportion, including enlargement. Convert confidently between units and recognise the units associated with compound measures.	Pythagoras and trigonometric functions are used in obtaining unknown angles and distances from known or measured angles in geometric figures.
hs	Content mapping	Expanding Brackets Rearranging Straight Line Graphs	Three Dimensional Shapes Constructions & Congruency	Scatter Graphs Using Percentages Maths & Money	Deduction Non-Linear Graphs Rotation & Translation	Enlargement & Similarity Solving Ratio & Proportion Problems Compound Measures	Pythagoras Theorem Trigonometry
Maths	Key skills developed	Applying division and multiplication to every term. That coordinates can be represented algebraically and graphically. That a graphical representation shows all of the points within a range that satisfy a relationship and how the sequence in a table relates to the equation of the line. That a line represents an infinite set of points that all fit the rule.	Use knowledge of the net of a cylinder to derive to a formula to calculate surface area of a cylinder. Accurate use of protractor and compasses. Classifying shapes by their properties.	Recognise if correlation is possible and whether it is positive or negative from a graph – justify why this may be. Why and how the repeated percentage indices operate.	Using reasoning to explain the steps of working when solving angle problems. Use counterexamples to show that conjectures are not true. When a shape has been rotated or translated, the object and image are congruent. Vector notation is used when describing a translation.	Angles do not change size when the shape is enlarged and so the shape is similar. Solve problems to find missing lengths in similar shapes. Change freely between related units (e.g. time, length area, volume/capacity) and compound units (e.g. speed, rates of pay, prices, density, pressure) in numerical and algebraic contexts.	Using Pythagoras Theorem to prove right angled triangles. Why using the ANS button/accurate values is important in multistep problems.



Overall curriculum intent for year 9: To begin the transition from KS3 and the KS3 national curriculum to preparing students for their move to GCSE content by consolidating the key threshold concents covered at KS3 through synoptic, theme-based topics

consolidating the key threshold concepts covered at KS3 through synoptic, theme-based topics.									
		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6		
	Intent for the topic	Motion and pressure (Act 2) Understand how substances can be influenced by forces to alter their motion and pressure New Technology in Biology- how cutting- edge developments in Bioscience impacts our understanding of the world around us New Technology in Chemistry- how cutting- edge developments in Chemical science impacts our understanding of the world around us	New technology in Physics- how cutting-edge developments in Physics impacts our understanding of the world around us Turning Points in Biology- Understand how big ideas in Biology shape our understanding.	now big ideas in Chemistry shape our understanding. Turning Points in Physics Understand how big ideas in Physics shape our understanding	Detection in Bio- How can Biology be used to solve crimes-a synoptic look back at content to support move to GCSE Detection in Chem-How can Biology be used to solve crimes-a synoptic look back at content to support move to GCSE	Detection in Physics- How can Physics be used to discover new life-a synoptic look back at content to support move to GCSE Students begin the first GCSE topics), P2 Energy - understand how energy can be generated, and the advantages and disadvantages of methods of generation, C1 Air and water - development of atmosphere, pollutants	P2 Energy - understand how energy can be generated, and the advantages and disadvantages of methods of generation, C1 Air and water Endothermic and exothermic reactions, clean water B2 Health and disease may be started - understand how communicable and non- communicable diseases can affect living things.		
	Content mapping	Motion and pressure New tech in Biology, New Tech in Chemistry	New tech in Physics, Turning points Biology	Turning points Chemistry, Turning points Physics	Detection in biology, Detection in chemistry	Detection in physics GCSE Topics P2, C1	GCSE Topics P2, C1, B2		
	Key skills developed	Ethical decisions in genetic engineering, planning and carrying out experiments, recording data, reaching conclusions, benefit vs risk (regarding nanoparticles, use of alternative fuels), evaluating arguments	Evaluating risk from EM waves, planning and carrying out experiments, ethical concerns about vaccines, analysing antibiotic resistance data	Evaluating atomic models and understanding theory- based approach when examining fossils	Use of a microscope, understanding limitations of forensic techniques, following practical instructions, evaluating results.	P2- Using equations to calculate and to rearrange equations. Carrying out frequency/probability analysis of genetic conditions using diagrams (punnet square, etc.)	Drawing atomic structure, understand compounds and molecules, understanding energy transfer via diagrams and carrying out efficiency calculations.		

Science

Overall curriculum intent for year 9: This year is aimed at preparing the students for potential GCSE, "bridging the gap" between KS3 and KS4, to encourage students to think creatively and independently. This year, they will build on drawing skills and knowledge, as well as building on imagination and an original approach to developing ideas and refining their work. To achieve all this, students will build up their practical skills in a number of different media and manipulating visual elements through the application of the materials. They will also be able to analyse their own work and that of others.

	mampalating		the application of the ma		•		
		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
	Intent for the topic		e-Ups e theme of Close-Ups	In the st Pupils to understar understanding an artis the	nd how to go from t to a piece inspired by	Surreal worlds Pupils will learn about Punk Surrealism and the work of Stefano Ronchi	
Art	Content mapping, including key skills developed	Pupils will learn about close-ups, by producing work that bridges the gap between KS3 and KS4. Pupils will work on a selection of different media and techniques.	nrevious half term to	Pupils will get to experience and build on the work of their previous topic, by taking inspiration from the work of others to create a design for their final piece.	further, understanding the	Pupils will merge their knowledge gained from all the different subjects to put into this work. Pupils will look at the work of Stefano Ronchi and the world of Punk Surrealism, by completing a number of different experiments.	Pupils will create pieces inspired by the work of Stefano Ronchi. They will also create a large-scale group piece.

	making at GO	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
ting	Intent for the topic	Develop and create a Game in game maker	Develop skill and understanding of programming constructs using a text-based programming language	Develop and use databases		Understand several key algorithms used in today's systems e.g. searching and sorting	Develop a more in depth understanding of how computers work, especially the CPU.
	Content mapping	Game analysis, sprites and objects. Object orientated programming, programming constructs, testing and assessment.	Output text and calculations, functions escapes, casting, comments, sequence, selection, loops, data structures, external file handling.	, What are databases, how are they structured? Forms, Queries and reports Relational databases.		Searches, sorts, pseudocode and flowcharts, algorithm efficiency	CPU, fetch decode execute, transistors, logic gates & circuits, software, network hardware and protocols, encryption, cyber security
Computing	Key skills developed	Apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, sequence, selection and repetition, logic & algorithms. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals. Use logical reasoning to find and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	Apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, sequence, selection and repetition, logic & algorithms. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals. Use logical reasoning to find and correct errors in algorithms and programs. Evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems	inciples and concepts of inputer science, including abstraction, sequence, ition and repetition, logic & algorithms. it is algorithms and programs that accomplish specific goals. It is is including to find correct errors in algorithms and programs. In algorithms and programs.		Solve problems by breaking them down into smaller parts. Apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, sequence, selection and repetition, logic, algorithms and data representation. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work. To find and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	Apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly

	DT is taught	on a carousel basis, with students completing each	ch project for a term, although not necessarily in the order shown below.			
		Food and nutrition	Product design	Engineering		
logy	Intent for the topic	Food choice Further develop their H&S and food preparation skills Build on food and nutrition from yr 8, applying to a range of life choices and needs (e.g. religion, allergies)	Packaging To develop experience and skill in the design and making process. Apply practical skills and understanding to create a high-quality Packaging.	Engineered lamp		
sign Technology	Content mapping	Preparing more complex meals Develop and demonstrate the principles of food hygiene and safety. Catering for a multicultural society. Catering for ethical choices. Catering for food allergies and intolerances. World foods. Food Provenance. Food Security and food waste.	Packaging CAD – Techsoft software, Photoshop skills 2D/3D design	Lamp manufacture Theory – engineering machines, engineering sectors, metals, plastics, joining methods, drawing techniques		
De	Key skills developed	Apply H&S and hygiene techniques in practical lessons. Knife skills (bridge and claw, peeling, vegetable cuts), sauté, frying, combining, high risk foods, simmer, grilling, shaping, forming. Effective use of time in practical (organisation). Troubleshooting issues during practical.	Apply H&S techniques in the workshop. Developing ideas and photoshop skills. Use of CAD/CAM to create packaging components, including effective assembly. Effective use of time in practical (organisation).	Engineering processes and equipment (marking up, saw, file, finishing techniques, lathe, drilling, Annealing/bending, laser cutting, countersinking). CAD/CAM for lamp face and base. Quality assurance and Quality control.		

Overall	curriculum intent for year 9:	To widen students' under	rstanding of the world of t	theatre and the roles of tl	neatre makers.		
	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6	
Intent for the topic	I storytelling through	To allow students to 'Explore Puppetry' as a performance artform	To develop devising skills from the use of stimuli based on the story of 'Craig & Bentley'	To develop students' knowledge of 'Commedia Dell'Arte'	To pull together students' knowledge of drama and theatre by 'Creating Theatre' To develop students' knowledge of and skills in 'Theatre Tech'		
Conte mappi	techniques	History of puppetry as an art form around the world. Puppet design. Shadow puppet project.	Theatre Verbatim Theatre	Stock characters. Links with pantomime. Lazzi.	Devising r Creating o Scripty	Deadly Sins new plays. characters. vriting. performance.	

Drama



	Exploring Practitioners: Bertolt Brecht			Theatre review: One Man Two Guvnors (extract).	Theatre roles and responsibilities. Designing for theatre: Lighting, Sound, Set, Costume.
Key skills developed	Developing physical storytelling.	Performing with puppets.	Creating and performing a role Using naturalistic and non- naturalistic performance techniques	Performing with masks.	Performing Directing Script writing Designing Careers within the performing arts industry

				performance techniques		Careers within the pe	rforming arts industry						
		Overall curriculum intent for year 9: Students will use prior knowledge of grammar and vocabulary to build on the topics covered throughout KS3. Students will be able to engage in different dialogues and role plays, develop speaking skills and talk about their future education and career plans. Half term 1 Half term 2 Half term 3 Half term 4 Half term 5 Half term 6											
French	Intent for the topic	Unit covered: TV/Cinema/Sport Grammar covered: Revising key present tense verb forms, saying what you like/ don't like doing aimer +infinitive, using reflexive verbs, using masculine and feminine nouns, adjective agreements, using perfect tense, the near future, perfect and imperfect tenses.	Unit covered: Where I live Grammar covered: Using the imperfect and present tense to express where you used to live and where you live now, using comparatives and superlatives "plus/moins", using "on peut/on pourrait" to include conditional and future tense. Using adjective agreements, possessive adjectives and three different tenses	Grammar covered:	Unit covered: Work and Education (School and part time jobs) Grammar covered: Using expression of time, referring to present, past, future and conditional, adjectives of colour, reflexive verbs in present and perfect.	Unit covered: Tourism Grammar covered: Using the verb "aller", talking about the weather in the past, present and future. Making holiday plans using future and conditional	Unit covered: Food and Drink Grammar covered: Using il faut/ il ne faut pas. Using conditional tense. When talking about food and drink using en (of it/ of them)						
	Content mapping	Talking about yourself and other people, talking about hobbies, describing sports, giving opinions about TV programmes or films and talking about new technology	Describing your house, talking about your own room, talking about the advantages and disadvantages of where you live, comparing where you used to live and where you live now	the environment talking	Talking about what you wear for school, talking about school, your school day, comparing schools in France and in England, talking about school rules and pressures.	Talking about holiday venues, talking about the weather, making holiday plans, talking about a specific holiday, describing a destination and eating out. Talking about past holidays	Talking about food and drink, talking about a healthy lifestyle, discussing addiction and other problems						



	Half term 1	Half t	erm 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half t	erm 5	Half term 6
	Topic 1			Topic 2	Topic 3			Topic 4
Intent fo the topic	Who has the potential to be a superpower of the 21st Century? We explore which countries have the potential to become superpowers of the 21st century. By providing a comprehensive understanding of economic, political, military, cultural, technological, and environmental factors, and promoting critical thinking and ethical considerations, we aim to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to analyse and understand global power dynamics.		Can resources create conflict? We focus on key places, both local and global, and discover how resources, such as water, can create conflicts. Middle East Drawing on previous links to the		Why are cold environments important? We aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of cold environments, including polar regions and high-altitude areas, and their significance to the global ecosystem. By studying these unique and fragile environments, students will appreciate their ecological, climatic, and cultural importance.		How are UK cities changing? We explore the UK to provide the building blocks of knowledge to support their learning journey. We discover how diverse the UK is and how and why it is changing. Why the north can be different to the south and how water is under stress because of it. Has the regeneration of Liverpool docks been successful? Fieldtrip to Liverpool Docks	
Content mapping	We investigate the rise of Russia from the cold war and China through developing its trading routes. Identify the key physical and human aspects of the countries to determine if it has the potential to become a superpower.		resource and Antarc such as w conflicts? people to investigat mini case Darfur, Ai areas Lancashir	on previous links to the curse in Russia, Nigeria ctica. How can resources ater and energy create How can conflict cause become refugees? We see these issues through e studies such as Syria, retic oil, and more local such as Fracking in the and wind turbines in a. DME on Abingdon Reservoir.	Working through the geological time zone to identify ice ages and rock cycles. Discover how ice erodes and builds the landscape and why the resources it holds could be a curse alongside the threat of climate change. We look closely at Svalbard and investigate both the challenges and		human ar UK map a to suppo the indust that has c The impa and succe	ntify some of the main nd physical parts on the nd use skills from year 7 ort this. We learn about trial revolution and how hanged parts of the UK. oct of deindustrialisation ass of regeneration, with ocus on Liverpool.
	Pillars of power- what you need to Key skills be a 'superpower' How the developed physical geography can limit a countries capacity to influence.		Geopo	olitics and strategies	Geological time	lline		l of decline through industrialisation

		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
	Intent for the topic	The end of WW1 and its impact. To look at life after WW1 in the USA and Britain – how much did things change?	The causes and key events of the Second World War, 1939-41	Key events of the Second World War, 1941-45. The US decision to use atomic weapons to end WW2.	To understand the origins, scale and significance of the Holocaust.	To understand some of the key post-war developments in Britain and the wider world.	Civil Rights in the USA. An overview of how much life has changed since 1900.
History	Content mapping	How the First World War ended. Britain and the USA in the 1920s and 1930s – key themes and events.	Different ways to run a country: democracy and dictatorship. The causes of WW2. The war in Europe 1939- 41. The Home Front.	The war in the Pacific. From D-Day to VE Day.	The origins of anti- Semitism. The treatment of Jews in Nazi Germany up to 1939. Ghettoes The death camps Resistance, including key individuals such as Oskar Schindler.	The post-war welfare state, including the creation of the NHS. Origins and key events of the Cold War. The decline of the British Empire. Independence for India. Independence in Africa. Post-war migration to Britain and its impact.	The situation after slavery. The Montgomery Bus Boycott. Little Rock. The roles of Martin Luther King and Malcolm X. An overview of change since 1900.
	Key skills developed	Causation Consequence Similarity/difference Interpretations	Causation Similarity/difference Change	Causation Consequence Significance Source skills - inference	Continuity/change Significance	Causation Consequence Significance Change	Continuity/change Significance Source skills - utility

Overall curriculum intent for year 9: Continue to build and add complexity (in a practical, understanding and tactical form) to each activity but also to embed deeper theoretical knowledge into all practical lessons to prepare students for GCSE content.

Half term 1 Half term 2 Half term 3 Half term 4 Half term 5 Half term 6 Invasion Sports, Athletics, Striking and Athletics, Striking and Invasion Sports, Racket Intent for Invasion Sports, Racket PE **Invasion Sports** Racket Sports, Fitness, Fielding, Racket Fielding, Racket Sports, Fitness Sports, Fitness the topic Sports **Sports** OAA Badminton, Football, Handball, Netball, Badminton, Football, Badminton, Football, Cricket, Athletics, Cricket, Athletics, Rugby, Fitness, Table Content Basketball, Football, Rugby, Fitness, Table Rugby, Fitness, Table Rounders, Softball, Rounders, Softball, mapping Tennis. World Sport, Tennis, World Sports Tennis, World Sports Rugby Tennis Tennis OAA



Religious Studies

Overall curriculum intent for year 9: This area of study comprises a study in depth of Christianity as a lived religion within the United Kingdom and throughout the world, and its beliefs and teachings on life, specifically within families, and with regard to matters of life and death.

There are four sections: Christian Beliefs, Marriage and the Family, Living the Christian Life and Matters of Life and Death.

	Half term 1 Half te		erm 2 Half term 3		Half term 4 Half te		term 5 Half term 6		
Intent for the topic	Christian Beliefs		Living the Christian Life		Marriage and Family Life		Matters of Life and Death		
Content	Trinity, Creation, Incarnation,		Worship, Sacraments, Prayer,		Marriage, Sexual Relationships,		Origins of the universe and human		
	Salvation, Eschatology and the		Pilgrimage, Celebrations, the future		Families, Contraception, Divorce and		life, sanctity of life, abortion, life		
mapping	Problem of Evil		of the local and worldwide church		Gender Equality		after death and euthanasia.		

Overall curriculum intent for year 9: Students will use prior knowledge of grammar and vocabulary to build on the topics covered throughout KS3. Students will be able to engage in different dialogues and role plays, develop speaking skills and talk about their future education and career plans. Half term 2 Half term 3 Half term 4 Half term 6 Half term 1 Half term 5 Unit covered: Unit covered: Unit covered: Hobbies/likes and The world of work/your Celebrities and **Unit covered:** dislikes/ Special day future Famous places of the **Unit covered: Unit covered:** Lifestyle World issues: Spanish Speaking **Grammar covered: Tourism Grammar covered: Grammar covered:** children's rights, Using the present Using tener que **Grammar covered:** World Using direct object tense including +infinitive, using me environment Using expressions **Grammar covered:** Intent for pronouns, using stem irregular verbs, using gustaría (conditional) to with tener, using the **Grammar covered:** Using 3 tenses, using the topic changing verbs, opinion verbs say what job you would Using the verb poder superlative and si clauses, reflexive verbs, using se Spanish complex structure me like to do/ near future (+inf) using se comparative, using Using complex debe, no se debe, using gusta(n)/ me mola(n)/ tense/using 3 tenses, debería, using the structures (verb+ the simple future the complex structure me chifla(n), using imperfect infinitive/ using adjectives tense, me duele(n). the near future tense, accurately (position/ comparative/ revising the preterit agreement) superlative) TV programmes and Describe what you have films, talking about Talk about things you to do at work, say what hobbies and pocket like, talk about your Talking about Talk about life as a job you would like to do, Talking about your diet, money, describing week (including your children's rights, fair celebrity, celebrities talk about your an active lifestyle, your sports and sporting hobbies/films), trade, talking about and charity work, Content daily routine, talking qualities, describe jobs events, talking about describe a special day recycling, talking culture of Spanish mapping and places of work, about getting fit, talking extreme sports, in the past, talking about how your town speaking countries describe future plans making arrangements about ailments about life as a has changed, (project work) and understand job to go out, writing celebrity adverts. reviews, talking about new technology.