



In Year 7, students build on their learning at Primary School to develop academic, social and wellbeing knowledge and skills. Our curriculum allows an opportunity to build Academy/home links and immerse students in a range of subjects and disciplines, taught by specialists.

Students are divided into 8 groups. The highest attaining students are grouped separately, similarly for those students who require some additional support. Those requiring the support are taught in a smaller class, in a nurturing, primary based environment. Remaining students are grouped as mixed ability for English, Mathematics, Science, French, History and Geography. All other subjects are taught as a completely mixed ability.

Our Key Stage 3 curriculum is focused on four key areas as detailed below.

## **WORLD**

English and Reading

History

Geography

French

## **EXPLORATION**

Mathematics

Science

## **WELLBEING**

Active (PE)

PSHEE, RSHE, RS

## **HORIZON**

Art and Media

Computing

Enterprise

Performing Arts

*Seek for that which is good,  
That which is right,  
And that which is true.*

## What do you learn?

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Welcome to Q3 Academy! <i>My first day at Q3</i> <i>Persuasive writing</i>	Childhood <b>How do writers convey experiences of childhood over time?</b>	Nature Poetry: Seamus Heaney <b>How do poets present nature in poetry?</b>	Shakespeare <b>What is the importance of Shakespeare's writing to the English literary heritage?</b>	Modern Drama <b>How do modern drama texts present a variety of themes?</b>  DNA Blood Brothers The History Boys	<b>Seminal World Literature Novels</b> Benjamin Zephaniah <i>Face/Refugee Boy</i> R J Palacio <i>Wonder</i> Malorie Blackman <i>Noughts and Crosses</i>



One hour per week is dedicated to use of the Academy Library and make use of the Accelerated Reading programme. For more information please click [here](#).

In addition, all Students in Year 7 also read for at least 20 minutes per day as part of our "Keep Calm and Read" programme which encourages young people to read for pleasure. It is expected that students have their reading book with them in every lesson.

### Key spellings to know:

Simile	Metaphor	Personification	Connotation	Characterisation
Imagery	Iambic Pentameter	Dramatic Irony	Soliloquy	Monologue
Oxymoron	Carnavalesque	Metadrama	Malapropism	Theatre
Relationships	Shakespearean	Ballad	Blank Verse	Epic
Haiku	Ode	Sonnet	Alliteration	Onomatopoeia
Assonance	Figurative	Structure	Sibilance	Enjambment
Caesura				

### For additional help:

Try visiting [BBC Bitesize](#).

The longest English word that can be spelled without repeating any letters is 'uncopyrightable'.



**"Creativity of Learning and Learning of Creativity for a love of literature and cultural heritage."**

## What do you learn?

Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4
Numerical Operations Number Properties Expressions Rounding and Approximating Substitution	Probability Expanding and Factorising Perimeter and Area Shape Properties	Ratio Averages and the Range Proportion Algebraic Graphs	Transformations Tables, Charts and Graphs Real-life Graphs Constructions

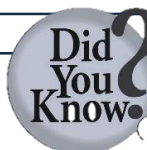
### Key spellings to know:

Perimeter	Area	Isosceles	Equilateral	Trapezium
Circumference	Expression	Expand	Factorise	Simplify
Significant	Estimate	Approximation	Mean	Median
Range	Modal	Frequency	Discrete	Continuous
Pictogram	Equation	Identity	Formula	Numerator
Denominator	Reciprocal	Equivalent	Angle	Quadrilateral
Polygon	Regular	Irregular	Pentagon	Hexagon
Heptagon	Octagon	Nonagon	Decagon	Interior
Exterior	Inverse	Substitute	Prism	Cuboid
Volume	Surface Area	Sphere	Pyramid	Frustum

### For additional help:

Try visiting [BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize).

In a room of just 23 people there's a 50% chance that two people have the same birthday.



"To create fluent mathematicians with a firm grasp on the fundamentals of mathematics. This will allow all students to develop into resilient problem solvers."

## What do you learn?

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Cells	Matter	Costs and Transfer
Acids and Alkali	Speed and Gravity	Environmental Change
Space	Variation and Reproduction	Structure and the Universe
Breathing and Movement	Metals and Non-Metals	Sound and Light

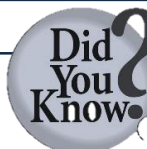
### Key spellings to know:

Cell	Nucleus	Mitochondria	Cell Membrane	Vacuole
Cytoplasm	Prokaryote	Microscope	Diffusion	Menstruation
Organ	Organism	Breathing	Wave	Contract
Antagonistic	Inhale	Exhale	Hazard	Flammable
Malleable	Neutralisation	Control (Variable)	Acceleration	Deceleration
Independent (Variable)	Dependent (Variable)	Planet	Earth	Orbit
Axis	Gravity	Mass	Weight	Satellite
Frequency	Substance	Mixture	Element	Compound
Particles	State	Pressure	Force	Skeleton
Resistance	Amplitude	Speed	Gradient	Stationary
Ovary	Diaphragm	Uterus	Indicator	Conductor
DNA	Glands	Specialised	Variation	Salt
	Gamete	Embryo	Foetus	

### For additional help:

Try visiting [BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize).

Although it is still debated, it is largely recognized that the word 'chemistry' comes from an Egyptian word meaning 'earth'.



"Develop curiosity and imagination and empower students to ask outstanding questions to seek novel solutions."

## What do you learn?

Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4
<b>How much did the Normans change England?</b>  Monarchy  Feudalism  Rebellion  Power and Control  The Church	<b>How Powerful were Medieval Kings?</b>  Medieval  Monarchy  Rebellion  Power and Control  The Church	<b>Was there a mid-Tudor crisis?</b>  Early Modern History  Monarchy  Rebellion  Power and Control  The Church  Poverty	<b>Oliver Cromwell: Saint or Serpent?</b>  Early Modern History  Monarchy  Parliament  War  Rebellion  The Church

### Key spellings to know:

Anglo-Saxon  
Peasant  
Norman  
Epidemic  
Protestant

Aristocracy  
Monarchy  
Coronation  
Manor  
Puritan

Earl  
Danelaw  
Feudalism  
Agriculture  
Trinity

Lord  
Domesday  
Nobility  
Pope  
Heresy

Baron  
Motte and Bailey  
Crusade  
Catholic  
Cromwell

### For additional help:

Try visiting [Activehistory.com](https://www.activehistory.com),  
[BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize) or [Kerboodle](https://www.kerboodle.co.uk)

When anaesthetic was used for the first time in childbirth in 1847, the mother was so amazed and relieved at how painless the birth was that she named her child Anaesthesia.



**“Understand the present society and ourselves by understanding where we come from.”**

## What do you learn?

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Fantastic Places</b>  What are the seven wonders of the world?  What is life like in Brazil?  What are the challenges of China's growing population?	<b>Map Skills</b>  Why do we need maps?  How do we use map symbols?  Why are 6 figure grid references better than 4?	<b>Raging Rivers</b>  How do rivers fit into the water cycle?  What features are caused by rivers?  What are the causes and impacts of flooding?	<b>Ecosystems (Deserts)</b>  What is an ecosystem?  Where are the world's deserts?  How do animals and plants adapt to the climatic conditions?	<b>Settlements</b>  Why do people settle in certain areas?  What is a megacity?  How do I conduct a fieldwork investigation? (Lichfield)	<b>Hazardous Earth</b>  What are global hazards?  Where do hazards occur?  What are the causes and impacts of natural disasters?

### Key spellings to know:

Accessibility	Central Business District	Dispersed Settlement	Emigrant	Human Geography
Immigrant	Inner City	Land use	Microclimate	Pollution
Nucleated Settlement	Public Transport	Refugees	Settlement	Site
Suburbs	Urban	Urbanisation	Shanty Town	Economic
Environmental	Favela	Concentration	Compass Direction	Contour
Distance	Opportunity	Ordinance Survey	Relief	Scale
Triangulation	Features	Physical	Human	Population

### For additional help:

Try visiting BBC News and Weather pages to keep up to date with Geography news.

The first city to reach a population of 1 million people was Rome, Italy in 133 B.C. There is a city called Rome on every continent.



"Develop a love of knowledge and appreciation for the world around us in its past, present and future forms."

## What do you learn?

Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4
<p>Introducing yourself</p> <p>Describing your qualities to get a part time job</p> <p>Numbers and months of the year</p> <p>Describing appearance</p> <p>Naming and describing your favourite objects</p> <p>Describing personality</p> <p>Describing your family</p>	<p>Giving opinions of school subjects</p> <p>Talking about your friends</p> <p>Talking about school, where you live and different places to live</p> <p>Talking about leisure activities</p> <p>Talking about animals and colours</p> <p>Describing wild animals</p>	<p>Talking about food</p> <p>Giving opinions of food and drink</p> <p>Talking about your favourite restaurant and ordering food</p> <p>Understanding quantities and recipes</p> <p>Describing a town and understanding places in town.</p> <p>Saying which activities you can do in different places.</p>	<p>Asking for and giving directions</p> <p>Arranging to go out, discussing meeting places</p> <p>Talking about clothes and saying what style you like</p> <p>Talking about the weather and what you wear on different occasions</p> <p>Saying how often you do an activity</p> <p>Talking about weekend activities</p>

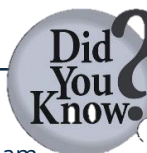
### Key spellings to know:

J'aime	J'adore	Je n'aime pas	Je deteste	je suis d'accord
Je pense que	Je trouve que	à mon avis	Et	Aussi
Mais	Parce que	Cependant	Donc	Par Contre
De plus	Dans	Il y a...	Ne... rien	Chez
Chezmoi	Plus... que	Moins... que	Je m'appelle	Ça va?

### For additional help:

Try visiting [Kerboodle](#) or [Duolingo](#).

French is the official language of France and it's also spoken in Monaco, Luxembourg, some parts of Belgium and Switzerland, in the Canadian province of Québec, parts of North and Central Africa, Vietnam, Cambodia, Madagascar and the French Overseas Departments and Territories. It can still be heard in some communities of French origin in the USA, in Maine and Louisiana.



**"Enforce the values across different cultures whilst developing communication skills."**

## What do you learn?

- Use a range of tactics and strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through team and individual games.  
For example: Badminton, Basketball, Cricket, Football, Hockey, Netball, Rounders, Rugby and Tennis.
- Develop technique and improve performance in other competitive sports.  
For example: Athletics and Gymnastics.
- Perform dances using advanced dance techniques within a range of dance styles and forms.
- Take part in outdoor and adventurous activities which present intellectual and physical challenges and be encouraged to work in a team, building on trust and developing skills to solve problems, either individually or as a group.
- Analyse their performance compared to previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.
- Take part in competitive sports and activities outside the Academy through community links or sports clubs.

### Key spellings to know:

Heart-Rate  
Badminton  
Rounders  
Athletics  
Measure

Tactic  
Basketball  
Rugby  
Athlete

Strategy  
Cricket  
Tennis  
Gymnastics

Competition  
Football  
Technique  
Gymnast

Competitor  
Netball  
Performance  
Time

### For additional help:

Speak to the PE Department for additional ways you can be active.

According to the four home countries' Chief Medical Officers everybody should aim to be active daily. For adults, the recommended amount is 150 minutes (2.5 hours) of moderate activity per week, in bouts of 10 minutes or more. The overall amount of activity is more important than the type, intensity or frequency, and one way to achieve this is to do 30 minutes on at least 5 days a week.



**"Inspire lifelong enjoyment and participation in physical activity, instilling core values of Tolerance, Teamwork, Perseverance and Respect."**



## What do you learn?

Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4
<p>Working Together Successfully</p> <p>Friendship</p> <p>Discrimination and Tolerance</p> <p>Religion and Culture</p> <p>Develop and Manage Emotion</p> <p>Loving Relationships</p> <p>Loss and Ending Relationships</p>	<p>Relationships in the Media</p> <p>Social Media</p> <p>Drug Safety</p> <p>Influence</p> <p>Emergency Situations</p> <p>Financial Awareness</p> <p>Religion and Culture</p> <p>Enterprise</p>	<p>Marriage, Commitment and Families</p> <p>Consent</p> <p>Contraception</p> <p>Accepting Differences</p> <p>Growing Up</p> <p>Citizenship +</p> <p>Learning from Religion</p>	<p>Self-Confidence and Self-Esteem</p> <p>Mental Health</p> <p>Looking After Yourself</p> <p>Eating Well</p> <p>Food in Culture</p> <p>Employability</p> <p>The Labour Market</p>

### Key spellings to know:

Relationship	Teams	Friendship	Bullying	Disagreement
Bi-Stander	Christianity	Orthodox	Roman Catholic	Anglican
Non-Conformist	Pentecostal	Islam	Sikhism	Intimate
Expectation	Perspective	Consequence	Emergency	Creationism
Marriage	Consent	Contraception	Gender	Sexual Orientation
Bar Mitzvah	Hygiene	Obesity	Kosha	Halal

### For additional help:

You can find support and guidance about your PSHE, RSHE and Careers in lots of ways. Speak to your tutor to find out more.

If you are physically tired, the best thing to do is exercise as it will give you more energy than sitting. Studies have found that the blood and oxygen flow through the body will give you more energy and improve your mood. The increase in endorphin levels can contribute to a feeling of well-being.



**“Develop understanding of the world around us to ensure we group up happy, healthy and successful.”**

### What do you learn?

**Art and Media** is taught as a 9 week block, as part of one of four rotation subjects. During these 9 weeks, students will study Art for 4 hours per week to allow for immersive learning. At the end of the 9 weeks, parents/carers and families are invited in to see a Showcase of all Year 7's work from the Horizon subjects.

#### Line, Tone, Texture and Form

- How do you create accurate shapes using line?
- How do you create a 3D effect using gradual tone?
- How do you create texture using mark marking?

#### Colour Theory

- What is the purpose of the colour wheel?
- What is the difference between harmonious and complementary colours?
- How do you create tints and shades?
- How do you work in the style of an artist?

#### Portraiture

- What are the features of Frida Kahlo's self portraits?
- Give 2 rules for drawing an accurate portrait.
- How can you create an accurate skin tone using coloured crayons?

#### Mexican Art

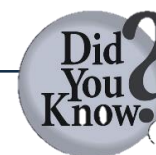
- What are the features of a Calavera mask?



#### Key spellings to know:

Effect	Pattern	Line
Material	Surface	Paint
Canvas	Paper	Texture
Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Tint	Shade	Warm
Harmonious	Cool	Proportion
Complementary	Portraiture	

A world record of 8ft 6in for the highest flying toast from a pop-up toaster was set at the Royal College of Art graduate show in 2008.



**"Develop transferable skills such as: Problem Solving, Perseverance, Independence, Research, Creativity and Wider Thinking."**

## What do you learn?

**Computing** is taught as a 9 week block, as part of one of four rotation subjects. During these 9 weeks, students will study Computing for 4 hours per week to allow for immersive learning. At the end of the 9 weeks, parents/carers and families are invited in to see a Showcase of all Year 7's work from the Horizon subjects.

- File Management and Email
- Computer People
- Ethics – E-waste
- Graphics
- Micro-bits
- Cryptography
- Python Turtle (including iteration)
- Cybersecurity

### Through independent learning:

- Input and Output Devices
- Storage Devices
- Internal Components
- Different types of Software

### Key spellings to know:

Programme  
Cyber  
Hardware  
Algorithm  
Processor

Language  
Input  
Component  
Sequence  
Accelerometer

Cryptography  
Output  
Internal  
Selection

Turtle  
Process  
Python  
Condition

Security  
Software  
Iteration  
Variable

### For additional help:

Try visiting [Python Turtle](#) or [Bitesize](#).

More than 80% of the emails sent daily are spams



"Ensure students are computer literate and find solutions to problems which may not exist yet."

### What do you learn?

**Enterprise** is taught as a 9 week block, as part of one of four rotation subjects. During these 9 weeks, students will study Design Technology with Business for 4 hours per week to allow for immersive learning. At the end of the 9 weeks, parents/carers and families are invited in to see a Showcase of all Year 7's work from the Horizon subjects.

#### Recognise the importance of research in the design process

- Why is research important?

#### Developing successful products

- How will we ensure success?
- What will my design look like and why?
- Why do we use models?
- Why build a prototype?
- Will your product be successful?

#### Merchandising

- Why is finance important?
- How will you get people to buy your product?

#### Key spellings to know:

Peeling  
Boiling  
Claw  
Enzymic Browning  
Hardwood  
Bench Vice

Slicing  
Simmering  
Teaspoon  
Coagulation  
Softwood  
Bradawl

Weighing  
Coring  
Tablespoon  
Seasoning  
Laser Cutter  
Tenon Saw

Measuring  
Bridge  
Grate  
Creaming  
Try Square  
CAD CAM

#### For additional help:

Speak to a member of the DT Department.

In 1971, the iconic Nike logo was designed by a student named Carolyn Davidson for just \$35! However, Carolyn's contribution to Nike did not go unrecognised. Three years after Nike went public (1983), the executives surprised her with a party, where she was given an undisclosed amount of shares of Nike stock. Reports suggest they are worth close to \$1 Million.



"Develop an environment where innovation and creativity can be used to build skills and knowledge for further education and employment."

### What do you learn?

**Performing Arts** is taught as a 9 week block, as part of one of four rotation subjects. During these 9 weeks, students will study Drama and Music for 4 hours per week to allow for immersive learning. At the end of the 9 weeks, parents/carers and families are invited in to see a Showcase of all Year 7's work from the Horizon subjects.

#### **Drama: Mr Fox – Creating a devised performance from a stimulus**

- What skills can you use to create a character different from yourself in performance?
- How can the following dramatic strategies be used within a performance: Still Image; Rolling Tableau; Narration; Thought tracking; Tunnel of Thoughts; Soundscape; Vocal Collage?
- How can tension be built within a performance?
- What strategies can be used during rehearsal to help develop character?

#### **Music: The Elements of Music through Performance**

- Funk it up – Playing a Wind Instrument

We are pleased that we are able to teach all students in Year 7 to play an instrument which will then be performed in front of families during our showcase.

#### **Key spellings to know:**

Tension	Plot	Character	Development	Characterisation
Atmosphere	Devising	Audience	Role on the wall	Proxemics
Stimulus	Climax	Evaluation	Narration	Role Play
Improvisation	Spontaneous	Soundscape	Dynamics	Tempo
Structure	Melody	Instrumentation	Rhythm	Harmony
Elements	Fortissimo	Forte	Piano	Pianissimo
Presto	Moderato	Grave		

#### **For additional help:**

Try getting involved in Extra-Curricular opportunities.

The word "Theatre" comes from the Greek word "theatron", which means "seeing place".



"Develop an understanding and appreciation of live performance; inspire and nurture the imagination and support students in the development of skills that will support them throughout life."