

RAYNES

PARK HIGH SCHOOL

KS5 CURRICULUM INFORMATION
2026-2027

Respect
Resilience
Results

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English Literature Curriculum Map 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 Edexcel/ 9ET0	Teacher A – A Streetcar Named Desire Exploring the work of Tennessee Williams and the America era in which he writes. A focus on the craft of a playwright. A focus on A01, 2 & 3. Teacher B -Frankenstein & The Handmaid’s Tale Exploring the work of Mary Shelly & Margaret Atwood and the era in which they write. A focus on A01,2,3 & 4.	Teacher A – A Streetcar/ Poems of the Decade Exploring the work of modern poets and the era in which they write. A focus on the craft of a poet. A01,2,3 & 4. Teacher B -Frankenstein & The Handmaid’s Tale Exploring the work of Mary Shelly & Margaret Atwood and the era in which they write. A focus on A01,2,3 & 4.	Teacher A - Poems of the Decade & Unseen Poetry Exploring the work of modern poets and the skills of how to analyse an unseen text. A focus on the craft of a poet. A01,2,3 & 4. Teacher B - Othello Exploring the work of ‘Othello’. A focus on A01, 2 & 3.	Teacher A - Poems of the Decade & Unseen Poetry Exploring the work of modern poets and the skills of how to analyse an unseen text. A focus on the craft of a poet. A01,2,3 & 4. Teacher B - Othello Exploring the work of ‘Othello’. A focus on developing A01, 2, 3 & 5.	Teacher A – Revision Developing written responses with a focus on the key skills required to strengthen A0s. A01,2,3 & 4. Teacher B - Othello Exploring the work of ‘Othello’. A focus on developing A01, 2, 3 & 5	Teacher A - A05 Critical Anthologies & applying critical appreciation to Othello and chosen coursework texts A01-A05 Teacher B – Coursework Exploring the key texts and the necessary written skills for the NEA. A01-5
Key Vocabulary	Drama: Allegory, Anagnorisis, Archetype, Blocking, Catharsis, Denouement, Diction, Diegesis, Exposition, Fourth Wall, Hamartia, Hegemony, Hubris, Intertextuality, Liminality, Melodrama, Mise-en-scène, Motif, Pathos, Peripeteia, Plastic Theatre, Proxemics, Psychoanalysis, Psychological Realism, Realism, Resolution, Semantic Ambiguity, Verisimilitude. Prose: Allegory, Anthropomorphism, Antithesis, Archetype, Biblical allusion, Cyclical structure, Doppelgänger, Embedded narrative, Enlightenment, Epistolary form, Ethical responsibility, Focalisation, Frame narrative, Hamartia, Hubris, Moral ambiguity, Moral didacticism, Motif, Non-linear narrative, Othering, Promethean myth, Romanticism, Scientific rationalism, Sublime, Syntax, Unreliable narrator. Poetry: Amphibrach, Anadiplosis, Anapaest, Anaphora, Asyndeton, Blank Verse, Caesural pause, Catalexis, Chiasmus, Cinquain, Couplet, Cyclical Structure, Dactyl, Diacope, Dramatic Monologue, Elegiac Tone, Epistrophe, Epizeuxis, Euphony, Feminine Rhyme, Fragmentation, Free Verse, Fricative, Half Rhyme, Heroic Couplet, Hypophora,					

	Hypotaxis, Iambus, Internal Rhyme, Intertextuality, Lexis, Litotes, Lyric Voice, Masculine Rhyme, Metonymy, Motif, Octave, Parataxis, Plosive, Polysyndeton, Pyrrhic, Quatrain, Septet, Sestet, Spondee, Synecdoche, Tercet, Trochee.					
13 Edexcel/ 9ET0	Teacher A – Rossetti Exploring the work of Christina Rossetti and the context of her work. A focus on Rossetti's craft and common themes. A01, A02, A03, A04 Teacher B – Coursework Exploring the key texts and the necessary written skills for the NEA. A01-A05	Teacher A – Rossetti & Revision. Exploring the work of Christina Rossetti and the context of her work. A focus on Rossetti's craft and comparison techniques. A01, A02, A03, A04 Teacher B – Coursework Exploring the key quotations, messages and written skills necessary for NEA. A01-5	Teacher A – Revision: motifs, messages and literary methods. Exploring texts through A0 analysis whilst developing critical essay writing skills. A01-5 Teacher B – Coursework Editing of coursework based upon relevant A0s	Revision: ▪ Drama ▪ Prose ▪ Poetry A01, A02, A03, A04 & A05	Revision: ▪ Drama ▪ Prose ▪ Poetry A01, A02, A03, A04 & A05	

A Level Maths Curriculum Map 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 Exam spec/ code EDEXCEL Pure Maths : 8MA0-01 (AS) Statistics and Mechanics : 8MA0-02 (AS)	Pure Maths Algebraic Expressions Quadratics Equations and inequalities Algebraic Methods Binomial Expansion 1 Applied (Mechanics) Modelling in mechanics Constant acceleration Applied (Statistics) Measure of location and spread Statistical distribution <u>Key Vocabulary</u> Fractional indices Negative indices Non-unit fractions Surd Minimum and maximum points Discriminant Rationalise Range Domain	Pure Maths Straight line graphs Circles Differentiation Applied (Mechanics) Constant acceleration Applied (Statistics) Statistical distribution 2 Probability <u>Key Vocabulary</u> Gradient Y intercept Parallel Perpendicular Gradient Points of intersection Solve simultaneously Radius Line segment Tangent Differentiation First principles Gradient Function	Pure Maths Integration Graphs and transformations Applied (Mechanics) Force and motion 1 Applied (Statistics) Data collection <u>Key Vocabulary</u> Cubic Quartic Reciprocal Function Asymptote Cubic Quartic Reciprocal Function Integrate Indefinite integral Finite regions Bounded	Pure Maths Trigonometric ratios Trig identities and equations Vectors Applied (Mechanics) Force and motion 2 Applied (Statistics) Hypothesis testing Representation of data 1 <u>Key Vocabulary</u> Cosine rule Sine rule Exact values Proof Positive and negative angles Principal value Range Identity Resultant Magnitude Zero vector	Pure Maths Exponentials and Logs Applied (Mechanics) Variable acceleration Applied (Statistics) Representation of data 2 <u>Key Vocabulary</u> Exponential function Asymptote Logarithms Exponents Variable acceleration Function Natural logarithms	Pure Maths Radians Applied (Mechanics) Moments Applied (Statistics) Correlation Normal distribution 1 <u>Key Vocabulary</u> degree, Radian, Circular Measure, infinity, Asymptote, Approximation, Identity, Proof. Small angle Moment
13 Exam spec/ code EDEXCEL	Pure Maths Algebraic methods Functions and graphs Series and sequences Binomial Expansion 2	Pure Maths Radians 2 Trig functions Trig Modelling 1 Applied (Mechanics)	Pure Maths Trig Modelling 2 Parametric equations Applied (Mechanics) Application of forces 2	Pure Maths Differentiation 2 Numerical Methods Applied (Mechanics) Further kinematics	Pure Maths Integration 2 Vectors Applied (Mechanics)	Pure Maths Revision for external exams Applied (Mechanics)

Pure Maths 1 : 9MA0-01 (A) Pure Maths 2 : 9MA0-02 (A) Statistics and Mechanics : 9MA0-03 (A)	Applied (Mechanics) Moments 2 Forces and friction Projectiles 1 Applied (Statistics) Normal distribution 2 <u>Key vocabulary</u> Proof, verify, deduction, contradict, rational, irrational Polynomial, numerator, denominator, factor	Projectiles 2 Application of forces 1 Applied (Statistics) Normal distribution 2 <u>Key vocabulary</u> hypotenuse, trigonometry, sine, cosine, tangent, secant, cosecant, cotangent, SOHCAHTOA, exact, compound angle formulae double angle formulae	Further kinematics 1 Applied (Statistics) Conditional probability 1 <u>Key vocabulary</u> Parametric, Cartesian, convert, parameter t, identity, eliminate, substitute, circle, hyperbola, parabola, ellipse, domain, modelling.	Applied (Statistics) Conditional probability 2 Regression 1 <u>Key vocabulary</u> Derivative, tangent, normal, turning point, stationary point, maximum, minimum, inflexion, parametric, implicit, differential equation, rate of change, product, quotient, first derivative, second derivative, increasing function, decreasing function Roots, continuous, function, positive, negative, converge, diverge, interval, derivative, tangent, chord, iteration, Newton-Raphson, staircase, cobweb, trapezium rule.	Further kinematics Applied (Statistics) Regression 2 <u>Key vocabulary</u> Integral, inverse, differential, coefficient, index, power, negative, reciprocal, natural logarithm, $\ln x$, coefficient, exponential, identity, sin, cos, tan, sec, cosec, cot, ex, definite integral, integrand	Revision for external exams Applied (Statistics) Revision for external exams
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Science Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5 AQA A Level Biology

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Ch1 — Biological molecules - Introduction to biological molecules - Carbohydrates — monosaccharides - Carbohydrates — disaccharides - Carbohydrates — polysaccharides and quantitative tests - Starch, glycogen, and cellulose Key vocabulary: <i>monomer, polymer, condensation reaction, hydrolysis, glycosidic bond, peptide bond, ester bond, monosaccharide, disaccharide, polysaccharide, triglyceride, phospholipid</i> Ch2 — Nucleic acids - Structure of nucleotides, RNA and DNA	Ch5 — Cell recognition & the immune system - Defence mechanisms - Phagocytosis - T lymphocytes and cell-mediated immunity - B lymphocytes and humoral immunity - Antibodies Key vocabulary: <i>antigen, antibody, pathogen, phagocytosis, lysozyme, T lymphocyte, B lymphocyte, helper T cell, cytotoxic T cell, plasma cell, memory cell, clonal selection</i> Ch6 — Exchange - Exchange between organisms and their environment - Gas exchange in single-celled organisms and insects - Gas exchange in fish	Ch8 — DNA, genes & protein synthesis - Genes and the triplet code - DNA and chromosomes - The structure of ribonucleic acid - Protein synthesis - transcription and splicing - Protein synthesis - translation Key vocabulary: <i>gene, locus, triplet code, codon, anticodon, degenerate code, non-overlapping code, universal code, exon, intron, pre-mRNA, mRNA</i> Ch9 — Genetic diversity & adaptation - Gene mutations - Chromosome mutations and non-disjunction - Meiosis and genetic variation	Ch11 — Photosynthesis - Energy transfer between organisms – Overview of Photosynthesis - The Light-Dependent Reaction - The Light-Independent Reaction - Review of Chapter 11 – Photosynthesis Key vocabulary: <i>photosynthesis, chloroplast, thylakoid, stroma, granum, photophosphorylation, photolysis, light-dependent reaction, light-independent reaction, Calvin cycle, ATP, NADP</i> Ch12 — Respiration - Glycolysis - Link Reaction and Krebs Cycle	Ch14 — Responses to stimuli - Survival and response - Plant growth factors - A reflex arc - Receptors - Control of heart rate Key vocabulary: <i>stimulus, response, taxis, kinesis, tropism, phototropism, gravitropism, indoleacetic acid (IAA), plant growth factor, reflex arc, sensory neurone, relay neurone</i> Ch15 — Nervous coordination & muscles - Neurones and nervous coordination - The nerve impulse, action potentials, and synapses	<i>End-of-year examinations</i>

	▪ Semi-conservative DNA replication ▪ Energy and ATP ▪ Water and inorganic ions ▪ Review of Chapter 2: Nucleic acids Key vocabulary: <i>nucleotide, deoxyribose, ribose, phosphodiester bond, complementary base pairing, polynucleotide, double helix, hydrogen bond, semi-conservative replication, DNA helicase, DNA polymerase, adenosine triphosphate</i> Ch3 — Cell structure ▪ Methods of studying cells ▪ The electron microscope ▪ Microscopic measurements and calculations ▪ Eukaryotic cell structure ▪ Cell specialisation and organisation Key vocabulary: <i>magnification, resolution, cell fractionation, ultracentrifugation,</i>	▪ Gas exchange in the leaf of a plant ▪ Limiting water loss Key vocabulary: <i>surface area to volume ratio, diffusion, tracheal system, spiracles, tracheoles, counter-current flow, gill lamellae, stomata, mesophyll, xerophyte, alveoli, ventilation</i> Ch7 — Mass transport ▪ Haemoglobin ▪ Transport of oxygen by haemoglobin ▪ Circulatory system of a mammal ▪ The structure of the heart ▪ The cardiac cycle Key vocabulary: <i>haemoglobin, oxyhaemoglobin, oxygen dissociation curve, Bohr effect, cooperative binding, quaternary structure, cardiac cycle, atrial systole, ventricular systole, diastole, stroke volume, cardiac output</i>	▪ Genetic diversity and natural selection ▪ Types of selection: directional and stabilising Key vocabulary: <i>gene mutation, base substitution, base deletion, mutagenic agent, degenerate code, chromosome non-disjunction, meiosis, haploid, diploid, homologous chromosomes, independent segregation, crossing over</i> Ch10 — Biodiversity ▪ Species and Taxonomy — The Concept of a Species and Courtship Behaviour ▪ Species and Taxonomy — Phylogenetic Classification and Binomial Nomenclature ▪ Diversity Within a Community — Species Richness	▪ Oxidative Phosphorylation ▪ Anaerobic Respiration ▪ Review of Chapter 12: Respiration Key vocabulary: <i>glycolysis, pyruvate, acetyl coenzyme A, Krebs cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, ATP, ADP, NAD, FAD, electron transport chain, decarboxylation, oxidation</i> Ch13 — Energy & ecosystems ▪ Food chains and energy transfer ▪ Energy transfer and productivity ▪ Nutrient cycles — nitrogen and phosphorus ▪ Use of natural and artificial fertilisers ▪ Environmental issues concerning use of nitrogen-containing fertilisers Key vocabulary: <i>trophic level, food chain, food web, producer, consumer,</i>	▪ Structure and contraction of skeletal muscle ▪ Review of Chapter 15: Nervous coordination and muscles Key vocabulary: <i>neurone, myelinated, axon, dendrite, Schwann cell, resting potential, action potential, depolarisation, repolarisation, threshold, synapse, neurotransmitter</i>	
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	<i>transmission electron microscope, scanning electron microscope, eukaryotic, prokaryotic, nucleus, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus</i> Ch4 — Transport across cell membranes ▪ Structure of the cell surface membrane ▪ Diffusion ▪ Osmosis ▪ Required Practical 4: Effect of a named variable on the permeability of cell-surface membranes ▪ Active transport Key vocabulary: <i>phospholipid bilayer, fluid-mosaic model, glycoprotein, glycolipid, cholesterol, channel protein, carrier protein, diffusion, facilitated diffusion, concentration gradient, osmosis, water potential</i>		and Index of Diversity ▪ Species Diversity and Human Activity — Agriculture and Conservation ▪ Investigating Diversity — Comparing Genetic Diversity Within and Between Species Key vocabulary: <i>species, taxonomy, binomial nomenclature, phylogenetic classification, taxon, domain, kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus</i>	<i>decomposer, gross primary productivity, net primary productivity, biomass, energy transfer efficiency, nitrogen cycle, phosphorus cycle</i>		
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13	Ch16 — Homeostasis - Principles of Homeostasis - Feedback Mechanisms - Hormones and the Regulation of Blood Glucose Concentration - Diabetes and Its Control - Control of Blood Water Potential – Structure of the Nephron Key vocabulary: <i>homeostasis, negative feedback, positive feedback, effector, receptor, stimulus, response, insulin, glucagon, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis</i> Ch17 — Inherited changes - Studying Inheritance - Monohybrid Inheritance - Probability and Genetic Crosses - Dihybrid Inheritance - Codominance and Multiple Alleles	Ch18 — Populations & evolution - Population genetics and the Hardy-Weinberg principle - Variation in phenotype - Natural selection and forms of selection - Isolation and speciation - Review of Chapter 18: Populations and evolution Key vocabulary: <i>gene pool, allele frequency, Hardy-Weinberg principle, phenotype, genotype, chi-squared test, natural selection, stabilising selection, directional selection, disruptive selection, genetic drift, founder effect</i>	Ch19 — Populations in ecosystems - Populations in Ecosystems - Variation in Population Size - Competition and Predation - Investigating Populations - Succession Key vocabulary: <i>ecosystem, biotic factors, abiotic factors, biosphere, population, community, habitat, niche, intraspecific competition, interspecific competition, predator-prey relationship, quadrat</i> Ch20 — Gene expression - Gene mutations - Stem cells and totipotency - Regulation of transcription and epigenetic control of gene expression - Gene expression and cancer - Genome projects and proteomics	Ch21 — Recombinant DNA technology - Producing Gene Fragments - In Vivo and In Vitro Gene Cloning - Locating Genes, Genetic Screening, and Counselling - Genetic Fingerprinting - Review of Chapter 21: Recombinant DNA Technology Key vocabulary: <i>recombinant DNA, reverse transcriptase, complementary DNA (cDNA), restriction endonuclease, recognition sequence, sticky ends, blunt ends, vector, plasmid, DNA ligase, transformation, gene marker</i>	<i>Revision & examination preparation</i>	<i>A-Level examinations</i>
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	Key vocabulary: <i>genotype, phenotype, dominant, recessive, codominant, allele, homozygous, heterozygous, monohybrid inheritance, dihybrid inheritance, sex-linkage, autosomal linkage</i>		Key vocabulary: <i>gene mutation, insertion, deletion, substitution, silent mutation, totipotency, pluripotency, stem cell, cell differentiation, transcription factor, oestrogen, small interfering RNA</i>			
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Key Stage 5 AQA A Level Chemistry

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Ch1 — Atomic structure - Fundamental particles - Mass number, atomic number, and isotopes - The arrangement of the electrons - The mass spectrometer - More about electron arrangements in atoms Key vocabulary: <i>proton, neutron, electron, nucleus, atomic number, mass number, isotope, relative atomic mass, electron configuration, shell, sub-shell, orbital</i> Ch2 — Amount of substance - Relative atomic and molecular masses, the Avogadro constant, and the mole - Moles in solution - The ideal gas equation - Empirical and molecular formulae - Balanced equations and related calculations Key vocabulary: <i>mole, Avogadro constant,</i>	Ch6 — Equilibria - The Idea of Equilibrium - Changing the Conditions of an Equilibrium Reaction — Le Chatelier's Principle - Equilibrium Reactions in Industry - The Equilibrium Constant K_c - Calculations Using Equilibrium Constant Expressions Key vocabulary: <i>Dynamic equilibrium, reversible reaction, Le Chatelier's principle, equilibrium position, equilibrium constant (K_c), forward reaction, reverse reaction, homogeneous system, concentration, yield, compromise conditions, Haber process</i>	Ch8 — Periodicity - The Periodic Table - Trends in the properties of elements of Period 3 - More trends in the properties of the elements of Period 3 - A closer look at ionisation energies - Review of Periodicity Key vocabulary: <i>periodicity, s-block, p-block, d-block, f-block, electron configuration, sub-shells, orbitals, ionisation energy, atomic radius, metallic bonding, covalent bonding</i> Ch11 — Introduction to organic chemistry - Carbon compounds — representing organic molecules - Nomenclature — naming organic compounds - Structural isomerism	Ch14 — Alkenes - Alkenes: Structure and Isomerism - Electrophilic Addition Reactions of Alkenes - Electrophilic Addition Mechanisms and Markownikoff's Rule - Addition Polymers: Structure and Properties - Addition Polymers: PVC, Plasticisers, and Practical Polymerisation Key vocabulary: <i>alkene, unsaturated hydrocarbon, double covalent bond, electrophile, electrophilic addition, carbocation, primary carbocation, secondary carbocation, tertiary carbocation, Markownikoff's rule, major product, minor product</i> Ch15 — Alcohols - Alcohols — Introduction - Ethanol Production — Fermentation and Industrial Hydration	Ch18 — Kinetics (A2) - Introduction to Reaction Rates - The Rate Expression and Order of Reaction - The Rate Expression and Order of Reaction (Part 2) - Calculations and Applications - Determining the Rate Equation from Experimental Data (Part 1) - Graphical Methods - Determining the Rate Equation from Experimental Data (Part 2) - The Iodine Clock and Deriving Rate Equations Key vocabulary: <i>Rate of reaction, rate equation, rate constant, order of reaction, overall order, zero order, first order, second</i>	<i>End-of-year examinations</i>

<i>relative atomic mass, relative molecular mass, relative formula mass, concentration, mol dm⁻³, ideal gas equation, empirical formula, molecular formula, stoichiometry, percentage yield</i> Ch3 — Bonding ▪ The nature of ionic bonding ▪ Covalent bonding ▪ Metallic bonding ▪ Electronegativity and bond polarity in covalent compounds ▪ Forces acting between molecules Key vocabulary: <i>ionic bonding, covalent bonding, metallic bonding, coordinate bond, electronegativity, polar bond, permanent dipole, van der Waals forces, hydrogen bonding, lone pair, bonding pair, electron pair repulsion</i> Ch4 — Energetics ▪ Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions ▪ Enthalpy ▪ Measuring Enthalpy Changes —	<i>relative atomic mass, relative molecular mass, relative formula mass, concentration, mol dm⁻³, ideal gas equation, empirical formula, molecular formula, stoichiometry, percentage yield</i> Ch9 — Group 2 (alkaline earth metals) ▪ Physical properties and trends of Group 2 elements ▪ Reactions of Group 2 elements with water and the extraction of titanium ▪ Solubility trends of Group 2 hydroxides and sulfates, and their applications ▪ Review of Group 2: Application, consolidation, and exam preparation Key vocabulary: <i>alkaline earth metals, atomic radius, first ionisation energy, melting point, metallic bonding, shielding, nuclear charge, reactivity trend, hydroxide solubility, sulfate solubility, sparingly soluble, insoluble</i> Ch10 — Group 7 (the halogens)	Ch9 — Group 2 (alkaline earth metals) ▪ Physical properties and trends of Group 2 elements ▪ Reactions of Group 2 elements with water and the extraction of titanium ▪ Solubility trends of Group 2 hydroxides and sulfates, and their applications ▪ Review of Group 2: Application, consolidation, and exam preparation Key vocabulary: <i>alkaline earth metals, atomic radius, first ionisation energy, melting point, metallic bonding, shielding, nuclear charge, reactivity trend, hydroxide solubility, sulfate solubility, sparingly soluble, insoluble</i> Ch10 — Group 7 (the halogens)	▪ E–Z stereoisomerism ▪ Review of Chapter 11 — Introduction to organic chemistry Key vocabulary: <i>organic compound, empirical formula, molecular formula, general formula, structural formula, displayed formula, skeletal formula, homologous series, functional group, IUPAC nomenclature, structural isomer, stereoisomer</i> Ch12 — Alkanes ▪ Alkanes ▪ Fractional distillation of crude oil ▪ Industrial cracking ▪ Combustion of alkanes ▪ The formation of halogenoalkanes – Free-radical substitution Key vocabulary: <i>Alkane, saturated hydrocarbon, homologous series, fractional distillation, petroleum, cracking, thermal cracking, catalytic cracking,</i>	▪ Oxidation of Alcohols — Aldehydes and Carboxylic Acids from Primary Alcohols ▪ Oxidation of Secondary and Tertiary Alcohols — Distinguishing Tests ▪ Elimination Reactions — Dehydration of Alcohols to Form Alkenes Key vocabulary: <i>Alcohol, hydroxyl group, primary alcohol, secondary alcohol, tertiary alcohol, ethanol, fermentation, hydration, biofuel, carbon-neutral, oxidation, aldehyde</i> Ch16 — Organic analysis ▪ Test-tube reactions for identifying functional groups ▪ Mass spectrometry and molecular formula determination ▪ Infrared spectroscopy and functional group identification ▪ Combining analytical techniques — review and problem solving Key vocabulary: <i>molecular ion, fragmentation, mass spectrum, m/z ratio, high-resolution mass spectrometry, molecular</i>	<i>order, concentration-time graph, rate-concentration graph, initial rate, continuous monitoring</i> Ch20 — Electrode potentials & electrochemical cells ▪ Electrode potentials and the electrochemical series ▪ Predicting the direction of redox reactions ▪ Electrochemical cells – non-rechargeable, rechargeable, and fuel cells ▪ Electrochemical cells – fuel cells and societal impact ▪ Consolidation, revision, and assessment Key vocabulary: <i>electrode potential, half-cell, standard hydrogen electrode, electrochemical series, standard electrode potential, EMF, half-equation, redox, oxidation,</i>	
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	Calorimetry and $q = mc\Delta T$ - Measuring Enthalpy Changes — Practical Calorimetry - Hess's Law Key vocabulary: <i>enthalpy, enthalpy change, exothermic, endothermic, standard conditions, standard enthalpy of combustion, standard enthalpy of formation, calorimetry, specific heat capacity, Hess's law, enthalpy cycle, enthalpy profile diagram</i> Ch5 — Kinetics - Collision Theory and Activation Energy - The Maxwell–Boltzmann Distribution and the Effect of Temperature - The Effect of Concentration and Pressure on Rate - Catalysts and the Maxwell–Boltzmann Distribution - Review of Kinetics — Consolidation and Exam Practice Key vocabulary: <i>activation energy, collision theory, Maxwell–Boltzmann distribution, rate of reaction, catalyst, collision</i>	- The halogens – trends in properties - Chemical reactions of the halogens – oxidising ability and displacement reactions - Reactions of halide ions – reducing ability and reactions with sulfuric acid - Identifying halide ions – the silver nitrate test - Uses of chlorine – reactions with water and sodium hydroxide Key vocabulary: <i>halogens, electronegativity, boiling point, van der Waals forces, oxidising agent, reducing agent, displacement reaction, halide ions, silver nitrate test, silver halides, ammonia solubility, concentrated sulfuric acid</i> Ch7 — Oxidation, reduction & redox	<i>zeolite catalyst, complete combustion, incomplete combustion, free radical</i> Ch13 — Halogenoalkanes - Halogenoalkanes – Introduction - Nucleophilic Substitution – Introduction and OH^- as a Nucleophile - Nucleophilic Substitution with CN^- and NH_3 - Rates of Nucleophilic Substitution and Practical Investigation - Preparation of a Halogenoalkane – Practical Skills Key vocabulary: <i>halogenoalkane, nucleophile, nucleophilic substitution, elimination, curly arrow, polar bond, bond enthalpy, electronegativity, hydroxide ion, cyanide ion, ammonia, mechanism</i>	<i>formula, infrared spectroscopy, wavenumber, fingerprint region, absorption, functional group, characteristic absorption</i> Ch17 — Thermodynamics - Enthalpy Change and Lattice Enthalpy - Born-Haber Cycles - More Enthalpy Changes — Enthalpy of Solution and Hydration - Why Do Chemical Reactions Take Place? — Entropy and Gibbs Free Energy - Review of Chapter 17: Thermodynamics Key vocabulary: <i>lattice enthalpy, lattice dissociation, lattice formation, Born-Haber cycle, enthalpy of formation, ionisation energy, enthalpy of atomisation, electron affinity, bond enthalpy, enthalpy of hydration, enthalpy of solution, entropy</i>	<i>reduction, salt bridge, cell representation</i> Ch21 — Acids, bases & buffers - Defining an acid - The pH scale - The pH scale (Part 2) — pH of strong bases and the relationship between pH and K_w - Weak acids and bases - Acid-base titrations Key vocabulary: <i>Brønsted-Lowry acid, Brønsted-Lowry base, proton donor, proton acceptor, ionic product of water, K_w, pH, logarithmic scale, strong acid, weak acid, dissociation constant, K_a</i>	
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	frequency, molecular energy, temperature, concentration, pressure, initial rate method, continuous monitoring	• Oxidation and reduction ▪ Oxidation states ▪ Redox equations ▪ Review of Chapter 7 — Oxidation, reduction, and redox reactions Key vocabulary: oxidation, reduction, redox, electron transfer, oxidising agent, reducing agent, half-equation, oxidation state, oxidation number, electron loss, electron gain, electron acceptor				
13	Ch19 — Equilibrium constant K_p ▪ Partial Pressures and Mole Fractions ▪ The Equilibrium Constant K_p ▪ Effects of Temperature and Pressure on K_p and Equilibrium Position ▪ Review of Chapter 19: Equilibrium Constant K_p Key vocabulary: equilibrium constant, K_p, partial pressure, mole fraction, total pressure, homogeneous system,	Ch25 — Nomenclature & isomerism ▪ Naming organic compounds using IUPAC rules ▪ Optical isomerism ▪ Synthesis of optically active compounds and racemic mixtures ▪ Review of Chapter 25: Nomenclature and isomerism in organic chemistry Key vocabulary: IUPAC nomenclature, functional group,	Ch28 — Amines ▪ Introduction to Amines ▪ The Properties of Amines as Bases ▪ Amines as Nucleophiles and Their Synthesis ▪ Review of Chapter 28: Amines Key vocabulary: Amine, primary amine, secondary amine, tertiary amine, aliphatic amine, aromatic amine, lone pair, Brønsted-Lowry base, nucleophile, base	Ch31 — Organic synthesis & analysis ▪ Synthetic routes ▪ Organic analysis ▪ Review of Chapter 31 — Organic synthesis and analysis Key vocabulary: synthetic route, target molecule, functional group interconversion, retrosynthesis, oxidation, reduction, nucleophilic substitution, electrophilic addition, elimination, reflux, distillation, infrared spectroscopy	Revision & examination preparation	A-Level examinations

	<i>gaseous equilibrium, reversible reaction, dynamic equilibrium, Le Chatelier's principle, catalyst, position of equilibrium</i> Ch22 — Periodicity (Period 3) - Reactions of Period 3 elements - The oxides of Period 3 — structure, bonding and melting points - The acidic/basic nature of the Period 3 oxides - Review of Chapter 22 — Periodicity Key vocabulary: <i>periodicity, period, group, ionic bonding, covalent bonding, giant covalent structure, metallic bonding, electronegativity, oxidation, reduction, oxide, amphoteric</i> Ch23 — The transition metals - General properties of transition metals - Complex formation and the shape of complex ions - Ligand substitution and the chelate effect	<i>homologous series, structural isomerism, stereoisomerism, optical isomerism, chiral centre, enantiomer, racemate, racemic mixture, plane-polarised light, optically active</i> Ch26 — Compounds containing the carbonyl group - Introduction to aldehydes and ketones - Reactions of the carbonyl group in aldehydes and ketones - Carboxylic acids and esters - Reactions of carboxylic acids and esters - Acylation Key vocabulary: <i>carbonyl group, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, ester, acyl chloride, acid anhydride, nucleophilic addition, addition-elimination, 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazin</i>	<i>strength, halogenoalkane, nitrile</i> Ch29 — Polymerisation - Condensation Polymers - Hydrolysis of Condensation Polymers - Practical – Making Additional Polymers and Review of Polymerisation Key vocabulary: <i>condensation polymerisation, addition polymerisation, polyester, polyamide, monomer, polymer, repeat unit, bifunctional, diol, dicarboxylic acid, diamine, amino acid</i> Ch30 — Amino acids, proteins & DNA - Introduction to amino acids - Peptides, polypeptides, and proteins - Enzymes - Nucleotides and DNA structure - Cisplatin as an anti-cancer drug	Ch32 — Structure determination - Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy - Proton (1H) NMR Spectroscopy - Interpreting Proton NMR Spectra – Spin-Spin Coupling - Review of Chapter 32 – Structure Determination Key vocabulary: <i>Nuclear magnetic resonance, chemical shift, carbon-13 NMR, proton NMR, tetramethylsilane (TMS), chemical environment, integration trace, spin-spin coupling, n+1 rule, splitting pattern, doublet, triplet</i> Ch33 — Chromatography - Principles of Chromatography and Thin-Layer Chromatography - Gas-Liquid Chromatography and GC-MS - Review of Chromatography — Consolidation and Exam Practice Key vocabulary: <i>chromatography, mobile</i>		
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	- Isomerism in complex ions - Coloured ions Key vocabulary: <i>transition metal, d sub-level, ligand, co-ordinate bond, coordination number, complex ion, monodentate, bidentate, multidentate, chelate effect, octahedral, tetrahedral</i> Ch24 — Reactions of inorganic compounds in aqueous solution - The acid-base chemistry of aqueous transition metal ions - Ligand substitution reactions - Summary of acid-base and substitution reactions of metal ions - Review of Chapter 24: Reactions of inorganic compounds in aqueous solutions Key vocabulary: <i>metal-aqua ion, charge density, charge/size ratio, hydrolysis, amphoteric, ligand substitution, monodentate, bidentate, multidentate, chelate effect, coordinate bond, coordination number</i>	<i>e, Tollens' reagent, silver mirror test</i> Ch27 — Aromatic chemistry - Introduction to arenes - Arenes — physical properties, naming, and reactivity - Reactions of arenes — electrophilic substitution mechanisms - Review of aromatic chemistry Key vocabulary: <i>benzene, arene, aromatic compound, delocalised electrons, planar hexagon, electrophilic substitution, electrophilic addition, nitration, acylation, halogenation, alkylation, Friedel-Crafts reaction</i>	Key vocabulary: <i>amino acid, zwitterion, amphoteric, peptide bond, dipeptide, polypeptide, protein, primary structure, secondary structure, tertiary structure, hydrogen bond, disulfide bridge</i>	<i>phase, stationary phase, adsorption, partition, thin-layer chromatography, column chromatography, gas-liquid chromatography, gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, retention factor, retention time, eluent</i>		
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Key Stage 5 AQA A Level Physics

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Ch1 — Matter & radiation - Inside the atom — atomic structure and specific charge - Stable and unstable nuclei — the strong nuclear force and radioactive decay - Photons — the photon model and electromagnetic radiation - Particles and antiparticles — antimatter, annihilation, and pair production - Particle interactions — fundamental forces and exchange particles Key vocabulary: <i>proton, neutron, electron, specific charge, nucleon number, proton number, isotope, nuclide notation, strong nuclear force, alpha</i>	Ch4 — Waves - Waves and Vibrations — Transverse and Longitudinal Waves - Phase, Phase Difference, and Wave Properties - Polarisation and Applications - Stationary Waves — Formation and Properties - Stationary Waves on Strings — Harmonics and the First Harmonic Key vocabulary: <i>transverse wave, longitudinal wave, amplitude, frequency, wavelength, period, phase, phase difference, radian, polarisation, plane-polarised wave, node</i> Ch5 — Optics - Refraction of Light and Snell's Law - Practical: Investigating the Refractive Index	Ch6 — Forces in equilibrium - Vectors and scalars - Balanced forces and equilibrium - The principle of moments - Centre of mass and couples - More on moments and two-support problems Key vocabulary: <i>scalar, vector, resultant, resolution, component, equilibrium, coplanar, parallelogram of forces, triangle of forces, moment, couple, torque</i> Ch7 — On the move - Speed and Velocity - Acceleration - Motion along a straight line at constant acceleration - Free fall and determining g - Motion graphs Key vocabulary: <i>displacement, velocity, speed, acceleration,</i>	Ch10 — Work, energy & power - Work and Energy - Kinetic Energy and Potential Energy - Power, Energy, and Efficiency - Review of Work, Energy, and Power Key vocabulary: <i>work done, energy transfer, kinetic energy, gravitational potential energy, power, efficiency, force, displacement, conservation of energy, joule, watt, dissipation</i> Ch11 — Materials - Density - Springs and Hooke's Law - Elastic Strain Energy - Stress, Strain, and the Young Modulus - Deformation of Materials — Stress–Strain Graphs	Ch17 — Motion in a circle - Uniform Circular Motion - Centripetal Acceleration and Centripetal Force - On the Road and At the Fairground — Applications of Circular Motion - Review of Chapter 17 — Motion in a Circle Key vocabulary: <i>angular displacement, angular speed, radian, centripetal acceleration, centripetal force, uniform circular motion, linear speed, period, frequency, resultant force, banked track, contact force</i> Ch18 — Simple harmonic motion - Oscillations and the Principles of Simple Harmonic Motion	<i>End-of-year examinations</i>

	<i>decay, beta-minus decay, neutrino</i> Ch2 — Quarks & leptons ▪ The Particle Zoo ▪ Leptons at Work ▪ Quarks and Antiquarks ▪ Conservation Rules ▪ Review of Quarks and Leptons Key vocabulary: <i>hadron, baryon, meson, lepton, quark, antiquark, pion, kaon, muon, neutrino, baryon number, lepton number</i> Ch3 — Quantum phenomena ▪ The photoelectric effect ▪ More about photoelectricity ▪ Collisions of electrons with atoms — ionisation and excitation ▪ Energy levels in atoms and fluorescence ▪ Energy levels and line spectra Key vocabulary: <i>photon, photoelectric effect, threshold frequency, work</i>	▪ Total Internal Reflection and Optical Fibres ▪ Double Slit Interference and Young's Experiment ▪ Practical: Finding the Wavelength of Light Using Double Slits Key vocabulary: <i>Refraction, refractive index, Snell's law, total internal reflection, critical angle, optical fibre, cladding, modal dispersion, material dispersion, coherence, path difference, interference</i>	<i>uniform acceleration, instantaneous speed, average speed, deceleration, SUVAT equations, free fall, acceleration due to gravity (g), projectile motion</i> Ch8 — Newton's laws of motion ▪ Force and Acceleration — Newton's First and Second Laws ▪ Using $F = ma$ — Two Forces and Complex Scenarios ▪ Investigating Newton's Second Law — Practical ▪ Terminal Speed ▪ On the Road — Stopping Distances Key vocabulary: <i>Newton's first law, Newton's second law, Newton's third law, resultant force, mass, weight, inertia, gravitational field strength, acceleration, terminal speed, drag force, tension</i> Ch9 — Force & momentum	Key vocabulary: <i>density, mass, volume, Hooke's law, spring constant, elastic limit, extension, force–extension graph, tensile stress, tensile strain, Young modulus, elastic deformation</i> Ch12 — Electric current ▪ Current and Charge ▪ Potential Difference, EMF, and Power ▪ Resistance and Ohm's Law ▪ Resistivity and Superconductivity ▪ Required Practical: Investigating Resistivity Key vocabulary: <i>electric current, charge, coulomb, potential difference, electromotive force, power, resistance, ohm, resistivity, ohmic conductor, non-ohmic, filament lamp</i> Ch13 — Direct current circuits	▪ More About Sine Waves ▪ Applications of Simple Harmonic Motion ▪ Energy and Simple Harmonic Motion ▪ Forced Vibrations and Resonance Key vocabulary: <i>simple harmonic motion, oscillation, amplitude, frequency, period, angular frequency, displacement, velocity, acceleration, phase difference, damping, resonance</i> Ch19 — Thermal physics ▪ Internal energy and temperature ▪ Specific heat capacity ▪ Change of state and specific latent heat ▪ Review of thermal physics Key vocabulary: <i>internal energy, kinetic energy, potential energy, temperature, absolute zero, first law of thermodynamics, specific heat capacity, thermal equilibrium,</i>	
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	<i>function, stopping potential, quantum, ionisation, excitation, ground state, energy level, electron volt, line spectrum</i>		▪ Momentum and impulse ▪ Impact forces and momentum change ▪ Conservation of momentum and Newton's third law ▪ Elastic and inelastic collisions ▪ Testing conservation of momentum Key vocabulary: <i>momentum, impulse, conservation of momentum, elastic collision, inelastic collision, explosion, Newton's third law, force–time graph, rate of change of momentum, vector quantity, kinetic energy, crumple zone</i>	▪ Circuit Rules: Current and Potential Difference in Series and Parallel ▪ Resistor Combinations and Power Equations ▪ Electromotive Force and Internal Resistance ▪ More Circuit Calculations: Multiple Cells and Diodes ▪ The Potential Divider and Sensor Circuits Key vocabulary: <i>electromotive force (emf), internal resistance, terminal potential difference, lost volts, series circuit, parallel circuit, Kirchhoff's first law, Kirchhoff's second law, potential divider, resistance heating, power dissipation, load resistance</i>	<i>latent heat, specific latent heat of fusion, specific latent heat of vaporisation, change of state</i>	
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13	Ch20 — Gases - The Experimental Gas Laws - The Ideal Gas Law - The Kinetic Theory of Gases - Review of Chapter 20: Gases Key vocabulary: <i>Pressure, Volume, Temperature, Ideal gas, Boyle's law, Charles' law, Pressure law, Absolute zero, Kelvin, Mole, Avogadro's constant, Molar gas constant</i> Ch21 — Gravitational fields - Gravitational Field Strength - Gravitational Potential - Newton's Law of Gravitation - Planetary Fields - Satellite Motion Key vocabulary: <i>gravitational field, gravitational field strength, gravitational potential, radial field, uniform field, inverse-square law, gravitational constant, point mass, field lines,</i>	Ch22 — Electric fields - Field patterns - Electric field strength — definition and uniform fields - Electric field strength — calculations and applications - Electric potential - Equipotentials and potential gradient Key vocabulary: <i>electric field, electric field strength, electric potential, equipotential, Coulomb's law, permittivity of free space, point charge, radial field, uniform field, potential difference, potential gradient, test charge</i> Ch23 — Capacitors - Capacitance - Energy stored in a charged capacitor - Charging and discharging a capacitor through a fixed resistor - Dielectrics - Review of Chapter 23: Capacitors Key vocabulary: <i>capacitance, capacitor, farad, charge, potential difference, dielectric,</i>	Ch24 — Magnetic fields - Current-carrying conductors in a magnetic field - Moving charges in a magnetic field - Moving charges in a magnetic field (Part 2) — Circular orbits - Review of Chapter 24 — Magnetic Fields Key vocabulary: <i>magnetic field, magnetic flux density, tesla, motor effect, Fleming's left-hand rule, current-carrying conductor, force on a wire, $F = BIL$, moving charge, $F = Bqv$, circular orbit, centripetal force</i> Ch25 — Electromagnetic induction - Generating electricity - The laws of electromagnetic induction - The alternating current generator - Alternating current and power - Transformers Key vocabulary: <i>electromagnetic induction, magnetic flux,</i>	Ch26 — Radioactivity - The Discovery of the Nucleus - The Properties of Alpha, Beta, and Gamma Radiation — Part 1: Absorption and Range - More About Alpha, Beta, and Gamma Radiation — Nuclear Equations and the Inverse Square Law - The Dangers of Radioactivity - Radioactive Decay — Activity, Half-Life, and Decay Modelling Key vocabulary: <i>nucleus, alpha radiation, beta radiation, gamma radiation, Rutherford scattering, plum pudding model, ionising radiation, absorption, inverse square law, radioactive decay, half-life, activity</i> Ch27 — Nuclear energy - Energy and mass	Revision & examination preparation	A-Level examinations
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	<i>escape velocity, geostationary orbit, orbital period</i>	<i>time constant, exponential decay, relative permittivity, dielectric constant, polarisation, energy stored</i>	<i>magnetic flux density, flux linkage, Faraday's law, Lenz's law, induced emf, alternating current, direct current, generator, back emf, root mean square (rms)</i>	▪ Binding energy ▪ Fission and fusion ▪ The thermal nuclear reactor ▪ Review of Chapter 27 – Nuclear energy Key vocabulary: <i>mass–energy equivalence, $E = mc^2$, annihilation, pair production, mass defect, binding energy, binding energy per nucleon, nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, chain reaction, induced fission, spontaneous fission</i>		
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BTEC Level 2 Applied Science (Year 12 — one-year course)

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Unit 1: Principles of Applied Science Learning Aim A: Understand eukaryotic cells inheritance and the control of homeostasis - Introduction to Eukaryotic Cells - Specialised Cells - DNA and Chromosomes - Monohybrid Inheritance - The Nervous System and Nerve Impulses Key vocabulary: <i>eukaryotic cell, nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane, mitochondria, chloroplast, vacuole, specialised cell, differentiation, DNA, double helix, chromosome</i> Learning Aim B: Understand atomic structure the periodic table and chemical reactions	Unit 2: Chemistry and Our Earth Learning Aim C: Investigate the factors involved in the rate of chemical reactions - Writing Word and Balanced Symbol Equations - Balancing Equations and Identifying Reaction Types - Collision Theory, Activation Energy, and Catalysts - Investigating the Effect of Surface Area on Reaction Rate - Investigating the Effect of Temperature and Concentration on Reaction Rate Key vocabulary: <i>word equation, balanced symbol equation, reactants, products, state symbols, displacement, combustion, neutralisation, collision</i>	Unit 4: Biology, Ecology and Human Health Learning Aim B: Demonstrate an understanding of the effects of human activity on the environment and how these effects can be measured - Human Activities: Agriculture and Deforestation - Human Activities: Transportation and Carbon Emissions - Pollution: The Effect of Fertilisers on Ecosystems - Pollution: Pesticides and Ecosystems - Indicators of Pollution: Living and Non-Living Indicators Key vocabulary: <i>ecosystem, deforestation, agriculture, carbon emissions, eutrophication, fertiliser, pesticide, herbicide, bioaccumulation,</i>	Unit 5: Applications of Chemical Substances Learning Aim C: Explore the uses of nanochemicals and new materials - Introduction to nanochemistry - New materials - Nanochemicals and new materials — Guest speaker - Preparation of assessment for Learning Aim C Key vocabulary: <i>nanochemistry, nanomaterials, nanostructures, fullerenes, nanotubes, nanoscale, carbon allotropes, giant covalent structure, graphite, smart materials, Kevlar, GORE-TEX</i> Unit 6: Applications of Physical Science Learning Aim A: Investigate motion - Measurement of distance and time in simple investigations - Uniform and non-uniform motion;	Unit 7: Health, Prevention and Treatment Learning Aim B: Know how preventative measures can be used to support healthy living - Physical barriers and chemical defences against pathogens - The immune system — non-specific and specific responses - Vaccination programmes — advantages and disadvantages - Antenatal screening programmes - Newborn screening programmes Key vocabulary: <i>pathogen, bacteria, virus, fungi, physical barrier, chemical defence, immune system, inflammation, phagocytosis, antibody, vaccination, immunity</i> Learning Aim C: Investigate how some	Unit 9: Practical Scientific Project Learning Aim A: Plan a practical scientific project - Introduction to Planning a Practical Scientific Project - Health and Safety, Experimental Methodology, and Information Sources - PSA Activity 1 — Planning the Investigation - PSA Activity 1 — Sourcing and Reviewing Information - PSA Activity 1 — Experimental Methodology and Risk Assessment Key vocabulary: <i>hypothesis, aim, risk assessment, experimental methodology, independent variable, dependent variable, control variable, reliability, validity,</i>

- Atomic Structure - Isotopes and Relative Atomic Mass - Periodic Table and Arrangement of Elements - Elements, Mixtures and Compounds - Acids and Bases Key vocabulary: <i>atom, proton, neutron, electron, atomic number, mass number, isotope, relative atomic mass, element, compound, mixture, molecule</i> Learning Aim C: Understand energy and electromagnetic waves - Energy stores and transfers - Sources and storage of energy - Thermal energy transfer - Measuring energy and efficiency of energy transfer - Rate of energy transfer Key vocabulary: <i>energy, kinetic energy, gravitational potential energy, chemical</i>	<i>theory, activation energy, catalyst, rate of reaction</i> Learning Aim D: Understand the factors that are affecting the Earth and its environment - Natural activity factors and obtaining materials from natural sources - Human activity factors and sustainable development issues - Guest speaker — Natural and human activity factors and sustainable development - Preparation and assessment for Learning Aim D Key vocabulary: <i>natural resources, fossil fuels, metal ores, extraction, distillation, mining, environmental impact, pollution, global warming, carbon footprint, sustainable development, recycling</i> Unit 3: Energy and Our Universe (Physics)	<i>indicator species, pollution, biodiversity</i> Learning Aim C: Explore the factors that affect human health - Microorganisms causing disease - Prevention and treatment of infections - Antibiotic resistance - Lifestyle and disease - Environment and disease Key vocabulary: <i>infectious disease, microorganism, bacteria, virus, vaccination, antibiotics, antibiotic resistance, MRSA, non-infectious disease, lifestyle factors, cardiovascular disease, environmental factors</i> Unit 5: Applications of Chemical Substances Learning Aim A: Investigate and understand enthalpy changes associated with chemical reactions - Introduction to Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions	Kinetic and gravitational energy - Gravitational potential energy and Road safety assignment - Road safety assignment completion Key vocabulary: <i>distance, displacement, time, speed, velocity, acceleration, uniform motion, non-uniform motion, kinetic energy, gravitational potential energy, energy transfer, energy conservation</i> Learning Aim B: Investigate forces - Interaction of forces and equations of forces - Forces and motion — friction, rockets and parachutes - Forces assignment — introduction and initial work - Forces assignment — friction investigation and completion Key vocabulary: <i>Force, Newton, Balanced forces, Unbalanced forces, Resultant force, Weight, Normal reaction, Friction,</i>	treatments are used when illness occurs - Antibiotics - Anti-fungal and antiviral drugs - Relieving pain - Blood grouping and blood transfusions - Organ donation Key vocabulary: <i>antibiotic, antimicrobial, antifungal, antiviral, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, blood group, antigen, antibody, transfusion, organ donation, transplant rejection</i> Unit 8: Scientific Investigation Skills Learning Aim A: Understand how to produce an effective plan for an investigation - Introduction to Unit 8: Scientific Skills - Producing an Effective Plan and Formulating Hypotheses - Producing and Presenting an Investigation Plan - PSA Assessment — Learning Aim A	<i>timeline, project plan, hazard</i> Learning Aim B: Use practical skills for scientific projects - Overview of Practical Skills for Scientific Investigations - PSA Activity 2 — Carrying Out the Investigation - PSA Activity 2 — Collecting, Recording, and Validating Data Key vocabulary: <i>experimental techniques, health and safety, risk assessment, PPE, apparatus, accuracy, reliability, precision, integrity, data collection, units, logbook</i> Learning Aim C: Analyse and present results - Collection, processing and presentation of data, and writing scientific reports - PSA Activity 3 — Data collection, processing, and analysis - PSA Activity 3 — Assessing
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	<i>energy, thermal energy, elastic potential energy, conservation of energy, efficiency, Sankey diagram, power, watt, joule</i> Unit 2: Chemistry and Our Earth Learning Aim A: Investigate chemical reactivity and bonding - Trends in physical properties of Group 1 and Group 7 - Reactivity and trends in chemical properties of Groups 1 and 7 - Ionic and covalent bonding and formulae of molecules - Properties of simple molecular, giant covalent, and ionic substances - Preparation of assessment for Learning Aim A Key vocabulary: <i>periodic table, Group 1, Group 7, alkali metals, halogens, reactivity, physical properties, chemical properties, ionic bonding, covalent</i>	Learning Aim A: Understand ionising radiation its uses and resources - Structure of nuclei and types of ionising radiation - Uses of radioactive isotopes and half-life - Nuclear fission and fusion - Assignment — Ionising radiation Key vocabulary: <i>atomic number, mass number, proton, neutron, electron, nucleus, isotope, radioactive, alpha radiation, beta radiation, gamma radiation, ionising radiation</i> Learning Aim B: Know how electrical energy produced from different sources can be transferred to homes and industry - Producing AC and DC electricity - Power supplies - Transmitting electricity to homes and industry	- Energy Profile Diagrams and Observing Enthalpy Changes - Measuring Enthalpy Changes — Introducing Calorimetry Calculations - Practical Investigation — Measuring Enthalpy Change - Applications of Enthalpy Changes Key vocabulary: <i>enthalpy, exothermic, endothermic, activation energy, energy profile diagram, bond breaking, bond formation, specific heat capacity, calorimetry, temperature change, enthalpy of combustion, enthalpy of neutralisation</i> Learning Aim B: Investigate organic compounds used in society - Introduction to organic compounds - Fractional distillation of crude oil	<i>Acceleration, Mass, Work done, Joule</i> Learning Aim C: Investigating light and sound - Investigating Light: Reflection, Refraction and Total Internal Reflection - Sound Waves: Transmission, Applications and Communication - Learning Aim C Assignment: Waves Investigations - Learning Aim C Assignment: Completing Investigations and Application Leaflets Key vocabulary: <i>reflection, refraction, total internal reflection, normal line, angle of incidence, angle of reflection, convex lens, concave lens, convex mirror, concave mirror, focal point, prism</i> Learning Aim D: Investigate electricity - Series and parallel measurements / Ohm's law and circuit measurement	Key vocabulary: <i>Hypothesis, independent variable, dependent variable, control variable, qualitative, quantitative, methodology, risk assessment, reliability, validity, accuracy, precision</i> Learning Aim B: Process present and analyse data drawing evidence-based conclusions from a practical investigation - Processing and presenting scientific data - Developing practical investigation skills - Presenting and evaluating investigation findings - PSA Activity 2 — Learning Aim B assessment - PSA Activity 2 — Learning Aim B assessment (Part 3) and feedback Key vocabulary: <i>data processing, data presentation, tabulation, anomalous results, bar chart, line graph, pie chart, line of best fit,</i>	experimental accuracy and precision - PSA Activity 3 — Conclusions, evaluation, and scientific report writing Key vocabulary: <i>Data processing, experimental accuracy, precision, reliability, validity, systematic error, random error, anomalous results, significant figures, percentage error, conclusion, evaluation</i> Unit 11: Development of Scientific Theories Learning Aim A: Investigate historical scientific theories - Introduction to Scientific Theories and the Scientific Method - Key Scientific Theories: Evolution and the Big Bang - Researching and Presenting Key Scientific Theories - Developing Hypotheses and Planning Investigations
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	<i>bonding, electron transfer, electron sharing</i> Learning Aim B: Investigate how the uses of chemical substances depend on their chemical and physical properties - Use of chemicals based on their physical properties — Introduction - Use of chemicals based on their physical properties — Practical investigation - Use of chemicals based on their chemical properties - Preparation of assessment for Learning Aim B Key vocabulary: <i>Physical properties, chemical properties, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, insulator, melting point, boiling point, viscosity, solubility, organic solvent, ceramics, reactivity</i>	- Assignment – Green energy Key vocabulary: <i>current, voltage, resistance, ammeter, voltmeter, series circuit, parallel circuit, direct current (DC), alternating current (AC), power, watts, generator</i> Learning Aim C: Know the components of the Solar System the way the Universe is changing and the methods we use to explore space - The Solar System and its Formation - Observing the Universe - The Changing Universe - Assignment — The Final Frontier Key vocabulary: <i>Solar System, galaxy, star, planet, dwarf planet, asteroid, comet, meteor, orbit, electromagnetic spectrum, telescope, radio telescope</i> Unit 4: Biology, Ecology and Human Health Learning Aim A: Investigate the	- Structural and displayed formulae: Alkanes and alkenes - Structural and displayed formulae: Other organic molecules - Test tube reactions to identify classes of organic molecules Key vocabulary: <i>organic compound, covalent bonding, carbon atom, homologous series, functional group, alkane, alkene, alcohol, carboxylic acid, halogenoalkane, fractional distillation, crude oil</i> <i>Unit 1 external examination (January)</i>	- Circuit component characteristics - Learning Aim D Assignment — Investigating resistance Key vocabulary: <i>current, voltage, resistance, Ohm's law, series circuit, parallel circuit, ammeter, voltmeter, resistor, filament lamp, thermistor, light-dependent resistor (LDR)</i> Unit 7: Health, Prevention and Treatment Learning Aim A: Investigate factors that contribute to healthy living - Nutrients: Functions, Sources and Dietary Imbalance - Principles of a Healthy Balanced Diet and Recommended Daily Intake - The Impact of Exercise on the Health of the Human Body - Planning Exercise and Diet for Different People - Health Improvement: Unhealthy Eating, Smoking, and Alcohol	<i>curve of best fit, trend, pattern, conclusion</i> Learning Aim C: Evaluate evidence and investigative methods - Evaluating Evidence and Investigative Methods — Introduction - Presenting and Comparing Evaluations of Scientific Investigations - PSA Activity 3 — Evaluating Evidence and Investigative Methods - PSA Activity 3 — Evaluating Evidence and Investigative Methods (Session 2) and Formative Feedback Key vocabulary: <i>validity, reliability, accuracy, precision, evaluation, hypothesis, conclusion, inference, evidence, investigative method, independent variable, dependent variable</i>	Key vocabulary: <i>theory, hypothesis, scientific method, observation, variable, dependent variable, independent variable, control variable, validity, reliability, evidence, conclusion</i> Learning Aim B: Exploring the processes involved in developing a scientific theory - Identification of the characteristic stages in theory development - Data collection methods Key vocabulary: <i>hypothesis, scientific method, qualitative data, quantitative data, data logger, control group, placebo group, experimental bias, accuracy, reliability, conclusion, variable</i> Learning Aim C: Investigate the testing of theories and peer review - The Scientific Community, Ethics, and Peer Review - Pearson Set Assignment —
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		relationships that different organisms have with each other and with their environment ▪ Variation within organisms ▪ Natural selection and evolution ▪ Interdependence of organisms - food chains and webs ▪ Interdependence of organisms - predator-prey relationships ▪ Classification of organisms Key vocabulary: <i>variation, genetic variation, environmental variation, natural selection, evolution, adaptation, interdependence, food chain, food web, producer, consumer, herbivore</i>		Key vocabulary: <i>nutrients, carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, vitamins, minerals, balanced diet, BMI, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, musculoskeletal system, blood pressure</i>		Introduction and Planning ▪ Pearson Set Assignment — Research and Evidence Gathering ▪ Pearson Set Assignment — Drafting ▪ Pearson Set Assignment — Drafting and Refinement Key vocabulary: <i>peer review, scientific community, consensus, ethics, ethics committee, scientific journal, theory, hypothesis, evidence, publication, scrutiny, reproducibility</i>
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Art and Photography Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5 – A-level Art, Craft and Design

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Year 12	Skills unit ‘Formal Elements – Create what you love’ This is a personal, creative declaration of the values, themes, and styles that matter most to you as an artist. This is a chance to begin defining who you are and who you want to become in your art practice. You will explore what excites you, what frustrates you, what inspires you, and what you want to say through your work. Students will be taught new and unfamiliar skills of working. These skills will then be applied to the personal investigation undertaken later in year 12 and 13.	Skills unit ‘Formal Elements – Create what you love’ This is a personal, creative declaration of the values, themes, and styles that matter most to you as an artist. This is a chance to begin defining who you are and who you want to become in your art practice. You will explore what excites you, what frustrates you, what inspires you, and what you want to say through your work. Students will be taught new and unfamiliar skills of working. These skills will then be applied to the personal investigation undertaken later in year 12 and 13.	Skills unit ‘Formal Elements – Create what you love’ This is a personal, creative declaration of the values, themes, and styles that matter most to you as an artist. This is a chance to begin defining who you are and who you want to become in your art practice. You will explore what excites you, what frustrates you, what inspires you, and what you want to say through your work. Students will be taught new and unfamiliar skills of working. These skills will then be applied to the personal investigation undertaken later in year 12 and 13.	Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated resources to support student progression.	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated resources to support student progression.	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated resources to support student progression.

Key Vocabulary	Formal elements, line, tone, colour, shape, form, texture, space, pattern, scale, proportion, composition, structure, mark-making, surface, materiality, process, experimentation, manipulation, mixed media, refinement, visual language, intention, meaning, personal investigation, artist influence, context, evaluation, reflection			Personal investigation, sustained enquiry, independent project, personal theme, line of enquiry, research question, artist context, critical analysis, visual analysis, primary sources, secondary sources, observational recording, visual recording, experimentation, material exploration, process-led practice, development, refinement, idea progression, conceptual focus, personal response, originality, intention, meaning, final outcome, resolution, evaluation		
Year 13	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated resources to support student progression.	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated resources to support student progression.	Externally Set Assignment (Component 2, worth 40% of final A-level grade) Following receipt of the Externally Set Assignment from AQA exam board students must select and respond to one starting point. Students respond by creating another sketchbook of work in the same format practised throughout year 12 and 13. Students undertake 15 hours supervised exam to create a final outcome.	Continuation of Externally Set Assignment (Component 2, worth 40% of final A-level grade) Following receipt of the Externally Set Assignment from AQA exam board students must select and respond to one starting point. Students respond by creating another sketchbook of work in the same format practised throughout year 12 and 13. Students undertake 15 hours supervised exam to create a final outcome.	Continuation of Externally Set Assignment (Component 2, worth 40% of final A-level grade) Following receipt of the Externally Set Assignment from AQA exam board students must select and respond to one starting point. Students respond by creating another sketchbook of work in the same format practised throughout year 12 and 13. Students undertake 15 hours supervised exam to create a final outcome.	
Key Vocabulary	Personal investigation, sustained enquiry, independent project, personal theme, line of enquiry, research question, artist context, critical analysis, visual analysis, primary sources, secondary sources, observational recording, visual recording, experimentation, material exploration, process-led practice, development, refinement, idea progression, conceptual focus, personal response, originality, intention, meaning, final outcome, resolution, evaluation			Independent research, idea generation, line of enquiry development, visual analysis, critical writing, observational recording, photography, experimentation, material exploration, process-led working, conceptual development, problem solving, risk taking, refinement, iteration, decision making, compositional planning, media control, time management, sustained focus, independent working, self-direction, evaluation, reflection, justification, resilience		

AQA Assessment objectives (how work is marked at A-level in line with exam board specifications).			
AO1: Develop	AO2: Explore	AO3: Record	AO4: Present
Develop ideas through sustained and focused investigations informed by contextual and other sources, demonstrating analytical and critical understanding.	Explore and select appropriate resources, media, materials, techniques and processes, reviewing and refining ideas as work develops.	Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions, reflecting critically on work and progress.	Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and, where appropriate, makes connections between visual and other elements.

A Level Photography

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Photography Theory and History 'Artistic Manifesto' - Skill unit Camera settings Composition Shutter Speed Depth of Field Sketchbook layout This is a personal, creative declaration of the values, themes, and styles that matter most to you as an artist. This is a chance to begin defining who you are and who you want to become in your art	Photoshop and physical manipulation 'Artistic Manifesto' - Skill unit ISO Studio lighting Location shoot Independent shoot Photoshop Physical manipulation This is a personal, creative declaration of the values, themes, and styles that matter most to you as an artist. This is a chance to begin defining who you are and who you want	Continuation of 'Artistic Manifesto' - Skill unit. This is a personal, creative declaration of the values, themes, and styles that matter most to you as an artist. This is a chance to begin defining who you are and who you want to become in your art practice. You will explore what excites you, what frustrates you, what inspires you, and what you want to say through your work.	Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated

	practice. You will explore what excites you, what frustrates you, what inspires you, and what you want to say through your work.	to become in your art practice. You will explore what excites you, what frustrates you, what inspires you, and what you want to say through your work.		resources to support student progression.	resources to support student progression.	resources to support student progression.
13	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated resources to support student progression.	Continuation of Personal Investigation (Component 1, worth 60% of final A-level grade) The Personal Investigation is a practical investigation where an idea or theme is independently identified by the student. This project is supported by written material that is between 1,200 and 3,000 words. Students will be given structured tasks, weekly tutorials and differentiated resources to support student progression.	Externally Set Assignment (Component 2, worth 40% of final A-level grade) Following receipt of the Externally Set Assignment from AQA exam board students must select and respond to one starting point. Students respond by creating another sketchbook of work in the same format practised throughout year 12 and 13. Students undertake 15 hours supervised exam to create a final outcome.	Externally Set Assignment (Component 2, worth 40% of final A-level grade) Following receipt of the Externally Set Assignment from AQA exam board students must select and respond to one starting point. Students respond by creating another sketchbook of work in the same format practised throughout year 12 and 13. Students undertake 15 hours supervised exam to create a final outcome.	Externally Set Assignment (Component 2, worth 40% of final A-level grade) Following receipt of the Externally Set Assignment from AQA exam board students must select and respond to one starting point. Students respond by creating another sketchbook of work in the same format practised throughout year 12 and 13. Students undertake 15 hours supervised exam to create a final outcome.	

AQA Assessment objectives (how work is marked at A-level in line with exam board specifications).

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/art-and-design/a-level/art-and-design-7201/specification/scheme-of-assessment>

AO1: Develop	AO2: Explore	AO3: Record	AO4: Present
Develop ideas through sustained and focused investigations informed by contextual and other sources, demonstrating analytical and critical understanding.	Explore and select appropriate resources, media, materials, techniques and processes, reviewing and refining ideas as work develops.	Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions, reflecting critically on work and progress.	Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and, where appropriate, makes connections between visual and other elements.

Useful resources and links:

Tate	https://www.tate.org.uk/kids
BBC Secondary Art and Design	https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/topics/c973zv6xzedt
V&A Young people	https://www.vam.ac.uk/info/young-people
Oak National Academy	https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/art-secondary-ks3-l/units
Royal Academy of Art	https://www.royalacademy.org.uk/families
Saatchi Gallery	https://www.saatchigallery.com/
Stanley Picker Gallery	https://www.stanleypickergallery.org/
Student Art pass	https://www.studentartpass.org/

Creative careers

Art and creativity fuels innovation across every industry.

Studying Art sharpens problem-solving skills, improves fine motor skills, critical thinking, boosts visual communication, and fosters original thinking—qualities prized in careers from design and marketing to tech and entrepreneurship.

These skills not only prevail as vital in traditionally creative roles but also in a world where creativity drives progress and where attention to detail is vital.

Whether your child follows a career in the arts or in another field, the skills developed through Art offer a solid foundation for success across various professions.

Here are some exciting career paths where artistic skills and knowledge are invaluable:

▪ Fine Artist (Painter, Sculptor, Illustrator) ▪ Doctor ▪ Dentist ▪ Engineer ▪ Graphic Designer ▪ Animator ▪ Art Director ▪ Fashion Designer ▪ Interior Designer ▪ Textile Designer ▪ Photographer ▪ Printmaker ▪ Ceramicist ▪ Art Therapist	▪ Concept Artist (for games and film) ▪ Muralist ▪ Creative Director ▪ Advertising Designer ▪ Brand Designer ▪ Content Creator ▪ Social Media Manager ▪ Art Journalist or Critic ▪ Visual Merchandiser ▪ Set or Production Designer (TV, film, theatre) ▪ Art Teacher or Lecturer ▪ Museum or Gallery Educator ▪ Art Therapist	▪ Community Arts Coordinator ▪ UX/UI Designer ▪ Web Designer ▪ Game Designer ▪ Motion Graphics Artist ▪ Virtual Reality (VR) Designer ▪ Digital Illustrator ▪ Architecture ▪ Industrial/Product Design ▪ Exhibition Designer ▪ Jewellery Designer ▪ Curator or Archivist
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Business Curriculum Map 2026-2027

OCR Cambridge Technical Extended Certificate (Business)

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Year 12 Unit 1 (Exam Unit) alongside Units 4 and 17 (Coursework Units)	Teacher 1 Unit 1 The business Environment - Financial Terms - Break Even analysis - Profit and Loss - Using financial information Key Vocabulary: Revenue, fixed costs, variable costs, total costs, break-even point, margin of safety, gross profit, net profit, cash flow, financial performance	Teacher 1 Unit 1 The business Environment - Understand different types of activity - Aims and Objectives - Legal Ownership - Functional areas of businesses Key Vocabulary: Primary sector, secondary sector, tertiary sector, objectives, mission statement, sole trader, partnership, private limited company (Ltd), public limited company (PLC), organisational structure	Teacher 1 Unit 1 The business Environment - Organisation Charts - Stakeholders - External Factors and influences - Legislation Key Vocabulary: Hierarchy, span of control, chain of command, stakeholders, internal stakeholders, external stakeholders, PESTLE factors, legislation, regulation	Teacher 1 Unit 1 The business Environment - Sources of Finance - Assessing business performance - SWOT Analysis - Ethics - Understand why businesses plan - Factors affecting success and failure Key Vocabulary: Internal finance, external finance, loans, retained profit, SWOT analysis, profitability, liquidity, ethical considerations, sustainability, business objectives	Teacher 1 Unit 1 The business Environment Pre-release preparation Past Exam Paper Practice Key Vocabulary: Analyse, assess, evaluate, justify, decision-making, judgement	Teacher 1 Unit 1 The business Environment Pre-release prep Revision May 2027 External examination Unit 1

	Teacher 2 Unit 17 Responsible Business Practices Understand how and why businesses operate responsibly Understand the importance of adopting responsible business practices The consequences of a business failing to operate responsibly Justify the choice of responsible business practices that a specific business has implemented Key Vocabulary: Corporate social responsibility (CSR), sustainability, ethical practice, environmental impact, social responsibility	Teacher 2 Unit 17 Responsible Business Practices The impact of responsible business practices on different stakeholders The difficulties faced by businesses when operating responsibly Key Vocabulary: Stakeholder impact, ethical dilemma, corporate accountability, transparency	Teacher 2 Unit 17 Responsible Business Practices How businesses deal with conflicts of interest The successes and failures associated with stakeholder compromise Key Vocabulary: Conflict of interest, stakeholder compromise, negotiation, ethical decision-making	Teacher 2 External Visit from exam board: Unit 17 Unit 4 Customer & Communication Influences on customer behaviour Business actions in response to the differing needs of customers Review 3 mediums of communication i.e. a newsletter, social media page, application form or website Summarise the corporate standards and corporate profile Explain how a specific business manages its corporate profiles through media activity Describe the legal constraints, ethical and security issues Key Vocabulary: Customer behaviour, target market, communication channel, corporate image, brand identity, legal constraints,	Teacher 2 Unit 4 Customer & Communication Explain the range of customer services a specific business provides Analyse the benefits to a specific business and to its customers of maintaining and developing customer service Recommend and justify changes to the customer service provided by a specific business Demonstrate non-verbal and verbal skills when communicating with a specific customer Review own use of non-verbal and verbal skills Key Vocabulary: Customer service, service quality, customer satisfaction, interpersonal skills, verbal communication, non-verbal communication	Teacher 2 Unit 4 Customer & Communication Explain the importance of listening skills Structure and deliver written/verbal business communication so that its content and type of communication is appropriate for its audience and purpose Review own use of verbal and written skills when communicating business messages and recommend improvements Justify how to adapt the structure, method of delivery and any other considerations External Visit from exam board: Unit 4 Key Vocabulary: Written communication, tone, audience, purpose, communication barriers, feedback, clarity
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				data protection, confidentiality		
Year 13 Unit 2 (Exam Unit) alongside Unit 8 (Coursework Unit)	Teacher 1 Unit 2 Working in Business Authority and confidentiality protocols Constraints on document content IT, Security, employment and checking protocols Factors that the factors that influence meeting arrangements The factors that influence business travel arrangements The factors that influence business accommodation arrangements Key Vocabulary: Confidentiality, data protection, compliance, protocol, organisational	Teacher 1 Unit 2 Working in Business The purpose, interpretation and completion of business and other documents The purpose, completion and checking of meeting documentation How to make payments and the advantages and disadvantages of each payment method The reasons for prioritising business tasks Work-based prioritising Business communications design Key Vocabulary: Invoice, purchase order, payment systems, electronic transfer, prioritisation, workload management, business correspondence	Teacher 1 Unit 2 Working in Business Unit 2 External Exam Jan 2028 Key Vocabulary: Application, analysis, evaluation, written response, exam technique	Teacher 1 Unit 2 Working in Business Exam resit support if required Students will work on individual coursework requirements for Unit 17 External Visit from exam board: Unit 17	Teacher 1 Unit 2 Working in Business Exam resit support if required Students to finalise any outstanding coursework	Teacher 1 Unit 2 Working in Business Exam resit support if required

	procedures, scheduling, logistics					
	Teacher 2 Unit 17 Responsible Business Practices Understand how and why businesses operate responsibly Understand the importance of adopting responsible business practices The consequences of a business failing to operate responsibly Justify the choice of responsible business practices that a specific business has implemented Key Vocabulary: Corporate social responsibility (CSR), sustainability, ethical practice, environmental impact, social responsibility	Teacher 2 Unit 17 Responsible Business Practices The impact of responsible business practices on different stakeholders The difficulties faced by businesses when operating responsibly Key Vocabulary: Stakeholder impact, ethical dilemma, corporate accountability, transparency	Teacher 2 Unit 17 Responsible Business Practices How businesses deal with conflicts of interest The successes and failures associated with stakeholder compromise Key Vocabulary: Conflict of interest, stakeholder compromise, negotiation, ethical decision-making	Teacher 2 Unit 17 Human Resource Planning Coursework final submission to Exam Board External Visit from exam board: Unit 17	Teacher 2 Exam resit support if required Students to finalise any outstanding coursework	Teacher 2 Unit 2 Examination Resit opportunity

Criminology Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5 WJEC Criminology

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Unit 1 - AC1.1 Exemplify different types of crime - AC1.2 Explain the reasons that certain crimes are not reported - AC1.3 Explain the consequences of unreported crime - AC1.4 Describe media representation of crime - AC1.5 Explain the impact of media representation on public perception of crime - AC1.6 Evaluate methods of collecting information about crime <i>Key vocabulary: crime, criminality, white collar crime, organised crime, corporate crime, professional crime, moral crime, state</i>	Unit 1 - AC2.1 Evaluate campaigns for change - AC2.2 Evaluate media used in campaigns for change - AC3.1 Plan a campaign for change relating to crime - AC3.2 Design materials for use in campaigning for change - AC3.3 Justify a campaign for change Controlled Assessment Unit 1 – to be completed before Christmas break (dates to be confirmed). <i>Key vocabulary: media representation, moral panic, public perception, stereotyping, Home Office statistics, Crime Survey for England and</i>	Unit 2 - AC1.1 Compare criminal behaviour and deviance - AC1.2 Explain the social construction of criminality - AC2.1 Describe biological theories of criminality - AC2.2 Describe individualistic theories of criminality - AC2.3 Describe sociological theories of criminality - AC3.1 Analyse situations of criminality <i>Key vocabulary: criminal behaviour, deviance, sanctions, norms, values, moral codes, social construction of criminality, culture, time, place, biological theories, genetic theories, physiological</i>	Unit 2 - AC3.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of criminological theories to explain causes of criminality - AC4.1 Assess the use of criminological theories in informing policy development - AC4.2 Explain how social changes affect policy development - AC4.3 Discuss how campaigns affect policy making <i>Key vocabulary: sociological theories, social structure, interactionism, realism, Marxism, labelling, functionalism, left realism, right realism, causes of criminality,</i>	Unit 2 - AC4.2 Explain how social changes affect policy development - AC4.3 Discuss how campaigns affect policy making Unit 2 – Exam <i>Key vocabulary: criminal investigation, crime scene investigators, forensic specialists, forensic scientists, police officers, detectives, CPS, pathologist, investigative agencies, HM Revenue and Customs, investigative techniques, forensic techniques, surveillance, profiling, intelligence databases, National DNA Database, interview techniques, eye witness interviews, expert interviews, violent crime, e-crime,</i>	Unit 3 - AC1.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of the roles of personnel involved in criminal investigations - AC1.2 Assess the usefulness of investigative techniques in criminal investigations - AC1.3 Explain how evidence is processed - AC1.4 Examine the rights of individuals in criminal investigations - AC2.1 Explain the requirements of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) for prosecuting suspects <i>Key vocabulary: suspects, victims, witnesses, CPS requirements, Criminal Justice Act 2003,</i>

	<i>crime, human rights crime, technological crime, e-crime, hate crime, honour crime, domestic abuse, unreported crime, fear, shame, disinterest, culture-bound crime, ripple effect, decriminalisation, police prioritization.</i>	<i>Wales, reliability, validity, ethics, campaigns for change, policy change, law change, awareness, target audience, persuasive language, resources, timescales</i>	<i>theories, Lombroso, Sheldon, Jacobs XYY, twin studies, adoption studies, individualistic theories, learning theory, psychodynamic theory, psychological theory, Bandura, Eysenck, Freud,</i>	<i>policy development, crime control policies, state punishment policies, social change, public perception, demographic change, cultural change, campaigns, penal populism, zero tolerance, CCTV, restorative justice, multi-agency approach</i>	<i>property crime, physical evidence, testimonial evidence, collection, transfer, storage, analysis,</i>	<i>Prosecution of Offences Act 1985, Full Code Test, evidential test, public interest test, trial processes, pre-trial, bail, plea bargaining, courts, appeals, rules of evidence, relevance, admissibility, disclosure, hearsay, witnesses, experts, judiciary, barristers, juries, magistrates, validity, bias, opinion, currency, accuracy, safe verdict, just verdict, miscarriage of justice, just sentencing</i>
13	Unit 3 - AC2.2 Describe trial processes - AC2.3 Understand rules in relation to the use of evidence in criminal cases - AC2.4 Assess key influences affecting	Unit 4 Prison project – Introduction to Unit 4 Crime and Punishment - AC1.1 Describe processes used for law making - AC1.2 Describe the organisation of the	Unit 4 - AC2.1 Explain forms of social control - AC2.2 Discuss the aims of punishment - AC2.3 Assess how forms of punishment meet	Unit 4 - AC3.1 Explain the role of agencies in social control - AC3.2 Describe the contribution of agencies to achieving social control	Revision Unit 4 – Exam	

	the outcomes of criminal cases - AC2.5 Discuss the use of laypeople in criminal cases - AC3.1 Examine information for validity - AC3.2 Draw conclusions from information <i>Key vocabulary: suspects, victims, witnesses, CPS requirements, Criminal Justice Act 2003, Prosecution of Offences Act 1985, Full Code Test, evidential test, public interest test, trial processes, pre-trial, bail, plea bargaining, courts, appeals, rules of evidence, relevance, admissibility, disclosure, hearsay, witnesses, experts, judiciary, barristers, juries, magistrates, validity, bias, opinion, currency, accuracy, safe verdict, just verdict, miscarriage of justice, just sentencing.</i>	criminal justice system in England and Wales - AC1.3 Describe models of criminal justice - Controlled Assessment Unit 3 – to be completed in November after October half term (dates to be confirmed). <i>Key vocabulary: law making, government processes, judicial processes, criminal justice system, police, courts, formal punishment, due process, crime control model, social control, internal social control, external social control, control theory, coercion.</i>	the aims of punishment <i>Key vocabulary: fear of punishment, aims of punishment, retribution, rehabilitation, deterrence, public protection, reparation, imprisonment, community punishment, financial punishment, discharge, agencies, CPS, judiciary, prisons, probation, charities, pressure groups.</i>	- AC3.3 Examine the limitations of agencies in achieving social control - AC3.4 Evaluate the effectiveness of agencies in achieving social control <i>Key vocabulary: environmental tactics, behavioural tactics, institutional tactics, disciplinary procedures, ASBO, token economy, recidivism, civil liberties, legal barriers, finance, resources, local policy, national policy, effectiveness of agencies</i>		
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French Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Term 1 Teacher 1	Term 1 Teacher 2	Term 2 Teacher 1	Term-2 Teacher 2	Term 3 Teacher 1	Term 3 Teacher 2
12 Edexcel A-level French	Theme 1: Les changements dans la société française Les changements dans les structures familiales Grammar: Nouns, genders and plurals Modes of address – <i>tu/vous</i> Quantifiers/intensifiers Present tense of regular, irregular and modal verbs Subject pronouns (including <i>on</i>) Using the present tense Using <i>depuis/ça fait</i> Reflexive verbs	Theme 2: La culture politique et artistique dans les pays francophones La musique Grammar: Adjectives, agreements and position Definite, indefinite and partitive articles Perfect tense with <i>être</i> and <i>avoir</i>	Theme: 1 Les changements dans la société française Le monde du travail La vie active en France et les attitudes envers le travail Le droit à la grève L'égalité des sexes Grammar: Demonstrative, possessive and indefinite pronouns Work 1: La Haine Cinematography techniques Work 2: No et moi	Theme 2 La culture politique et artistique dans les pays francophones Les festivals et les traditions Les festivals et les fêtes Les coutumes et les traditions Grammar: Word order – inversion after speech Using mixed tenses IRP: Investigation, organisation and preparation	Theme 1 Les changements dans la société française L'éducation Grammar: Present subjunctive with: ▪ verbs of possibility, necessity and obligation ▪ verbs of emotion ▪ impersonal expressions ▪ conjunctions of time Questions and commands Verbal structures Comparative and superlative forms of adjectives Comparative and superlative forms of adverbs	Theme 2 La culture politique et artistique dans les pays francophones Les médias Grammar: Negation (and the use of <i>ne</i> with negative subjects) Coordinating conjunctions Direct and indirect object pronouns (position and order) Agreement of the past participle in compound tenses Using <i>y</i> and <i>en</i> Present subjunctive with:

	Work 1: La Haine Characters and main themes		Reading in class and characters		Theme 1 Revision – Preparation of task 1 for oral exam Work 2: No et moi Reading in class and characters. Literary techniques	- verbs of possibility, necessity and obligation - verbs of emotion - impersonal expressions - conjunctions of time Theme 1 Revision – Preparation of task 1 for oral exam IRP: Presentation during end of year exams
13 Edexcel A-level French	Theme 3: L’immigration et la société multiculturelle française L’impact positif de l’immigration sur la société française Les contributions des immigrés à l’économie et à la culture. Literary work: No et moi	Theme 4: L’Occupation et la Résistance La France occupée La collaboration; l’antisémitisme. Le régime de Vichy Maréchal Pétain et la Révolution nationale. Independent Research Project (IRP)	Theme 3: L’immigration et la société multiculturelle française Répondre aux défis de l’immigration et de l’intégration en France Les activités des communautés; la marginalisation et l’aliénation du point de vue des immigrés. L’extrême droite La montée du Front National; les leaders du	Theme 4: L’Occupation et la Résistance La Résistance Jean Moulin, Charles de Gaulle et les femmes de la Résistance; l’implication des Français dans la Résistance. Independent Research Project (IRP)		

			Front National; l'opinion publique. Literary work: No et moi			
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Btec 3D Art & Design Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Module A1 – Skills development	Module A1 – Skills development	Module A1 – Skills development	Module A2 – Creative Project	Module A2 – Creative Project	Module A2 – Creative Project
Pearson Art & Design Practice Btec Nationals Diploma	Alternative approaches to using the creative process Applying the creative process differently can: - encourage and support creativity - create unexpected and unplanned results. Research: - researching other practitioners - different materials, techniques and processes Ideas generation:	Review: Ongoing evaluation and critical analysis of progress Reflection on successes and weaknesses. Presentation techniques, and explanations. Reaction to unplanned events, accidents show in review work. Key vocabulary : Primary research Secondary research Analysis Context Influence Observation Documentation	Recording from primary and secondary sources Explore observational recording from primary sources: 2D recording 3D recording - image recording with camera and/or film - explore the use of secondary sources for visual recording: - internet - books, magazines, journals - film, photographs, animation, video - music/audio. Experimentation and investigation 2D ideas generation: - mind mapping, word association,	Experimentation and investigation into the use of different and diverse materials, techniques and processes to visually record. - Explore manipulation of materials, techniques and processes to communicate creative intentions. Visual recording and communication in the work of others Examination of the ways that others visually record and communicate considering: - content – theme, ideas, interpretation of a brief, contextual factors	Understanding formal elements in the work of others - Identify and record the formal elements in the work of others. - Consider – line, tone, form, texture, colour, pattern, scale, perspective, figure and ground, composition. Examine how the use of visual recording and communication informs and is applied to own practice. Key vocabulary : Prototype Scale model Maquette Assembly Construction Framework Accuracy Detailing	Recording from primary and secondary sources Explore observational recording from primary sources: 2D recording 3D recording - image recording with camera and/or film - explore the use of secondary sources for visual recording: - internet - books, magazines, journals - film, photographs, animation, video - music/audio. Experimentation and investigation 2D ideas generation: - mind mapping, word association,

	- generating a range of ideas - avoiding obvious ideas Exploration: combining materials, Key vocabulary : Concept Brief Proposal Iteration Refinement Development Exploration Outcome	Annotation	designing, drawing, sketching, working from primary and secondary sources, photography, screen-based design work. 3D ideas generation Key vocabulary : Perspective Rendering Orthographic Isometric Sketchbook Visualisation Proportion Composition	- form – formal elements, use, purpose - process – the use of materials, techniques and processes - mood – the use of visual language to convey meaning, creative intentions - how the application of materials, techniques and processes impact on the communication of an image. Key vocabulary : Timber Acrylic Aluminium Ceramic Composite Texture Transparency Durability		designing, drawing, sketching, working from primary and secondary sources, photography, screen-based design work. 3D ideas generation: - drawing in 3D, samples, models, maquettes, test pieces, 3D software. Key vocabulary : Fabrication Lamination Casting Forming Joining Finishing Machining Production
13 Pearson Art & Design Btec Nationals Extended Certificate	Unit 2 Critical and Contextual Studies in Art and Design Investigation process	Unit 2 Critical and Contextual Studies in Art and Design Setting clear aims and objectives for contextual investigation	Unit 2 Critical and Contextual Studies in Art and Design A3 Contextual influences to consider during investigation	Unit 3 – The Creative Process Stages within the creative process Ideas generation.	Unit 3 – The Creative Process - Ideas generation. - Contextual research. - Exploration of materials,	Unit 3 – The Creative Process Activities within the creative process - Initial response - Research

	Planning the investigation process by: ▪ setting clear aims and objectives for contextual investigation ▪ research into possible primary and secondary resources Identifying relevant and reliable research sources: ▪ primary sources such as e.g. galleries, interviews, first hand visual recording ▪ secondary sources such as academic research, art and design journals, websites, artists blogs Setting up methods to record and collate information found throughout investigation ▪ research folder ▪ notebooks, blogs ▪ sketchbooks • referencing system Key vocabulary :	▪ Setting timescales and action plans ▪ Research into possible primary and secondary resources Identifying relevant and reliable research sources: ▪ primary sources such as e.g. galleries, interviews, first hand visual recording Planning the investigation process by: ▪ setting clear aims and objectives for contextual investigation ▪ setting timescales and action plans ▪ research into possible primary and secondary resources Identifying relevant and reliable research sources: • primary sources such as e.g. galleries, interviews, first	▪ Were practitioners part of an art and design movement such as modernist, surrealist, art and crafts ▪ The era/time they were working in, the politics and social norms of the time ▪ The sector/s in which they produce their work e.g. design, fine art, music, fashion ▪ The Influence of technology on their work • Whether they were part of a political, social or environmental movement or group Key vocabulary : Ergonomics Anthropometrics Functionality User-centred Innovation Manufacture Branding Market	▪ Contextual research. ▪ Exploration of materials, techniques and processes. ▪ Feedback and review. ▪ Production and presentation of preliminary work and outcome. Review and evaluation of outcome, action planning for future development. Key vocabulary : Evaluation Reflection Strengths Weaknesses Justification Feedback Review Improvement	techniques and processes. ▪ Feedback and review. ▪ Ideas generation. ▪ Contextual research. ▪ Exploration of materials, techniques and processes. ▪ Feedback and review. ▪ Production and presentation of preliminary work and outcome. Review and evaluation of outcome, action planning for future development. Key vocabulary : Experimentation Creativity Originality Inspiration Aesthetic Narrative Expression Interpretation	▪ Ideas generation ▪ Visual recording ▪ Selection and exploration of materials, techniques and processes. ▪ Recording insights about techniques explored. Plan creative process to produce art and design work ▪ Define creative intention. ▪ Summaries and communicate the intended purpose. ▪ Define the potential outcome. Key vocabulary : Portfolio Presentation Client Commission Collaboration Deadline Professionalism Communication
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	CAD CAM 3D modelling Rendering Simulation Digital workflow Parametric File format	hand visual recording Key vocabulary : Structure Façade Interior Exterior Circulation Sustainability Environment Spatial awareness				
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Edexcel A Level Geography Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Tectonic Processes and Hazards - Disaster risk Globalisation - Causes and acceleration	Tectonic Processes and Hazards - Hazard management - Impacts of processes Globalisation - Impacts	Coastal landscapes and Change - Landforms - Change and risk Globalisation - Consequences Non-examination assessment: - Independent Investigation - Fieldwork	Coastal landscapes and Change - Management Regenerating Places - How and why places vary - The need for regeneration Non-examination assessment: - Independent Investigation	Regenerating Places - Evaluation Non-examination assessment: - Independent Investigation	Revision
13	The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity - Hydrological processes - Factors influencing the hydrological process Superpowers - Changing superpowers	The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity - Causes of water insecurity Superpowers - Impacts of superpowers - Contesting superpowers	The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security - Operation of the carbon cycle - Increasing energy demand Migration, Identity and Sovereignty - Impacts of globalisation on migration	The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security - Carbon, water and climate Migration, Identity and Sovereignty - Nation states - Global organisations	Synoptic Geography Revision	

Key Vocabulary

Tectonic Processes and Hazards: hazard, lithosphere, asthenosphere, plate boundary, subduction, convection currents, earthquake, volcano, tsunami, vulnerability, resilience, disaster risk.

Coastal Landscapes and Change: erosion, deposition, longshore drift, sediment cell, destructive wave, constructive wave, hydraulic action, mass movement, beach profile, shoreline management plan, hard engineering, soft engineering.

Globalisation: globalisation, interdependence, transnational corporation, outsourcing, offshoring, trade bloc, foreign direct investment, global shift, containerisation, diaspora, cultural diffusion, switched-on places.

Regenerating Places: regeneration, rebranding, gentrification, deprivation, inequality, stakeholder, lived experience, place identity, infrastructure, rural decline, urban decline, social exclusion.

The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity: hydrological cycle, precipitation, evaporation, transpiration, evapotranspiration, infiltration, percolation, surface runoff, groundwater, drainage basin, water stress, water insecurity.

The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security: carbon cycle, carbon store, carbon flux, sequestration, photosynthesis, respiration, fossil fuels, combustion, greenhouse gas, carbon sink, energy mix, energy security.

Superpowers: superpower, emerging power, hard power, soft power, sphere of influence, geopolitical power, economic power, military power, cultural power, BRICS, hegemony, global governance.

Migration, Identity and Sovereignty: migration, sovereignty, identity, nationalism, refugee, asylum seeker, economic migrant, diaspora, border control, remittances, integration, global governance.

History Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 (3 x a week)	Paper 1: Britain Transformed 1918-1997 - Changing political environment, 1918-1997 - Creating a Welfare State., 1918-1997 <u>Topic 1 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Coalition, appeasement, Conservatives, Labour, Liberals, National Government, post-war consensus, suffrage, General Strike, Gold Standard.</i> <u>Topic 2 key vocabulary:</u> <i>austerity, balance of payments, Depression, full employment, Keynesian economics, managed economy, nationalisation, privatisation, closed shop, Beveridge Report, National Insurance, Butler Act. Tripartite education.</i>	Paper 1: Britain Transformed 1918-1997 - Creating a Welfare State, 1918-1997 - Society Transition, 1918-1997 <u>Topic 3 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Class system, affluent society, consumerism, counterculture, deference, social mobility, meritocracy, permissive society, feminism, patriarchy, sexual revolution, Mods, Rockers.</i>	Paper 1: Britain Transformed 1918-1997 - Society in Transition, 1918-1997 - Changing Quality of Life, 1918-1997 <u>Topic 4 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Living Standards, Means Test, Jarrow March, Regional Differences, Special Areas, Evacuation, Rationing, Austerity, Post-war Recovery, Affluent Society, Consumer Society, Consumerism, Hire Purchase, Council Housing, New Towns, Full Employment, Welfare State, Disposable Income.</i>	Paper 1: Britain Transformed 1918-1997 - Changing Quality of Life, 1918-1997 - Revision [2 weeks]	Paper 1: Britain Transformed 1918-1997 What impact did Thatcher's governments [1979-90] have on Britain 1979-97? <u>Key vocabulary:</u> <i>Thatcherism, Monetarism, Deregulation, Free Market Economics, State Intervention, Rolling Back the State, Right to Buy, Deindustrialisation, North-South Divide, Poll Tax, Falklands War, New Right, Post-war Consensus, Popular Capitalism.</i>	Paper 1: Britain Transformed 1918-1997 - What impact did Thatcher's governments [1979-90] have on Britain 1979-97? - Revision and Exam

12 (2 x a week)	Paper 2: The USA 1955-92: Conformity and Challenge - Transition work - Affluence and Conformity, 1955-63 <u>Topic 1 key vocabulary:</u> Affluence, Consumerism, Urbanisation, Suburbanisation, White Collar Jobs, Service Industries, Domestic Technology, Conformity, Teenage Culture, Rock 'n' Roll, Beatniks, Civil Rights Movement, Montgomery Bus Boycott, Birmingham Campaign, New Frontier	Paper 2: The USA 1955-92: Conformity and Challenge Protest and Reaction 1963-72 <u>Topic 2 key vocabulary:</u> Black Power, Black Panthers, Selma Campaign, Chicago Campaign, Civil Rights Act (1964), Voting Rights Act (1965), Counter-Culture, Hippies, Women's Movement, Feminism, Sexual Liberalisation, Great Society, Medicare, Medicaid, Silent Majority.	Paper 2: The USA 1955-92: Conformity and Challenge Protest and Reaction, 1963-72	Paper 2: The USA 1955-92: Conformity and Challenge Social and political change, 1973-80 <u>Topic 3 key vocabulary:</u> Watergate, Iranian Hostage Crisis, Environmentalism, Inflation, Economic Stagnation, Oil Crisis, Energy Crisis, Popular Culture, News Media, Roe v. Wade, Women's Rights, Gay Rights, Red Power, Civil Rights.	Paper 2: The USA 1955-92: Conformity and Challenge Republican dominance and its opponents, 1981-92 <u>Topic 4 key vocabulary:</u> Reaganomics, Supply-Side Economics, Budget Deficit, Trade Deficit, Religious Right, Anti-Abortion Movement, Moral Majority, Nancy Reagan, Just Say No Campaign, MTV, Cable Television, AIDS Crisis, Political Divisions, Racial Integration.	Paper 2: The USA 1955-92: Conformity and Challenge - Revision and Exam - Introduction to coursework - Coursework reading for summer holidays
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13 (3 x a week)	Paper 3: Option 35.2: The British Experience of Warfare 1790-1918 ▪ Britain and the French Wars, 1793–1815 ▪ The Crimean War, 1854–56 <u>Topic 1 key vocabulary:</u> <i>French Revolutionary Wars, Napoleonic Wars, Battle of Waterloo, Peninsular War, Battle of Trafalgar, Horatio Nelson, Royal Navy, Continental System, Naval Blockade, Impressment, Industrial Revolution, Commerce, Trade, Income Tax, National Debt, Patriotism.</i> <u>Topic 2 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Crimean War, Ottoman Empire, Battle of Alma, Battle of Balaclava, Charge of the Light Brigade, Siege of Sebastopol, Lord Raglan, Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Roger Fenton,</i>	Paper 3: Option 35.2: The British Experience of Warfare 1790-1918 ▪ The second Boer War, 1899–1902 <u>Topic 3 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Boer War, Transvaal, Orange Free State, British Army, Siege of Mafeking, Siege of Kimberley, Siege of Ladysmith, Black Week, Guerrilla Warfare, Scorched Earth Policy, Concentration Camps, Imperialism.</i>	Paper 3: Option 35.2: The British Experience of Warfare 1790-1918 ▪ Trench warfare on the Western Front, 1914–18 ▪ The war in the air, 1914–18 <u>Topic 4 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Western Front, Trench Warfare, War of Attrition, Entrenchment, No Man's Land, Chlorine Gas, Fuse 106, Creeping Barrage, Battle of the Somme, Passchendaele, Hundred Days Offensive, combined arms tactics, Artillery, Casualties, Censorship.</i> <u>Topic 5 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Royal Flying Corps (RFC), Royal Air Force (RAF), Aerial Reconnaissance, Observation Balloons, Aerial Photography, Fighter Aircraft, Dogfights, Sopwith Camel, Fokker Eindecker, Zeppelins, Gotha Bombers, Air</i>	Paper 3: Option 35.2: The British Experience of Warfare 1790-1918 ▪ Changes in organising the military ▪ Changes in weaponry and the role of the people <u>Topic 1 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Military Organisation, Ordnance, Commissariat, McNeill-Tulloch Report (1855), Cardwell Reforms, purchase system, Army Reserve, Haldane Reforms, Territorial Force, British Expeditionary Force (BEF), War Office, Graham's Reforms, Steam Power, Fisher Reforms, Conscription (1916).</i> <u>Topic 2 key vocabulary:</u> <i>Carronade, Congreve Rockets, Armstrong Gun, Breech-Loading, Rifled Weapons, Vickers Machine Gun, Mark I Tank, Ironclads,</i>	Paper 3: Option 35.2: The British Experience of Warfare 1790-1918 ▪ Revision and exam prep	
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	<i>William Howard Russell, The Times, War Correspondent, Scutari Hospital.</i>		<i>Defence, Anti-Aircraft Guns, Air Superiority.</i>	<i>Dreadnought, War Bonds, Consols..</i>		
13 (2 x a week)	Coursework ▪ Introduction to coursework unit ▪ Guide to writing effective coursework ▪ Assisted selection of question for coursework ▪ Research for interpretations for chosen topic. <u>Coursework key vocabulary:</u> <i>Interpretation, Historiography, Perspective, Provenance, Reliability, Utility, Context, Corroboration, Counter-Argument.</i>	Coursework ▪ Students researching and drafting coursework. ▪ December: 1000 draft and plan submitted.	Coursework ▪ Students researching and drafting coursework ▪ February halt term: 4000 word draft submitted.	Coursework ▪ Students researching and drafting final coursework ▪ Easter: final coursework submitted.	Revision of Paper 2.	

Health and Social Care Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 AAQ HSC	F091 Anatomy and Physiology for Health and Social Care exam unit - Cardiovascular System - Respiratory System <i>Key Vocabulary – Cardiovascular System: blood composition, white blood cells, red blood cells, plasma, platelets, haemoglobin, oxyhaemoglobin, heart structure, chambers, valves, aorta, vena cava, pulmonary artery, pulmonary vein, blood pressure, systolic, diastolic, ECG, arteries, veins, capillaries, angina, DVT, risk factors, diagnosis, treatment, prevention</i> <i>Key Vocabulary – Respiratory System: epiglottis, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli, diaphragm, intercostal muscles, inspiration,</i>	F091 Anatomy and Physiology for Health and Social Care exam unit - Digestive System - Musculoskeletal System <i>Key Vocabulary – Digestive System: buccal cavity, salivary glands, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus, pancreas, liver, gallbladder, bile duct, mechanical digestion, chemical digestion, proteases, lipases, carbohydrases, absorption, assimilation, lacteals, capillaries, bowel polyps, gallstones, colonoscopy, ultrasound</i> <i>Key Vocabulary – Musculoskeletal System: axial skeleton, appendicular skeleton, bone structure, growth plates, compact bone,</i>	F091 Anatomy and Physiology for Health and Social Care exam unit Control and Regulatory systems <i>Key Vocabulary – Control and Regulatory systems: central nervous system, peripheral nerves, autonomic system, sensory neurone, motor neurone, brain structures, synapse, neurotransmitter, homeostasis, negative feedback, blood glucose regulation, insulin, glucagon, water regulation, ADH, temperature regulation, ischaemic stroke, type 2 diabetes, MRI, blood glucose test</i>	F091 Anatomy and Physiology for Health and Social Care exam unit Reproductive System <i>Key Vocabulary – Reproductive System: female reproductive system, vagina, cervix, uterus, fallopian tubes, ovaries, menstrual cycle, FSH, oestrogen, LH, progesterone, menopause, male reproductive system, penis, urethra, scrotum, testes, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate, endometriosis, testicular cancer, laparoscopy, ultrasound</i>	F091 Anatomy and Physiology for Health and Social Care exam unit Revision for all areas of the unit <i>Key Vocabulary: cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, musculoskeletal system, control and regulatory systems, reproductive system, structure, function, diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, prevention, impact (PIES)</i>	F091 Anatomy and Physiology for Health and Social Care exam date to be confirmed <i>Key Vocabulary: cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, musculoskeletal system, control and regulatory systems, reproductive system, structure, function, diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, prevention, impact (PIES)</i>

	<i>expiration, pressure, volume, gaseous exchange, diffusion gradients, haemoglobin, cellular respiration, aerobic respiration, anaerobic respiration, asthma, bacterial pneumonia, peak flow, spirometer, inhaler, antibiotics</i>	<i>bone marrow, cartilage, osteoclasts, osteoblasts, synovial joints, ligaments, tendons, synovial fluid, biceps, triceps, deltoid, quadriceps, hamstrings, carpal tunnel syndrome, osteoarthritis, X-ray, joint replacement</i>				
12 AAQ HSC	F093 Supporting People with Mental Health Conditions (NEA) ▪ Definitions and views of mental health ▪ Mental Health Conditions ▪ Provision of mental health services ▪ Treatment and support for mental health conditions <i>Key Vocabulary: mental health, wellbeing, stigma, stereotypes, anxiety disorders, mood disorders, eating disorders, PTSD, psychotic disorders, signs and symptoms, risk factors, PIESF, statutory services, private services, charitable services, voluntary services, referral routes, practitioners, Mental</i>	F093 Supporting People with Mental Health Conditions (NEA) ▪ NEA tasks to be completed in controlled conditions.	F090 Principles of Health and Social Care (Exam unit) ▪ TA1: Equality, Diversity and Rights in HSC settings ▪ TA2: Managing hazards, health and safety in HSC settings <i>Key Vocabulary: equality, diversity, rights, discrimination, prejudice, hazards, risk assessment, health and safety, legislation, Equality Act 2010, Health and Care Act 2022, Data Protection Act 2018, manual handling, COSHH, RIDDOR, person-centred values, 6Cs, safeguarding, confidentiality, DSL, DBS, best practice</i>	F090 Principles of Health and Social Care (Exam unit) ▪ TA3: Legislation in HSC settings ▪ TA4: Best practice in HSC settings <i>Key Vocabulary: equality, diversity, rights, discrimination, prejudice, hazards, risk assessment, health and safety, legislation, Equality Act 2010, Health and Care Act 2022, Data Protection Act 2018, manual handling, COSHH, RIDDOR, person-centred values, 6Cs, safeguarding, confidentiality, DSL, DBS, best practice</i>	F090 Principles of Health and Social Care (Exam unit) ▪ Revision for May exam (date to be confirmed) F093 Supporting People with Mental Health Conditions (NEA) ▪ to be entered in 2nd window. Date to be confirmed.	F090 Principles of Health and Social Care exam date to be confirmed F092 Person Centred Approach to Care (NEA) ▪ Unit started but NEA to be completed in next academic year. ▪ Taking a person centred approach ▪ Meeting needs and providing support in a person centred way ▪ Communication skills needed to offer a person centred approach <i>Key Vocabulary: person-centred, individuality, choice, rights, independence, privacy, dignity, respect, partnership, one-page profile, good days and bad days, important to</i>

	<i>Health Act, Mental Capacity Act, medication, CBT, counselling, ECT, person-centred support, barriers to access, advocacy</i>					<i>and important for, care and support needs, advocacy, support services, practitioners, verbal communication, non-verbal communication, written communication, SOLER, barriers, active listening, empathy, reflective practice</i>
Year 13 AAQ	F094: Supporting people with long term physiological conditions (NEA) - Types of long term physiological conditions - Causes of long term physiological conditions - Signs and symptoms of long term physiological conditions - Monitoring and treatment methods - Barriers to accessing treatment - Future developments for the condition - Daily impacts of the condition - Long term impacts of the condition - Service provision - Practitioners	F094: Supporting people with long term physiological conditions (NEA) - completion of NEA tasks. F092 Person Centred Approach to Care (NEA) - Taking a person-centred approach - Meeting needs and providing support in a person-centred way - Communication skills needed to offer person-centred care <i>Key Vocabulary: person-centred, individuality, choice, rights, independence, privacy, dignity, respect, partnership, one-page profile, good days and bad days, important to and important for, care</i>	F092 Person Centred Approach to Care (NEA) - completion of tasks F096: Supporting people in relation to sexual health, pregnancy and postnatal health - Advice and guidance on pregnancy, birth and post-natal issues - Plan, deliver and review an advice and guidance session <i>Key Vocabulary: sexual health, relationships, consent, Sexual Offences Act, safe sex, contraception, STIs, screening, pre-conceptual care, fertility, antenatal care, pregnancy, birth, postnatal health,</i>	F096: Supporting people in relation to sexual health, pregnancy and postnatal health completion of tasks.	NEA completion and revision for resits	Resit exams

	NICE Guidelines to support individuals <i>Key Vocabulary: long term physiological conditions, neurological, degenerative, autoimmune, genetic, causes, signs and symptoms, monitoring, clinical observation, scans, spirometry, treatment, therapies, barriers, inequality, daily impacts, long term impacts, quality of life, service provision, practitioners, NICE guidelines, care planning, independence</i>	<i>and support needs, advocacy, support services, practitioners, verbal communication, non-verbal communication, written communication, SOLER, barriers, active listening, empathy, reflective practice</i>	<i>breastfeeding, formula feeding, postnatal depression, statutory support, voluntary support, informal support, private support, PIES</i>			
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Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 OCR Level 3 Alternative Academic Qualification Cambridge Advanced National in Computing: Application Development (Extended Certificate)	F160: Fundamentals of application development This unit covers software development stages, requirement analysis, and user-focused design to create intuitive, effective, and functional applications. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 1 Types of software used in application design ▪ Topic Area 2 Software development models ▪ Topic Area 3 Planning application development projects	F160: Fundamentals of application development This unit covers software development stages, requirement analysis, and user-focused design to create intuitive, effective, and functional applications. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 4 Application design scoping ▪ Topic Area 5 Human computer interface and interaction ▪ Topic Area 6 Job roles and skills	F161: Developing application software This unit covers implementation methods, cross-platform development, data flow, security, deployment, installation, and ongoing maintenance of applications. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 1 Application software considerations ▪ Topic Area 2 Data and flow in application software ▪ Topic Area 3 API and protocols	F161: Developing application software This unit covers implementation methods, cross-platform development, data flow, security, deployment, installation, and ongoing maintenance of applications. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 4 Application software security ▪ Topic Area 5 Operational considerations ▪ Topic Area 6 Legal considerations	Revision	F163: Game development This unit explores game types and genres, and teaches how to plan, design, develop, and test digital game prototypes.
	F164: Website development This unit teaches web principles, page components, and how to plan, design, build, and test responsive website prototypes for multiple devices.	F164: Website development This unit teaches web principles, page components, and how	F162: Designing and communicating UX /UI solutions	F162: Designing and communicating UX /UI solutions	Exam Practice	▪ Topic Area 2 Plan and design high-fidelity game prototypes

	Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 1 Fundamentals of website development ▪ Topic Area 2 Plan and design high-fidelity website prototypes o ▪ Topic Area 3 Create high-fidelity website prototypes	to plan, design, build, and test responsive website prototypes for multiple devices. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 4 Test high-fidelity website prototypes ▪ Topic Area 5 Review and improve the effectiveness of high-fidelity website prototypes	This unit covers UX/UI principles, planning tools, high-fidelity prototype design, and effective client communication for user-friendly interface development. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 1 Principles of UX and UI design ▪ Topic Area 2 Plan UX/UI solutions	This unit covers UX/UI principles, planning tools, high-fidelity prototype design, and effective client communication for user-friendly interface development. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 3 Design UX/UI solutions ▪ Topic Area 4 Communicate UX/UI solutions		
13 OCR Level 3 Alternative Academic Qualification Cambridge Advanced National in Computing: Application Development (Extended Certificate)	F162: Designing and communicating UX /UI solutions This unit covers UX/UI principles, planning tools, high-fidelity prototype design, and effective client communication for user-friendly interface development. Topics include: ▪ Topic Area 5 Review and improve UX/UI solutions F163: Game development Topic Area 1 Game design	F163: Game development This unit explores game types and genres, and teaches how to plan, design, develop, and test digital game prototypes. Topics Include: ▪ Topic Area 2 Plan and design high-fidelity game prototypes ▪ Topic Area 3 Create high-fidelity game prototypes	F163: Game development This unit explores game types and genres, and teaches how to plan, design, develop, and test digital game prototypes. Topics Include: ▪ Topic Area 4 Test high-fidelity game prototypes ▪ Topic Area 5 Review and improve high-fidelity game prototypes	F160: Fundamentals of application development Unit exam prep F161: Developing application software Unit exam prep		

A Level Media Studies Curriculum Map 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
12	Introduction to the Media and the Theoretical Framework Component Two Section A: TV - The Bridge - Black Mirror Component Two Section B: Film Industry - Black Panther - I Daniel Blake EXAM PRACTICE	Component One Section A: Advertising and Marketing - Tide print advert - Kiss of the Vampire film poster - Super. Human. Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games AV. Advertisement - Unseen Print & A/V Component Two Section C: Online Blog/Magazine - Zoella	Component One Section A: Newspapers - Daily Mirror - The Times - Media Language - Representation - Media Context Component One Section A: Music Video - Beyonce – Formation - Vance Joy – Riptide	Component One Section B: Newspapers - Daily Mirror - The Times - Audience - Industry - Media Context Component One Section B: Radio - Woman’s Hour EXAM PRACTICE	Component Two Section B: Magazines - Vogue - Big Issue Component 3 – Non-Examination Assessment EXAM PRACTICE	REVISION & FULL MOCK Component 3 – Non-Examination Assessment Magazine/Film Marketing print EXAM PRACTICE
13	Component One Section A: Video Games Assassins Creed - - Daily Mirror - The Times - Audience - Industry - Media Context	Component Two Section B: Magazines - Vogue - Big Issue Component Two Section A: TV - The Bridge - Life on Mars EXAM PRACTICE	Component Two Section C: Online Blog/Magazine - Zoella - Attitude Component 3 – Non-Examination Assessment EXAM PRACTICE	REVISION EXAM PRACTICE NEA FINALISATION	Public examinations	

Physical Education/Sport Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 OCR Cambridge Technical Level 3 Diploma	Unit 4: Working safely in sport, exercise and physical activity	Unit 4: Working safely in sport, exercise and physical activity	Unit 5: Performance analysis and sport and exercise	Unit 5: Performance analysis and sport and exercise	Unit 5: Performance analysis and sport and exercise Unit 17: Sports injuries and rehabilitation	Unit 17: Sports injuries and rehabilitation
12 OCR Cambridge Technical Level 3 Extended Certificate	Unit 1: Body systems and the effects of physical activity Unit 2: Sports coaching and leadership	Unit 1: Body systems and the effects of physical activity Unit 2: Sports coaching and leadership	Unit 1: Body systems and the effects of physical activity Unit 2: Sports coaching and leadership	Unit 1: Body systems and the effects of physical activity Unit 2: Sports coaching and leadership	Unit 3: Sports organisation and development Unit 19: Sport and Exercise psychology	Unit 3: Sports organisation and development Unit 19: Sport and Exercise psychology
13 OCR Cambridge Technical Level 3 Diploma	Unit 13: Health and Fitness Testing for Sport and Exercise	Unit 13: Health and Fitness Testing for Sport and Exercise	Unit 5: Performance analysis and sport and exercise	Unit 5: Performance analysis and sport and exercise	Re sits (units 1, 3 and 4)	Exam period
13 OCR Cambridge Technical Level 3 Extended Certificate	Unit 3: Sports organisation and development Unit 19: Sport and Exercise psychology	Unit 3: Sports organisation and development Unit 19: Sport and Exercise psychology	Unit 18: Practical Sports	Unit 18: Practical Sports	Re sits (units 1, 3 and 4)	Exam period

Cambridge Technical Level 3 Sport and Physical Activity
Tier 3 Vocabulary

Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 13, 13, 17, 18 and 19

Unit 1: Body systems and the effects of physical activity

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Axial skeleton	Central skeleton: skull, ribs, sternum and vertebral column.	Protects vital organs and supports posture.
Appendicular skeleton	Limbs and girdles.	Supports movement in running/jumping.
Synovial joint	Freely movable joint with synovial fluid.	Knee joint during a squat.
Agonist	Prime mover muscle.	Quadriceps in knee extension.
Antagonist	Muscle opposing the agonist.	Hamstrings during knee extension.
Stroke volume	Blood ejected per heartbeat.	Increases during exercise.
Cardiac output	Heart rate $\times$ stroke volume.	Delivers oxygen to working muscles.
Vascular shunt	Redistribution of blood during exercise.	More blood goes to muscles.
Alveoli	Air sacs where gas exchange occurs.	Oxygen diffuses into blood.
Minute ventilation	Air breathed per minute.	TV $\times$ breathing frequency.
ATP-PC system	Immediate energy system.	Used in explosive starts.
Lactic acid system	Anaerobic high-intensity energy system.	Dominant in 400m sprint.
Aerobic system	Energy system using oxygen.	Dominant in endurance events.
Oxygen debt	Extra oxygen needed during recovery.	Repays after intense exercise.
Hypertrophy	Increase in muscle size.	Long-term strength training effect.

Unit 2: Sports coaching and activity leadership

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Coach	Person improving performance through planned practice.	A coach teaches technique and tactics.
Activity leader	Person leading safe, enjoyable activity.	Leader focuses on participation and engagement.
Leadership style	Approach used when leading participants.	Autocratic, democratic or laissez-faire.
Group development	Stages a group passes through.	Forming, storming, norming, performing.
SMART goal	Specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, time-bound goal.	Improve passing completion by 20%.
Session plan	Structured plan for a coaching session.	Warm-up, skill practices, game and cool-down.
Participant needs	Information needed to adapt delivery.	Age, ability, medical needs.
Risk assessment	Process of identifying and controlling hazards.	Check surface and equipment before session.
Communication technique	Method used to share instruction.	Verbal instruction, demonstration, questioning.
Motivation technique	Method used to encourage effort.	Praise, targets, challenge or feedback.
Progression	Increasing difficulty gradually.	Add defenders after unopposed drill.
Evaluation	Judgement of delivery effectiveness.	Review session against aims and feedback.

Unit 3: Sports organisation and development

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Governance	Systems used to direct/control sport.	NGB governance.
NGB	National Governing Body.	RFU governs rugby union.
Sport England	Organisation supporting grassroots participation.	Funds community sport.
UK Sport	Organisation supporting elite success.	Invests in Olympic pathways.
Sports development	Increasing participation and pathways.	Programmes to grow sport.
Development continuum	Progression from foundation to excellence.	Foundation, participation, performance, excellence.
Talent identification	Recognising potential performers.	Testing young athletes.
Target group	Group an initiative supports.	Older adults or disabled participants.

Barrier to participation	Factor limiting involvement.	Cost, access, confidence.
Social policy	Action to improve society.	Using sport to reduce inactivity.
Participation rate	Measure of numbers taking part.	Used to evaluate initiatives.
Monitoring and evaluation	Checking and judging effectiveness.	Review participation data after event.

Unit 4: Working safely in sport, exercise, health and leisure

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Emergency procedure	Planned steps for emergencies.	Evacuation procedure.
Duty of care	Responsibility to keep others safe.	Coach duty to participants.
RIDDOR	Regulations for reporting serious incidents.	Report specified injuries.
HSE	Health and Safety Executive.	Provides workplace safety guidance.
COSHH	Control of hazardous substances.	Cleaning chemicals in leisure centres.
PPE	Personal protective equipment.	Gloves for first aid.
DBS	Disclosure and Barring Service check.	Used for working with children.
Risk assessment	Identify hazards and control risk.	Venue risk assessment.
Dynamic risk assessment	Ongoing risk judgement.	Changing weather during outdoor activity.
Control measure	Action reducing risk.	Cone off wet floor.
Safeguarding	Protecting people from harm/abuse.	Report concerns appropriately.
Disclosure	When someone shares harm/abuse information.	Listen, reassure, report.

Unit 5: Performance analysis in sport and exercise

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Performance profiling	Process identifying strengths/weaknesses of performance.	Performer rates key characteristics.
Performance profile	Visual record of ratings against ideal performance.	Radar chart of technical/tactical traits.
Buy-in	Participant commitment to the profiling process.	Coach explains value to gain buy-in.
Intervention	Planned action to improve performance.	Technique programme after profiling.

Notational analysis	Recording events/actions in performance.	Count passes, shots or errors.
Video analysis	Using video to review performance.	Slow-motion review of technique.
Qualitative feedback	Descriptive feedback based on observation.	Coach explains body position issue.
Quantitative data	Numerical performance data.	Shot success percentage.
Reliability	Consistency of analysis or measurement.	Same method used each match.
Validity	Whether analysis measures intended performance.	Passing stats valid for distribution quality.
Action plan	Structured improvement plan.	Targets, methods and review dates.
SMART target	Specific measurable improvement goal.	Increase successful tackles to 80%.

Unit 8: Organisation of sports events

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Tournament	Competitive event format.	Knockout or round-robin tournament.
Round robin	Everyone plays each other.	Used in small-sided competitions.
Participative event	Event aimed at involvement/enjoyment.	Taster day or fun day.
Fundraising event	Event raising money/awareness.	Sponsored run for charity.
Event feasibility	How realistic an event is to deliver.	Check venue, budget and staffing.
Event logistics	Practical organisation details.	Equipment, timings, transport.
Stakeholder	Person/group with interest in event.	Participants, parents, sponsors.
Promotion	Methods to attract participants/audience.	Posters and social media.
Contingency plan	Backup plan if something changes.	Indoor option for bad weather.
Safeguarding awareness	Understanding protection responsibilities.	Appropriate supervision ratios.
Event evaluation	Review of event success.	Feedback surveys and attendance data.
Action plan	Plan for future improvement.	Improve registration process next time.

Unit 11: Physical activity for specific groups

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Target group	Group identified for support.	Older adults or young women and girls.
Antenatal	Before birth/pregnancy period.	Antenatal activity must be adapted.
Postnatal	After birth period.	Postnatal sessions may focus on gradual return.
Medical referral	Referral into activity for health reasons.	Exercise referral for type 2 diabetes.
Chronic illness	Long-term health condition.	Activity may support chronic illness management.
Physiological benefit	Physical/body benefit.	Improved cardiovascular health.
Psychological benefit	Mental/emotional benefit.	Improved confidence and mood.
Sociological benefit	Social/community benefit.	Reduced isolation.
Provision	Activity opportunities available.	Community walking group.
Partnership working	Organisations working together.	NHS and leisure centre referral scheme.
Barrier	Factor limiting participation.	Cost, culture, transport.
Adherence	Continuing participation over time.	Enjoyable sessions improve adherence.

Unit 13: Health and fitness testing for sport and exercise

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Health screening	Checking health before testing/training.	PAR-Q and consultation.
Informed consent	Agreement after understanding risks/purpose.	Client signs before testing.
PAR-Q	Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire.	Identifies exercise safety concerns.
Multi-stage fitness test	Aerobic endurance test using shuttle runs.	Also called bleep test.
Cooper run	12-minute aerobic endurance test.	Distance covered estimates fitness.
Illinois agility test	Agility test around cones.	Measures change of direction.
Standing stork test	Balance test.	Time balanced on one foot.
Ruler drop test	Reaction time test.	Catch ruler as quickly as possible.
Sargent test	Vertical jump power test.	Measures leg power.

Grip dynamometer	Device measuring grip strength.	Tests maximal grip strength.
Skinfold test	Body composition estimate using callipers.	Measures subcutaneous fat.
Normative data	Population comparison data.	Compare client score to norms.

Unit 17: Sports injuries and rehabilitation

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Acute injury	Sudden injury caused by a specific incident.	Sprain from a fall.
Chronic injury	Overuse injury developing over time.	Shin splints from repeated running.
Overtraining	Training too much without recovery.	Can increase injury risk.
Tendonitis	Inflammation of a tendon.	Achilles tendonitis in runners.
Stress fracture	Small crack in bone from repeated load.	Common in endurance athletes.
Sprain	Ligament injury.	Ankle sprain.
Strain	Muscle or tendon injury.	Hamstring strain.
Dislocation	Bone displaced from joint.	Shoulder dislocation.
Concussion	Brain injury from impact.	Head collision in rugby.
PRICE	Protection, Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation.	Immediate soft-tissue injury management.
Rehabilitation programme	Planned recovery programme.	Progressive return to sport.
Return-to-play	Criteria/process for safe participation again.	Must be symptom-free after concussion.

Unit 18: Practical skills in sport and physical activities

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Individual sport	Sport performed mainly by one performer.	Tennis singles or athletics.
Team sport	Sport requiring team roles/cooperation.	Football or basketball.
Outdoor adventurous activity	Activity involving challenge in outdoor setting.	Climbing or orienteering.
Skill execution	How well a skill is performed.	Accurate pass or serve.
Technique	Method used to perform a skill.	Bowling technique.

Tactic	Planned action to gain advantage.	Pressing high in football.
Strategy	Overall game plan.	Defensive strategy.
Creativity and flair	Original/effective performance choices.	Unexpected pass to create chance.
Decision-making	Selecting best option in performance.	Pass, dribble or shoot.
Adaptability	Changing performance as situation changes.	Adjusting to opponent tactics.
Officiating	Applying rules in a game/performance.	Refereeing a competitive match.
Rules and regulations	Formal requirements of activity.	Scoring, fouls and equipment rules.

Unit 19: Sport and exercise psychology

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Student-friendly meaning	Example / use in course
Intrinsic motivation	Motivation from internal enjoyment.	Training because it feels rewarding.
Extrinsic motivation	Motivation from external rewards.	Training for trophies or praise.
Achievement motivation	Drive to achieve success or avoid failure.	Performer takes on difficult challenges.
SMARTER goals	Specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, timed, evaluate, review.	Used to structure performance goals.
Attribution theory	How people explain success/failure.	Blaming effort, ability, task or luck.
Locus of causality	Whether cause is internal or external.	Ability is internal; weather is external.
Stability	Whether cause is changeable or stable.	Effort is unstable; ability often stable.
Controllability	Whether performer can control cause.	Effort is controllable.
Stress	Response to perceived pressure.	Stress before competition.
Anxiety	Negative emotional response to stress.	Somatic and cognitive anxiety.
Arousal	Level of physical/mental activation.	Optimal arousal supports performance.
Group dynamics	How members interact within a group.	Team cohesion and roles.
Cohesion	Unity of a group/team.	High cohesion improves teamwork.
Mental wellbeing	Positive psychological state.	Exercise can support mental wellbeing.

Performing Arts (Drama) Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5 Drama – BTEC Level 3 National Extended Certificate in Performing Arts (Acting)

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Unit 34 – Developing Skills and Techniques for Performance A: Understand the role and skills of a performer B: Develop performance skills and techniques for live performance C: Apply performance skills and techniques in selected styles D: Review and reflect on development of skills and techniques for live performance Collaborate, communicate, interpret, perform, rehearse, develop, refine, evaluate, analyse, confidence, focus, discipline, expression, intention, atmosphere, audience, creativity, teamwork, resilience, respect. Key Vocabulary - World theatre, Commedia dell'arte, stock character, mask, lazzi, improvisation, scenario, slapstick, exaggeration, physical theatre, mime, gesture, status, ensemble, characterisation, vocal skills, physical skills, proxemics, levels, pace, tempo, dynamics, timing, cue, spatial awareness, stage combat, risk assessment, safe working practice, weight sharing, counterbalance, trust, warm-up, cool-down, rehearsal etiquette, performance etiquette.	Unit 34 – Developing Skills and Techniques for Performance A: Understand the role and skills of a performer B: Develop performance skills and techniques for live performance C: Apply performance skills and techniques in selected styles D: Review and reflect on development of skills and techniques for live performance	Unit 19 – Acting Styles A: Understand acting styles and techniques for performance B: Develop acting styles, skills and techniques for performance C: Apply acting styles, skills and techniques in rehearsal and performance D: Review personal development and own performance Performer, performance, live performance, professionalism, discipline, commitment, collaboration, communication, interpretation, intention, focus, concentration, stamina, presence, audience, audience engagement, impact, feedback, evaluation, reflection, rehearsal, warm-up, cool-down, context, historical context, authority, power, truth, justice, explain, describe, analyse, evaluate, justify, compare, contrast, demonstrate, apply, develop, effective, ineffective, successful, appropriate, disciplined, consistent, confident. Key Vocabulary: Improvisation, blocking, stage directions, spatial awareness, posture, gesture, movement, body language, physicality, proxemics, levels, balance, coordination, alignment, centre of gravity, exaggeration, precision, control, stillness, tempo, rhythm, timing, projection, articulation, clarity, diction, pitch, pace, pause, tone, volume, emphasis, breath control, resonance, intonation, stress, chorus, choral movement, choral speech, political theatre, epic theatre, satire, farce, absurdity, social commentary, police corruption, anarchism, breaking the fourth wall.	Unit 19 – Acting Styles A: Understand acting styles and techniques for performance B: Develop acting styles, skills and techniques for performance C: Apply acting styles, skills and techniques in rehearsal and performance D: Review personal development and own performance	Unit 20 – Developing the Voice for Performance A: Explore the principles of voice production B: Develop vocal techniques for a performance C: Apply vocal techniques to a performance D: Review personal development and own performance. Voice, vocal technique, vocal health, breath control, posture, alignment, tension, release, tone, pitch, volume, projection, articulation, diction, clarity, pace, pause, emphasis, stamina, control, sustainability, warm-up, cool-down, vocal routine, exercise, awareness, habit, self-audit, reflection, evaluation, development, progress, practitioner, methodology, technique, research, application, workshop, facilitation, leadership, communication, instruction, demonstration, feedback, contemporary text, classical text, prose, verse, monologue, annotation, rehearsal, performance, intention, audience impact, professional practice. Key Vocabulary: Breath support, diaphragm, resonance, placement, vocal anatomy, larynx, vocal cords, resonators, articulators, jaw, tongue, lips, soft palate, drill, muscularity.	Unit 20 – Developing the Voice for Performance A: Explore the principles of voice production B: Develop vocal techniques for a performance C: Apply vocal techniques to a performance D: Review personal development and own performance.

13	Unit 17 – Screen Acting A: Understand the context of screen acting B: Develop acting skills and techniques for performance in front of a camera C: Apply acting skills and techniques to a performance in front of a camera D: Review own development and screen acting performance. Screen acting, actor, performance, character, interpretation, intention, authenticity, realism, naturalism, communication, collaboration, rehearsal, blocking, continuity, focus, concentration, presence, subtlety, spontaneity, truth, emotion, relationship, objective, motivation, subtext, evaluation, reflection, analysis, professionalism, adaptability, audience. Key Vocabulary: Close-up, mid-shot, long shot, extreme close-up, over-the-shoulder shot, two-shot, master shot, eyeline, eyeline match, framing, composition, continuity, continuity editing, marks, hitting the mark, slate, take, retake, coverage, reaction shot, cutaway, shot-reverse-shot, screen continuity, screen geography, camera awareness, cheat out, cheating the eyeline, stillness, micro-expression, listening on camera, internalisation, emotional truth, active listening, given circumstances, objective, action, beat, subtext, Stanislavski technique, Meisner technique, emotional recall, screen presence, vocal restraint, physical economy, non-verbal communication, self-tape, playback, call sheet, blocking for camera, continuity log.	Unit 17 – Screen Acting A: Understand the context of screen acting B: Develop acting skills and techniques for performance in front of a camera C: Apply acting skills and techniques to a performance in front of a camera D: Review own development and screen acting performance.	Unit 3 – Group Performance Workshop A: Understand how to interpret and respond to stimulus for a group performance B: Develop and realise creative ideas for a group performance in response to stimulus C: Apply personal management and collaborative skills to a group performance workshop process D: Apply performance skills to communicate creative intentions during performance workshop E: Review and reflect on the effectiveness of the working process and the workshop performance Stimulus, devise, collaboration, communication, interpretation, intention, creativity, imagination, research, analysis, evaluation, reflection, rehearsal, experimentation, refinement, symbolism, atmosphere, tension, narrative, structure, transition, contrast, audience, impact, context, style, genre, meaning, concept, presentation, professionalism. Key Vocabulary: Devising, practitioner, methodology, stimulus material, primary research, secondary research, dramaturgy, performance concept, directorial vision, ensemble, physical theatre, multi-rolling, role doubling, choral speaking, choral movement, narration, direct address, monologue, episodic structure, non-linear narrative, symbolism, metaphor, motif, juxtaposition, abstraction, fragmentation, transitions, proxemics, spatial relationships, levels, dynamics, tempo, pace, rhythm, gesture, physicality, vocal score, soundscape, multimedia, multimedia integration, theatrical convention, audience configuration, immersive theatre, site-responsive theatre, verbatim theatre, documentary theatre, forum theatre, ensemble cohesion, rehearsal process,	Unit 3 - Group Performance Workshop A: Understand how to interpret and respond to stimulus for a group performance B: Develop and realise creative ideas for a group performance in response to stimulus C: Apply personal management and collaborative skills to a group performance workshop process D: Apply performance skills to communicate creative intentions during performance workshop E: Review and reflect on the effectiveness of the working process and the workshop performance		
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			refinement, artistic intention, critical reflection.			
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Music Curriculum Map 2026-2027

Key Stage 5 BTEC Level 3 National Extended Certificate in Music Technology (Sound Engineering)

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12	Unit 2 Studio Recording Techniques - A: Explore the equipment and processes used for a multi-track studio recording - B: Music recording session planning - C: Multi-track recording using techniques and processes - D: Review the processes and techniques used in multi-track recording	Unit 1 – Live Sound Unit 2 Studio Recording Techniques - A: Explore the equipment and processes used for a multi-track studio recording - B: Music recording session planning - C: Multi-track recording using techniques and processes - D: Review the processes and techniques used in multi-track recording	Unit 13 – Mixing and Mastering Techniques - A: Understand mixing and mastering software techniques - B: Develop a mixdown of a multi-track project - C: Carry out the production of a mastered stereo audio file	Unit 13 – Mixing and Mastering Techniques - A: Understand mixing and mastering software techniques. - B: Develop a mixdown of a multi-track project - C: Carry out the production of a mastered stereo audio file	Unit 18 – Working and Developing as a Production Team - A: Understand different roles and responsibilities involved in the music production process. - B: Undertake a music production project - C: Review the music production project	Unit 18 – Working and Developing as a Production Team - A: Understand different roles and responsibilities involved in the music production process. - B: Undertake a music production project. - C: Review the music production project.

	Recording Techniques ▪ Mono Recording – single channel recording ▪ Stereo Recording – two-channel recording ▪ Multitrack Recording – recording multiple layers separately ▪ Overdubbing – adding extra tracks over existing ones ▪ Take – a recorded performance attempt ▪ Punch In/Out – recording over a specific section Microphone Placement ▪ Close Miking – mic placed near sound source ▪ Distant Miking – mic placed further away ▪ Ambient Recording – capturing room sound ▪ Spill / Bleed – unwanted sound from other sources	Editing & Production ▪ Editing – improving recorded audio ▪ Comping – combining best takes ▪ Region / Clip – section of audio ▪ Timeline – time layout in DAW Session Planning ▪ Session Plan – organised plan for recording ▪ Track Sheet – document listing recorded tracks ▪ Set-Up – preparing studio equipment ▪ Health & Safety – safe	Dynamics Processing ▪ Compression – reduces dynamic range (loud vs quiet) ▪ Threshold – level where compression begins ▪ Ratio – amount of compression applied ▪ Attack – how quickly compression starts ▪ Release – how quickly compression stops ▪ Make-up Gain – boosting volume after compression ▪ Limiter – prevents signal from exceeding a level ▪ Noise Gate – removes	Mastering ▪ Mastering – final stage of audio production ▪ Stereo Master – final exported track ▪ Final Mix – completed mix before mastering ▪ Loudness – perceived volume ▪ Limiting – controlling maximum output level ▪ Normalisation – adjusting to target level ▪ Dither – reducing distortion in lower bit depth ▪ Export – creating final audio file	Project & Workflow ▪ Production Process – stages of creating music (plan → record → mix → evaluate) ▪ Workflow – the order tasks are completed ▪ Timeline – schedule for completing the project ▪ Deadline – final date for completion ▪ Milestone – key stage of progress Creative Development ▪ Creative Intention – the idea or goal behind the music ▪ Style / Genre – type of music being created	Technical Collaboration ▪ Recording Session – time when audio is recorded ▪ Sound Check – testing levels before recording ▪ Monitoring – listening during recording ▪ Take – recorded performance attempt ▪ Mix Session – session focused on balancing audio Final Outcome ▪ Final Product – completed music ▪ Project Outcome – result of teamwork
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	Phase – relationship between sound waves	use of equipment Final Output - Mix – combined tracks into one piece - Rough Mix – early version of mix - Final Mix – completed version - Export / Bounce – creating final audio file	unwanted low-level noise Expansion – increases dynamic range Effects & Space Reverb – creates sense of space Delay – repeats a sound after time Room / Hall / Plate – types of reverbs Wet / Dry – processed vs original signal Send – sends signal to an effect channel Return – returns effected signal Metering & Levels Peak Meter – shows highest signal level	Critical Listening & Professional Practice Critical Listening – analysing sound carefully Reference Track – professional track used for comparison Tonal Balance – distribution of frequencies Clarity – how clear each sound is Translation – how well a mix sounds on different systems Evaluation – judging quality of work Industry Standard – professional quality expectation	Arrangement – how parts are organised Draft – early version of the work Refinement – improving and developing ideas Planning & Documentation Production Plan – structured outline of the project Rehearsal Schedule – plan for practice sessions Production Notes – written record of decisions Logbook / Portfolio – evidence of progress	Presentation – sharing the finished work Evaluation – reviewing the success of the project
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			▪ RMS – average loudness level ▪ LUFS – standard measure of perceived loudness ▪ Master Fader – controls overall output level		▪ Feedback – comments used to improve work	
13	Unit 1 – Live Sound ▪ A: Examine live sound technology, equipment and roles ▪ B: Carry out the set-up and soundcheck of a live sound system to meet the needs of performers and audience ▪ C: Develop live recording and mixing techniques	Unit 1 – Live Sound ▪ A: Examine live sound technology, equipment and roles ▪ B: Carry out the set-up and soundcheck of a live sound system to meet the needs of performers and audience ▪ C: Develop live recording and mixing techniques	Unit 6 – DAW Production ▪ A: Digital audio ▪ B: MIDI sequencing skills and techniques ▪ C: Manipulating digital Audio ▪ D: Processing and mixing on a DAW ▪ E: Undertake creative projects on a DAW	Unit 6 – DAW Production ▪ A: Digital audio ▪ B: MIDI sequencing skills and techniques ▪ C: Manipulating digital Audio ▪ D: Processing and mixing on a DAW ▪ E: Undertake creative projects on a DAW	Unit 6 – DAW Production ▪ A: Digital audio ▪ B: MIDI sequencing skills and techniques ▪ C: Manipulating digital Audio ▪ D: Processing and mixing on a DAW ▪ E: Undertake creative projects on a DAW	

	Mixing in Live Sound ▪ Fader – controls volume level ▪ Pan – positions sound left/right ▪ Balance – level relationship between instruments ▪ EQ (Equalisation) – adjusts frequencies ▪ Monitor Mix – sound sent to performers on stage ▪ Front of House (FOH) – main mix heard by audience Monitoring & Feedback ▪ Foldback – monitor sound sent back to performers ▪ In-ear Monitoring – headphones used instead of stage monitors ▪ Feedback – unwanted high-pitched loop caused by mic/speaker interaction	Health & Safety ▪ Risk Assessment – identifying hazards ▪ Electrical Safety – safe use of powered equipment ▪ Trip Hazard – cables causing risk ▪ Safe Working Practice – correct behaviour in a live environment Live Performance Context ▪ Audience – people listening to performance ▪ Venue – location of performance ▪ Acoustics – how sound behaves in a space ▪ Reverberation – reflections of sound in a room	Editing & Arrangement ▪ Cut / Copy / Paste – editing tools ▪ Trim – shorten audio ▪ Split – divide audio into parts ▪ Snap – align to grid ▪ Region – section of audio/MIDI ▪ Timeline – visual timeline of project ▪ Arrangement View – main editing window Mixing ▪ Fader – volume control ▪ Pan – position left/right ▪ Stereo Image – width of sound ▪ Balance – levels between tracks ▪ Headroom – space before distortion ▪ Gain Staging – controlling	Automation ▪ Automation Lane – control area for changes ▪ Volume Automation – change volume over time ▪ Pan Automation – move sound across stereo ▪ Effect Automation – change effects over time ▪ Breakpoint – control point for automation Client Brief & Production ▪ Brief – instructions for a project ▪ Target Audience – intended listeners ▪ Style / Genre – type of music ▪ Purpose – reason for the track ▪ Creative Intention – artistic idea behind music		
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	▪ Sound Check – testing system before performance Live Sound Setup ▪ Stage Plot – diagram showing performer and equipment positions ▪ Input List – list of all inputs (mics, instruments) ▪ Cable Management – organising cables safely ▪ Set-Up – preparing equipment before event	Evaluation ▪ Sound Quality – clarity and balance of sound ▪ Technical Issues – problems with equipment or sound ▪ Performance Review – evaluation of live sound success	levels across signal chain ▪ Submix – grouping tracks together ▪ Bus – signal routing channel ▪ Master Channel – final output Plug-ins & Processing ▪ EQ (Equalisation) – adjusting frequencies ▪ Compression – controlling loud/quiet range ▪ Reverb – adding space ▪ Delay – repeating sound ▪ Saturation – adding warmth ▪ Distortion – heavy sound alteration ▪ Limiter – prevents clipping ▪ Preset – saved settings ▪ Insert – effect on a track	▪ Production Notes – explanation of work ▪ Justification – reasons for decisions Export & Submission ▪ Bounce / Export / Render – creating final audio ▪ Stem – individual track exports ▪ Final Mix – completed track ▪ Edit Version – alternative mix ▪ Submission File – work submitted for assessment		
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			▪ Send – shared effect routing			
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Psychology Curriculum Maps 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 AQA 7182 Teacher 1	<u>Social influence</u> - Types of conformity: internalisation and compliance - Explanations for conformity: informational social influence and normative social influence; variables affecting conformity including group size, unanimity and task difficulty (Asch) - Explanations for obedience: agentic state, legitimacy of authority and situational variables including proximity, location and uniform (Milgram) - Dispositional explanation for obedience: the Authoritarian Personality - Explanations of resistance to social influence: social support and locus of control - Minority influence: consistency, commitment and flexibility	<u>Attachment</u> - Animal studies of attachment: Lorenz and Harlow - Explanations of attachment: learning theory and Bowlby's monotropic theory - Critical period and internal working model - Ainsworth's Strange Situation and types of attachment: secure, insecure-avoidant and insecure-resistant - Cultural variations in attachment, including van Ijzendoorn - Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation - Effects of institutionalisation, including the English and Romanian Adoptees project - The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships Key vocabulary for Attachment: attachment, imprinting,	<u>Research methods</u> - Introduction to statistical testing and the sign test - When to use the sign test and calculation of the sign test - Analysis and interpretation of correlation, including correlation coefficients - Probability and significance: use of statistical tables and critical values in interpretation of significance - Type I and Type II errors - Factors affecting the choice of statistical test, including level of measurement and experimental design - When to use Spearman's rho, Pearson's r, Wilcoxon, Mann-Whitney, related t-test, unrelated t-test and Chi-Squared - Reliability and validity across	<u>Approaches in Psychology</u> - Learning approaches: the behaviourist approach and social learning theory - The cognitive approach and internal mental processes; schema and models - The biological approach: genotype, phenotype, evolution, biological structures, neurochemistry and cognitive neuroscience - The psychodynamic approach - Humanistic Psychology Key vocabulary for Approaches: classical conditioning, operant conditioning, reinforcement, imitation, identification, vicarious reinforcement, mediational processes, schema, genotype, phenotype, evolution, cognitive neuroscience, unconscious, id, ego, superego, defence	Completion of Approaches and revision for mocks of Paper 1 and 2 topics.	<u>Mocks</u> Paper 1 full paper and ¾ of Paper 2 <u>Aggression</u> - Neural and hormonal mechanisms in aggression, including the roles of the limbic system, serotonin and testosterone - Genetic factors in aggression, including the MAOA gene. Key vocabulary for Aggression: Limbic system; amygdala; serotonin; testosterone. MAOA gene; genetic predisposition.

	Key vocabulary for Social Influence: conformity, internalisation, compliance, ISI, NSI, unanimity, task difficulty, obedience, agentic state, legitimacy of authority, authoritarian personality, social support, locus of control, minority influence, consistency, commitment, flexibility	contact comfort, monotropy, critical period, internal working model, secure, insecure-avoidant, insecure-resistant, Strange Situation, cultural variations, maternal deprivation, institutionalisation, privation	methods; improving reliability and validity • Features of science and sections of a scientific report • Coding in content analysis Key vocabulary for RM: inferential test, null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, sign test, observed value, critical value, significance, correlation coefficient, probability, significance, one-tailed, two-tailed, Type I error, Type II error, nominal, ordinal, interval, reliability, validity, objectivity, falsifiability, abstract, method, results, discussion, coding	mechanisms, self-actualisation, conditions of worth		
12 AQA 1782 Teacher 2	<u>Research methods (Year 1)</u> • Experimental method: laboratory, field, natural and quasi-experiments • Scientific processes: aims, hypotheses, sampling, piloting and experimental designs • Variables, operationalisation, control, randomisation,	<u>Completing research methods (Year 1)</u> • Quantitative and qualitative data; primary and secondary data including meta-analysis • Descriptive statistics, presentation of data, normal and skewed distributions, histograms and coding in content analysis	<u>Memory</u> • Complete memory content, application and evaluation <u>Clinical Psychology and Mental Health</u> • Definitions in the field of mental health: deviation from ideal mental health, deviation from social/cultural norms,	<u>Clinical Psychology and Mental Health</u> • Cognitive approach to explaining and treating depression: Beck's negative triad, Ellis's ABC model and CBT • Biological approach to explaining and treating OCD: genetic explanations, neural explanations and drug therapy	<u>Paper 1 revision</u> • Year 1 topics • Exam and essay-writing skills • Application questions and embedding research methods • How to revise for Psychology • AO1 revision of psychologists and studies • AO3 PEEL paragraphs	<u>Paper 1 revision</u> • Year 1 topics • Exam and essay-writing skills • Application questions and embedding research methods • How to revise for Psychology • AO1 revision of psychologists and studies

	standardisation and control groups • Observational techniques and observational design • Self-report techniques: questionnaires and interviews • Correlations and the difference between correlations and experiments • Content analysis and case studies • Ethics, peer review and implications of psychological research for the economy Key vocabulary for RM: laboratory experiment, field experiment, natural experiment, quasi-experiment, aim, directional hypothesis, non-directional hypothesis, random sample, stratified sample, repeated measures, independent groups, matched pairs, IV, DV, extraneous variable, operationalisation, ethics, peer review, correlation, co-variable, content analysis, case study	• Levels of measurement, reliability, validity, features of science and reporting psychological investigations Memory • The multi-store model of memory • The working memory model • Explanations for forgetting: proactive and retroactive interference; retrieval failure due to absence of cues • Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony and the cognitive interview Key vocabulary for Memory: sensory register, STM, LTM, central executive, phonological loop, visuo-spatial sketchpad, episodic buffer, interference, retrieval failure, leading question, post-event discussion, anxiety, cognitive interview	failure to function adequately and statistical infrequency • Behavioural, emotional and cognitive characteristics of phobias, depression and OCD • Behavioural approach to explaining and treating phobias: the two-process model, systematic desensitisation and flooding Key vocabulary for Clinical Psychology: deviation, social norms, failure to function, statistical infrequency, phobia, depression, OCD, two-process model, systematic desensitisation, flooding	• Consolidation, application and evaluation of the full topic Key vocabulary for Clinical Psychology: negative triad, ABC model, irrational thoughts, CBT, genes, neural explanations, serotonin, SSRI, appropriateness, effectiveness		• AO3 PEEL paragraphs
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13 AQA 7182 Teacher 1	<u>Aggression (continued)</u> • The ethological explanation of aggression, including innate releasing mechanisms and fixed action patterns • Evolutionary explanations of human aggression • Social psychological explanations of human aggression: frustration-aggression hypothesis, social learning theory and de-individuation • Institutional aggression in prisons: dispositional and situational explanations • Media influences on aggression, including the effects of computer games; desensitisation, disinhibition and cognitive priming Key vocabulary for Aggression: ethology, innate releasing mechanism, fixed action pattern, evolution, frustration-aggression, social learning theory, de-individuation, institutional aggression, dispositional, situational, desensitisation, disinhibition, cognitive priming	Complete Aggression <u>Approaches in Psychology</u> • Recap and secure understanding of psychodynamic and humanistic Psychology where needed • Comparison of approaches	<u>Relationships</u> • Factors affecting attraction in romantic relationships: self-disclosure; physical attractiveness including the matching hypothesis; filter theory including social demography, similarity in attitudes and complementarity • Theories of romantic relationships: social exchange theory, equity theory and Rusbult's investment model • Duck's phase model of relationship breakdown: intra-psychic, dyadic, social and grave-dressing phases • Online relationships: self-disclosure, use of deception and effects of absence of gating • Parasocial relationships: levels of parasocial relationships, the absorption-addiction model and the attachment theory explanation	Complete relationships. Revision of Paper 1-3 topics.	<u>Revision</u> Papers 1–3 • Interleaved revision across compulsory content, options and research methods	<u>Examinations</u> Paper 1 – 2 hours Paper 2 – 2 hours Paper 3 – 2 hours
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	<u>Issues and debates in Psychology</u> • Nature–nurture debate and the interactionist approach • Holism and reductionism, including biological and environmental (stimulus-response) reductionism • Idiographic and nomothetic approaches to psychological investigation Key vocabulary for I&D: nature, nurture, heredity, environment, interactionist, holism, reductionism, stimulus-response, idiographic, nomothetic		Key vocabulary for Relationships: self-disclosure, physical attractiveness, matching hypothesis, filter theory, social demography, similarity, complementarity, social exchange theory, equity, investment model, commitment, satisfaction, comparison level, alternatives, intra-psychic, dyadic, social, grave-dressing			
13 AQA 7182 Teacher 2	<u>Issues and debates in Psychology</u> • Gender bias, including androcentrism and alpha and beta bias • Cultural bias, including ethnocentrism and cultural relativism • Free will and determinism: hard and soft determinism; biological, environmental and psychic determinism; the scientific emphasis on causal explanations	<u>Biopsychology</u> • The divisions of the nervous system: central and peripheral (somatic and autonomic) • The structure and function of sensory, relay and motor neurons • The process of synaptic transmission, including neurotransmitters, excitation and inhibition • The function of the endocrine system: glands, hormones and the fight-or-flight response including adrenaline	<u>Biopsychology</u> • Ways of studying the brain: fMRI, EEGs, ERPs and post-mortem examinations • Localisation of function in the brain and hemispheric lateralisation • Motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language centres; Broca’s and Wernicke’s areas	<u>Schizophrenia</u> • Positive symptoms: hallucinations and delusions; negative symptoms: speech poverty and avolition • Issues in diagnosis: comorbidity, symptom overlap, culture bias and gender bias • Biological explanations: genetics and neural correlates, including the dopamine hypothesis • Psychological explanations: family dysfunction and	<u>Revision</u> Papers 1, 2 and 3 • Targeted revision of biopsychology, issues and debates and schizophrenia	<u>Examinations</u> Paper 1 – 2 hours Paper 2 – 2 hours Paper 3 – 2 hours

	• Social sensitivity in psychological research Key vocabulary for I&D: gender bias, androcentrism, alpha bias, beta bias, cultural bias, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, free will, determinism, hard determinism, soft determinism, psychic determinism, causal explanation, social sensitivity	Key vocabulary for Biopsychology: CNS, PNS, somatic, autonomic, sensory neuron, relay neuron, motor neuron, synapse, neurotransmitter, excitation, inhibition, endocrine system, gland, hormone, fight-or-flight, adrenaline	• Split-brain research; plasticity and functional recovery of the brain after trauma Key vocabulary for Biopsychology: fMRI, EEG, ERP, post-mortem, localisation, lateralisation, motor cortex, somatosensory cortex, visual cortex, auditory cortex, Broca's area, Wernicke's area, split brain, plasticity, functional recovery	cognitive explanations including dysfunctional thought processing • Treatments: typical and atypical antipsychotics, CBT and family therapy • The interactionist approach to explaining and treating schizophrenia: the diathesis-stress model Key vocabulary for Schizophrenia: schizophrenia, positive symptom, negative symptom, hallucination, delusion, speech poverty, avolition, comorbidity, symptom overlap, dopamine hypothesis, neural correlates, family dysfunction, expressed emotion, dysfunctional thought processing, antipsychotic, CBT, family therapy, interactionist, diathesis-stress		
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Sociology Curriculum Map 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 AQA Sociology Teacher 1	<u>Family & Households</u> Topic 1: Couples Key Vocabulary: Domestic violence; domestic division of labour; resources; decision making. Topic 2: Childhood Key Vocabulary: Social construction of childhood; age patriarchy; child-centredness.	<u>Family & Households</u> Topic 3: Theories of the family Key Vocabulary: Functionalism; Marxism; Feminism; Personal Life Perspective; Post modernism. Topic 4: Demography Key Vocabulary: Birth rate; death rate; fertility rate; infant mortality; migration; ageing population; fertility; postponement; life expectancy; life course.	<u>Family & Households</u> Topic 5: Changing family patterns Key Vocabulary: Marriage rate; cohabitation; secularisation; individualization; divorce rate; legal changes; stigma; gender roles. Topic 6: Family diversity Key Vocabulary: Connectedness thesis; family practices; chosen families; intimacy; individualistic. Topic 7: Families and social policy Key Vocabulary: State; welfare; dependency.	<u>Research Methods</u> Topic 1: Choosing a research method Key Vocabulary: Quantitative methods; qualitative methods; primary; secondary; validity; reliability; representativeness; ethical issues' practical issues. Topic 3: Experiments Key Vocabulary: Laboratory experiment; field experiment; cause and effect; control. Topic 4: Questionnaires Key Vocabulary: Closed questions; open questions; response rate.	<u>Research Methods</u> Topic 5: Interviews Key Vocabulary: Structured interviews; semi-structured interviews; unstructured interviews; focus groups; interviewer effect. Topic 6: Participant observation Key Vocabulary: Participant observation; non-participant observation; overt; covert; validity.	<u>Research Methods</u> Topic 7: Secondary sources Key Vocabulary: Personal documents; public documents; historical documents; content analysis; official statistics; reliability; validity; representativeness. Topic 2: Education: the research context Key Vocabulary: Pupils; teachers, classrooms; schools; parents; researcher characteristics.
12 AQA Sociology Teacher 2	<u>Education</u> Topic 1: Class differences in achievement (1) external factors Key Vocabulary: Social class; material	<u>Education</u> Topic 3: Ethnic differences in achievement Key Vocabulary: Ethnicity; cultural deprivation; language	<u>Education</u> Topic 4 continued: Gender differences in education Key Vocabulary: boy crisis; moral panic; teacher attention;	<u>Education</u> Topic 6: Educational policy and inequality Key Vocabulary: Marketisation; privatisation; parentocracy; selection;	<u>Beliefs in Society</u> Topic 1: Theories of religion Key Vocabulary: Ideology; worldview; science; religion; belief system.	<u>Beliefs in Society</u> Topic 3: Secularisation Key Vocabulary: Decline in religious belief; decline in religious practice; privatisation of religion.

	deprivation; cultural deprivation; restricted code; elaborated code; parental interest; cultural capital; habitus; school funding. Topic 2: Class differences in achievement (2) internal factors <i>Key Vocabulary: Internal factors; labelling; self-fulfilling prophecy; setting; streaming; deprivation</i>	barriers; family structure; racism; institutional racism; ethnocentric curriculum; labelling; teacher expectations; pupil subcultures. Topic 4: Gender differences in education <i>Key Vocabulary: gender socialisation; feminist views; ladder of opportunities; changing ambitions; coursework; literacy;</i>	laddish subcultures; verbal skills; selection of subjects; gender domains. Topic 5: The role of education in society <i>Key Vocabulary: Socialisation; role allocation; meritocracy; social solidarity; ideology; reproduction of class inequality; hidden curriculum; correspondence principle.</i>	league tables; academies; free schools; equality of opportunity; compensatory education; globalisation; policy borrowing; neoliberalism.	Topic 2: Religion and social change <i>Key Vocabulary: Modernisation; fundamentalism; social protest; conservatism</i>	Topic 4: Religion, renewal and choice <i>Key Vocabulary: Spirituality; individualism; self-religion; holistic milieu</i>
13 AQA Sociology Teacher 1	<u>Research Methods</u> Methods in context <i>Key Vocabulary: practical; ethical; theoretical; pupils; teachers, classrooms; schools; parents; researcher characteristics.</i> <u>Crime and Deviance</u> Topic 1: Functionalist, strain and subcultural theories <i>Key Vocabulary: Anomie; boundary maintenance; adaptation; strain; collective conscience; social solidarity; value consensus.</i>	<u>Crime and Deviance</u> Topic 2: Interactionism and labelling theory <i>Key Vocabulary: Labelling; self-fulfilling prophecy; master status; moral entrepreneurs; deviance amplification; societal reaction; negotiation of justice.</i> Topic 3: Class, power and crime <i>Key Vocabulary: Criminogenic capitalism; selective law enforcement; ideological control; white-collar crime; ruling class; law making; class inequality.</i>	<u>Crime and Deviance</u> Topic 4: Realist theories of crime <i>Key Vocabulary: rational choice; inadequate socialisation; biological differences; marginalisation; subcultures; relative deprivation.</i> Topic 5: Gender, crime and justice <i>Key Vocabulary: Gender; masculinity; femininity; liberation thesis; patriarchal control; chivalry thesis; double standards.</i>	<u>Crime and Deviance</u> Topic 6: Ethnicity, crime and justice <i>Key Vocabulary: Ethnicity; racism; institutional racism; discrimination; stop and search; overrepresentation; criminalisation.</i> Topic 7: Crime and the media <i>Key Vocabulary: Moral panic; folk devils; media amplification; sensationalism; news values; representation; fear of crime.</i>	Topic 8: Globalisation, green crime, human rights & state crime <i>Key Vocabulary: Globalisation; global criminal networks; cybercrime; trafficking; global risk; transnational crime; financial crime; green crime; environmental harm; primary green crime; secondary green crime; sustainability; corporate harm; speciesism; human rights; state crime; war crime; genocide; torture; crimes against humanity; denial; neutralisation.</i>	<u>Revision</u>

					Topic 9: Control, punishment and victims Key Vocabulary: Surveillance; panopticon; CCTV; situational crime prevention; social crime prevention; actuarial justice; risk management; punishment; deterrence; retribution; rehabilitation; victimisation; restorative justice; precipitation; proneness.	
13 AQA Sociology Teacher 2	<u>Beliefs in Society</u> Topic 5: Religion in a global context Key Vocabulary: Religious revival; global media; migration; spread of religions; religious pluralism. Topic 6: Organisations, movements and members Key Vocabulary: Church; denomination; sect; cult; bureaucracy; commitment. Topic 7: Ideology and science	<u>Theories in Sociology</u> Topic 1: Functionalism Key Vocabulary: Functionalism; value consensus; social order; integration. Topic 2: Marxism Key Vocabulary: Marxism; feminism; power; inequality; conflict; bourgeoisie; proletariat; exploitation.	<u>Theories in Sociology</u> Topic 3: Feminism Key Vocabulary: Marxism; feminism; power; inequality; conflict. Topic 4: Action Theory Key Vocabulary: Interactionism; phenomenology; ethnomethodology; agency; meaning.	<u>Theories in Sociology</u> Topic 5: Sociology and Science Key Vocabulary: Scientific method; objectivity; falsifiability; empiricism; positivism. Topic 6: Objectivity and Values in Sociology Key Vocabulary: Subjectivity; objectivity; bias; reflexivity; value neutrality; values; researcher bias; commitment; objectivity.	<u>Theories in Sociology</u> Topic 7: Postmodernism Key Vocabulary: Modernity; post-modernity; late modernity; fragmentation; meta-narratives. Topic 8: Social policy Key Vocabulary: Policy relevance; evaluation; reform; critique of policy.	<u>Revision</u>

	Key Vocabulary: Ideology; worldview; science; religion; belief system.					
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Spanish Curriculum Map 2026-2027

Key Stage 5

Year	Term 1 Teacher 1	Term 1 Teacher 2	Term 2 Teacher 1	Term-2 Teacher 2	Term 3 Teacher 1	Term 3 Teacher 2
12 Edexcel A-level Spanish	Theme 1 La evolución de la sociedad española Los cambios en la estructura familiar Grammar: Regular and irregular verbs in the present tense Position and agreement of adjectives including apocopation Reflexive verbs in several tenses Obra 1: Volver Personajes, y temas principales	Theme 2 La cultura en el mundo de habla española La música y el baile en el mundo hispano Grammar: Gustar and other impersonal verbs The infinitive The gerund IRP: Investigación, organización y preparación	Theme 1 La evolución de la sociedad española El mundo laboral Los jóvenes y el trabajo El mercado laboral La posición de la mujer en el mundo del trabajo Grammar: Definite and indefinite articles Interrogatives Comparative constructions Obra 1: Volver Técnicas cinematográficas Obra 2: LCBA Lectura en clase y personajes	Theme 2 La cultura en el mundo de habla española El papel de las costumbres y las tradiciones. La gastronomía en España Fiestas hispánicas Fiestas religiosas en España Grammar: The preterite tense Por and para Negation Verbs followed by prepositions IRP: Investigación, organización y preparación	Theme 1 La evolución de la sociedad española El impacto turístico en España 50 años de cambios Impactos positivos y negativos El desarrollo futuro de España como destino turístico. Grammar: Contrasting uses of imperfect and preterite tenses Direct and indirect pronouns The conditional tense Repaso Tema 1 – preparación task 1 examen oral Obra 2: LCBA Lectura en clase y Personajes. Técnicas literarias	Theme 2 La cultura en el mundo de habla española Los medios de comunicación Televisión y telebasura Prensa tradicional y digital La influencia de las redes sociales Grammar: The imperative The present subjunctive Relative pronouns Repaso Tema 1 – preparación task 1 examen oral IRP: Presentación durante los exámenes final de año. Evaluación posterior.
13 Edexcel A-level Spanish	Theme 3: La inmigración y la sociedad multicultural española Los impactos positivos y negativos de la	Theme 4: La dictadura franquista y la transición a la democracia La guerra civil y el ascenso de Franco	Theme 3: La inmigración y la sociedad multicultural española La reacción pública y social a la inmigración	Theme 4: La dictadura franquista y la transición a la democracia La transición a la democracia	Repaso y exámenes orales	

	inmigración y la integración Grammar: Ser and Estar Direct and indirect object pronouns (2) Passive voice including passive 'se' Radical and orthographic changes in verbs Expressions of time More uses of the subjunctive to express concession, emotion, possibility/probability or necessity Obra 1/2: Repaso (Half term each)	La dictadura franquista Grammar: The perfect tense A range of tenses in the subjunctive especially the imperfect Conditional sentences Adverbs Indefinite adjectives and pronouns Word order IRP: Profundización y práctica	Grammar: Use of past participle Cardinal and ordinal numbers Subordinating conjunctions (with indicative or subjunctive) Obra 1/2: Repaso (Half term each)	Grammar: Active and passive voice Impersonal verbs (2) The compound tenses (pluperfect, future perfect, conditional perfect) The subjunctive in main clauses IRP: Profundización y práctica		
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Pearson BTEC Tech Award L1/2 Travel and Tourism Curriculum Map 2026-2027 (One Year)

Key Stage 5

Year	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
12 Pearson BTEC Tech Award L1-2 in Travel and Tourism	Comp 2: Customer Needs in Travel & Tourism Learning aim A Advantages/Disadvantages of Primary research Types of Data Advantages/Disadvantages of Secondary Research Market Research & Customer Needs Product Development Customer Satisfaction Visitor Numbers Changes in T&T Changing T&T Trends	Comp 2: Customer Needs in Travel & Tourism Learning Aim B: Customer Travel & Holiday Needs (Accommodation, transport, budgets) Responsible Tourism & Convenience of Travel Pricing & Booking Options Customer Service & Assistance Additional Facilities (Business, Health, Pets) Customer Needs in T&T Planning Holidays to Meet Customer Needs Comp 2: Internal Assessment	Comp 1: Travel & Tourism Organisations and Destinations Learning Aim A: T&T Organisations & Services Visitor Attractions Tourism Promotion Ownership & Aims of T&T Organisations Responsibility & Sustainability Role of Consumer Technology in T&T Reasons to Offer Consumer Technology and the Advantages & Disadvantages	Comp 1: Travel & Tourism Organisations and Destinations Learning Aim B: Types of Visitor Destinations Features of Destinations Climate and Holiday Types Types of T&T Activities Reasons for Travel Destinations & Visitor Types Travel Options in T&T Transport Hubs & Gateways Suitability of Travel Routes Comp 1: Internal Assessment	Comp 3: Influences on Global Travel & Tourism Learning Aim C: Tourism Development Emerging Destinations Mature Destinations Role of Government in Tourism Development Travel Restrictions Tourism Infrastructure & Controls Funding for Tourism Initiatives Tourism Policies Destination Management Benefits of Destination Management Organisations Advantages/Disadvantages of Partnerships	
	Comp 3: Influences on Global Travel & Tourism Learning Aim A: Economic Factors Political Factors Natural Factors Media Factors Safety & Security factors Health Risk factors	Comp 3: Influences on Global Travel & Tourism Learning Aim A: T&T Organisation Responses to Factors Government Responses Voluntary Organisations Responses	Comp 3: Influences on Global Travel & Tourism Learning Aim B: Negative & Positive Impacts of Tourism Sustainable Tourism Managing Impacts	Comp 3: Influences on Global Travel & Tourism Learning Aim B: Engaging Local Communities How Visitors Can Support Local Communities Sustainable Management Planning, Education & Conservation	Comp 3: External Assessment	

