

# **Curriculum Policy**

Approved by:	Sam Leek	Date: 09.09.2021
Last reviewed on:	September 2023	
Next review due by:	September 2024	

#### **Vision**



At Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy our curriculum is structured to prepare our children to be compassionate citizens of our world, valuing the local context and community.

We define curriculum as the totality of a child's experience, including not only what but also how each child learns. Our broad and balanced curriculum has been developed to inspire our children through enquiry whilst addressing the identified barriers to learning. It seeks to deliver the skills, cultural knowledge and understanding for our children to achieve every day of their lives. It encompasses our

school values of aspiration, confidence, creativity, enjoyment, perseverance, pride and responsibility.

BFHA staff support the development of our curriculum vision which is based on the context and needs of our local community. We communicate our vision through the acronym, 'WAVE'.

**Wider World** – to bring the outside world in, in order to give our children to overcome culturally rich, memorable experiences which expand their knowledge of the wider society.

Aspirational – to create ambitions for themselves and our community.

Vocabulary – to expose children to high quality texts and to improve speech and vocabulary.

**Enjoyment** – to develop a love of learning, give meaning and value to learning, and preparing our children for their next step in education.



Our trust mission is to create the best schools in the universe and as part of this we celebrate the unique nature of each school. Our ethos of adopt, adapt and fly recognises the importance of a curriculum to meet the needs of each community. The implementation of the FHP core elements and principles provides all children with the knowledge and skills they are entitled to learn. We aim to make every day count!

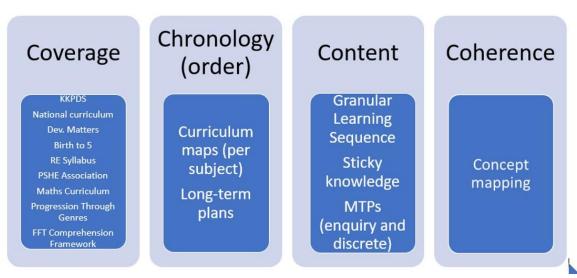
### **Organisation and Planning**

At Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy, our curriculum is based on the September 2014 National Curriculum for Key Stages 1 & 2 and the 2021 Early Years Framework in Foundation.

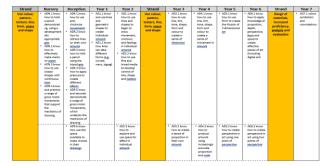
Our curriculum is delivered using a variety of approaches and resources depending on the nature of the subject being taught and the needs of the children (for more details please refer to the separate subject policies).

Our Foundation curriculum is planned on a yearly basis linking to the Prime and Specific Areas of Learning in the EYFS and is guided by the children's interests.

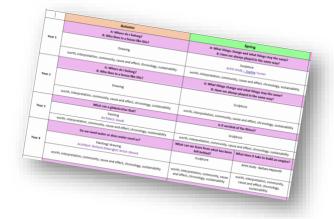
All teachers are responsible for planning, evaluating and teaching in their classes. The National Curriculum stipulates the expectations which inform the intent and implementation of our curriculum. Class teachers meet regularly to ensure continuity of provision and moderation in terms of expectations and outcomes, ensuring our curriculum is meeting the 4Cs.



Teachers follow a clear planning structure for our enquiry curriculum. The Key Knowledge Progression Document has been taken from the National Curriculum and has been broken down into the composite knowledge our children will be taught.



A yearly overview (LTP) is produced to ensure the correct National Curriculum coverage, identify links across our curriculum and to outline the enquiries for each term. Subject Overviews company these LTPs and clearly show a child's learning journey from EYFS-Y6 and clear progression and 'building up' of knowledge. To allow our children to build solid schemas, umbrella concepts are mapped out across the year groups and subjects.



	Explore				Uncover				Imagine				
	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
	Autumn	Autumn	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring 1	Spring 2	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer	Summer	Summer
Enquiry	What can a	Do we need	Am I too small	Did Great Britain	Is it survival of	What can we learn	What does it take	Is bravery to be	Does money	Are we all	Is it better to	What connects	What legacy
question	globetrotter	water or does	to make a	become Great	the fittest?	from what has been	to build an	free of fear?	always buy	creative?	create or	us?	will we leave?
(RC, ML)	find?	water need us?	difference?	on its own?		left behind?	empire?		happiness?		destroy?		
Enquiry	Geography			History				Art and Design and Design Technology					
driver													
Enquiry	History, art	Science, DT,	Art, DT., science,	History, art, DT	Art, DT, PSHE,	Art, PSHE,	Geography, PSHE,	DT, PSHE, DT	Geography, art,	DT, PSHE,	DT, PSHE,	DT, PSHE,	DT, history,
enhancers			PSHE		science	geography	DT		PSHE	geography	history,	geography	PSHE
											geography		
Discrete	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE, RE	Computing, PE, RE	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE, RE	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE,	Computing, PE,
subjects	RE MFL, science,	RE MFL, science,	RE MFL, science,	RE MFL, science,	RE MFL, science	MFL, science, PSHE	MFL, science	RE MFL, science	RE MFL,	MFL, science	RE MFL, science	RE MFL, science	RE MFL, science
	PSHE	PSHE	PSHE	PSHE	, PSHE				science				
Rationale for			ining village, we war		Because our children have limited aspirational opportunities due to the locality of Pinxton, we					Because our children come from families from varied demographics, we			
enquiry			xtending this into th		want to foster a sense of greater aspiration by reflecting on the past and how that opens doors to				want them to deepen their understanding and tolerance for other cultures				
(RC, ML)	therefore building their cultural capital.				the future.				and experiences from around the world through the creative arts.				
Concepts to	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation	Interpretation
be developed	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community
(RC, EC, ML)	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability Cause	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability
	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and	and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and	Cause and	Cause and Effect	Cause and	Cause and	Cause and
	Worth	Worth	Worth	Worth	Effect	Worth	Worth	Effect	Effect	Worth	Effect	Effect	Effect
	Chronology	Chronology	Chronology	Chronology	Worth	Chronology	Chronology	Worth	Worth	Chronology	Worth	Worth	Worth
					Chronology			Chronology	Chronology		Chronology	Chronology	Chronology
Key content	Gaudi Christopher Wren	Richard Arkwright Monet	Sonny the street artist	Ghandi Taj Mahal	Stone and Bronze	Tutankhamun Howard Carter	Boudicca Claudius	Alfred the Great	William Morris	Barbara Hepworth	Banksy	Elizabeth Catlett –	William Shakespeare
choices ( <u>e.g.</u>	Italy	The Wharf	Andy Goldsworthy	British Empire	Age	Howard Carter Egypt	Italy	(Saxon) Canute the Great	LS Lowry			(slavery, empowering	David
significant	Greece	Cromford	Brazil	India		ERAbr	Italy	(Saxon)	Queen Victoria Sir Arthur			women, domestic	Attenborough
people,	Spain	Industrial	Deforestation	l linding				Ragnor Lodbrok	Conan Dovle			violence)	Princess Diana
events etc)		Revolution	Delorestation					(Viking)	British Empire				British Empire
(RC, EC, ML)								· ·	brush Empire				,
Language													

Medium term plans allow our teachers to structure the teaching and learning of our enquiries to ensure not only National Curriculum coverage but that content - and particularly quality of vocabulary - will meet the needs of our children. Our teachers use the statements from the KKPDs to create the granular learning sequences. Our research-driven lesson design then ensures that the granular knowledge stipulated on the medium term plans is then carefully planned into our short term plans. This sticky knowledge is then revisited through our sticky knowledge flashcards (Leitner Model) and knowledge organisers.

The Bilsthorpe Learning Forest is used to build an understanding within our children of how their learning is structured. Slides for each section of the learning sequence display to corresponding part of the lesson. The parts of the forest are:

- Reactivate the children use prior, embedded knowledge to answer retrieval questions
- Teach, Facilitate, Model the teacher delivering new learning and models the learning process
- Learning Together the children have the opportunity to work together to further their own learning
- Scaffold the necessary steps in place to ensure all children progress in each lesson
- Challenge to develop a deeper understanding of concepts
- Independent Practise the opportunity to practise their learning on their own
- Reflection discuss what has been learnt that lesson



'It is important to view knowledge as a sort of semantic tree - make sure you understand the fundamental principles, i.e. the trunk and the big branches, before you get into the leaves/details or there is nothing for them to hang on to.' (Elon Musk)

### **Pedagogy**

If nothing has changed, nothing has been learned – Kirschner, Sweller and Clark 2006

Our aim is to make the knowledge 'stick'. Leaders and teachers keep up to date with educational developments and the theory behind powerful learning and this is disseminated to all staff in training sessions.

### **Learning Environment**

Our learning environments are used as teaching tools. As a school, we keep them organised with key knowledge and vocabulary accessible so that children can locate and use this key information easily and efficiently. There is clarity and purpose to our learning environments with the prime focus on interrupting the forgetting and ensure that our 'sticky knowledge' goes into long term memory. Working walls are backed in pastel shades with a consistent approach across the school. Displays around school are also used to showcase, value and celebrate children's achievements and great work. Children have input into these displays and the aim of them is to promote children's self-esteem and recognise good learning.

#### **Assessment**

Assessment and record keeping is the means by which our pupil's attainment and achievements are monitored and an appropriate progression through the curriculum is ensured. By monitoring and recording pupil's progress, teachers are able to build up a profile of individual strengths and areas for development. Our carefully considered curriculum is a model of progress and our children have the opportunity to demonstrate that they 'know more and remember more' through the use of our 'sticky knowledge' flashcards and the Leitner Model, the use of hinge questions and the demonstration of knowledge at the end of an enquiry through a knowledge organiser. Interleaving assessment of our 'sticky knowledge is carefully planned on medium term plans to encourage 'good forgetting'.

# **Curriculum communication to parents**

Communication with our parents' about how their children are performing and what they are experiencing in school is a high priority to us and we do this in a number of ways.

- Formal reporting to parents twice a year either in the form of a written report or a parent consultation evening where parents' make an appointment to meet with their children's teachers and discuss their progress.
- School website and year group pages inform parents what has been happening in the wider curriculum.
- Social media is used effectively as a communication tool with our parents and carers.
- Class Dojo inform parents specifically about a class within school on the day-to-day lessons and learning of this specific group of children. Children's achievements are celebrated on Class Dojo.
- Termly Newsletters will be communicated from each year group which will share the knowledge the children will be learning over the term and knowledge organisers for our enquiries will be shared.

Teachers are of course also available at the start and end of each day for any necessary communications.

## **Remote Learning**

Remote Learning Grids are available on Class Dojo to any child working remotely. This ensures that all children, whether in or out of school are able to access the same learning. We strive for every child to have access to a taught, well planned and sequenced curriculum with ambitious independent learning tasks. To ensure accessibility paper copies of learning can be provided and devices can be loaned from school.

# **Home Learning**

All home learning is shared by each class teacher on a weekly basis and deeper learning tasks for each subject will be shared through our termly newsletter. These will be provided to the children via Class Dojo. We use online platforms, such as Purple Mash to provide home learning opportunities and tasks for each child. Tasks can be personalised to meet the individual needs of the child. Every term, there is a large-scale home learning project offered out that allows for individual creativity and for the children to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of that term's enquiry question.

#### Children with additional needs

The curriculum is designed to provide access and opportunity for all children who attend the school. If we think it necessary to adapt the curriculum to meet the needs of individual children, then we do so in consultation with parents.

At our school we teach all children, whatever their ability. Through our teaching we provide learning opportunities that enable all pupils to make progress. We do this by setting suitable learning challenges and scaffolding opportunities to assist with a child's different needs.

When progress falls significantly outside the expected range, the child may have special educational needs. Our assessment process looks at a range of factors — classroom organisation, teaching materials, teaching style, and differentiation — so that we can take some additional or different action to enable the child to learn more effectively. This ensures that our teaching is matched to the child's needs.

We enable pupils to have access to the full range of activities involved in the learning journey. Where children are to participate in activities outside the classroom, for example, a trip to study the local area, we carry out a risk assessment prior to the activity, to ensure that the activity is safe and appropriate for all pupils.

### **Equal opportunities**

It is important that teachers plan work that offers equal opportunity in respect of gender, race and ability. For example:

- by ensuring that activities are carefully thought out to meet the needs of all children and ensure scaffolds are available to the children who need more support.
- by ensuring that subjects are promoted to both sexes and that the materials used are attractive to all children
- by ensuring that multi-cultural themes are explored so that children are encouraged to develop awareness, interest and tolerance towards people and places beyond their immediate experience.