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Welcome to the Curriculum Experience for Year 12!

In this Curriculum Experience you can look at everything you'll be studying this academic year for the subjects you study: all the topics you'll be learning about and the knowledge and skills you will gain, in preparation for your final examinations at the end of Year 13. You can also see what assessments are going to be set each half term in each subject, so you can plan your revision and prepare yourself for your assessments and PPEs. Our teachers have also included information for you on what extra-curricular opportunities you can pursue in order to study subjects and topics in more depth – from books, to websites, to documentaries, to places to visit.

If you have any questions about anything in this document, you can ask your subject teacher, your form tutor or your Head of Year.



Term	ART Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
In year 12 students v	 t Curriculum Overview: we intentionally break students out of an outcome based model of working to focus on the vith opportunities to uncover their own personal creative style, visual genre and material pr creative journey providing all the pre-requisite knowledge for their year 13 course. Unit Title: Foundation- record Students will expand and develop their skills in gathering, recording and communicating visual information: A range of approaches to drawing and drawing materials Digital photography, lights and lighting Impression and direct press printing Independent study ongoing unit: "My eyes- my art" An ongoing series of independent study tasks to start the process of identifying students' own interests, style and "visual voice". We use the information and self-reflection gathered through these to assist students develop as individual artists in HT6. 	•	• .
Year 12 HT2+3	 Unit Title: Foundation- what if? Through experimentation we spend a term purely focusing on development and refinement of imagery that will develop creative curiosity and develop depth of experimentation as a working habit. We aim to dispel the myth of a "final outcome". Every art object created starts to be recognised as a steppingstone in a longer creative process. As artist/designers, every work we do becomes a thread in the tapestry of our creative career influencing future work. Printmaking Sculpture and 3d construction Digital imaging and CAD-CAM processes Textile processes 	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in February referencing students use and understanding of the conventions artists use figurative/representational and abstract/non-representational imagery.	The Design museum, London. <u>https://designmuseum.org/</u> Tate Modern, London. <u>https://www.tate.org.uk/visit/</u> <u>tate-modern</u> Victoria and Albert Museum, London. (V&A) <u>https://www.vam.ac.uk/</u>



	Walthamstow Academy Tear 12 carried and		
	 Surrealism Abstraction Cubism Scale 	Students receive ongoing	Turner wing: Tate Britain,
Year 12 HT4+5	 Unit Title: Foundation- oil painting: light, colour and composition Students will learn to work within a longer, extended process about/ develop skills of: Oil painting techniques Compositional rules including pictorial space, rhythm, scale and structure Extend colour theory Light: colour temperatures and shadow direction according to the time of day and season 	formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in June referencing students use and understanding of: • Artists' context, cultural influences and the context of work • Image analysis of the pictorial space, composition, rhythm, scale and structure	London. <u>https://www.tate.org.uk/visit/</u> <u>tate-britain</u> The National Gallery, London. <u>https://www.nationalgallery.or</u> <u>g.uk/</u>
Year 12 HT6	Unit Title: developing a personalised project Students will be guided to develop a personalised direction of study from investigations and observations from your "My eyes, my Art" diary. Students will identify and develop skills to ensure they can present a Personal and Meaningful visual response.	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques.	These will be identified and given to students individually by their teachers depending on the themes and content of their independent project.



Assessment(s)

(assessment title, duration and approx date)

Term BIOLOGY Curriculum Content

Year 12 Curriculum Overview:

In Y12, students study the core topics of biological molecules, cells, organisms exchange substances with their environment, and genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms. These topics build on the KS4 curriculum studied in Y10 and Y11, refining knowledge and skills as students study the topics with greater depth and breadth. Students also develop their working scientifically skills through core practicals over the course of the year.

	Biological molecules Despite their great variety, the cells of all living organisms contain only a few groups of carbonbased compounds that interact in similar ways. Carbohydrates are commonly used by cells as respiratory substrates. They also form structural components in plasma membranes and cell walls. Lipids have many uses, including the bilayer of plasma membranes, certain hormones and as respiratory substrates. Proteins form many cell structures. They are also important as enzymes, chemical messengers and components of the blood. Nucleic acids carry the genetic code for the production of proteins. The genetic code is common to viruses and to all living organisms, providing evidence for evolution. The most common component of cells is water; hence our	
Year 12 HT1	 search for life elsewhere in the universe involves a search for liquid water. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Carbohydrates- monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides Lipids Proteins Enzyme action Factors affecting enzyme action Enzyme inhibition 	
	Cells All life on Earth exists as cells. These have basic features in common. Differences between cells are due to the addition of extra features. This provides indirect evidence for evolution. All cells arise from other cells, by binary fission in prokaryotic cells and by mitosis and meiosis in eukaryotic cells. All cells have a cell-surface membrane and, in addition, eukaryotic cells have internal membranes. The basic structure of these membranes is the same and enables control of the passage of substances across exchange surfaces by passive or active transport. Cell-surface membranes contain embedded proteins. Some of these are involved in cell signalling – communication between cells. Others act as antigens, allowing recognition of 'self' and 'foreign' cells by the immune system. Interactions between different types of cell are involved in disease, recovery from	



	disease and prevention of symptoms occurring at a later date if exposed to the same antigen, or antigen- bearing pathogen.	
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • The structure of eukaryotic cells	
	The structure of prokaryotic cells and of viruses	
	Methods of studying cells	
	The stages of mitosis	
	Transport across cell membranes- diffusion, facilitated diffusion, osmosis, active transport, and co-	
	transport	
	Cell recognition and the immune system	
	Organisms exchange substances with their environment	
	The internal environment of a cell or organism is different from its external environment. The exchange of	
	substances between the internal and external environments takes place at exchange surfaces. To truly enter or	
	leave an organism, most substances must cross cell plasma membranes. In large multicellular organisms, the	
	immediate environment of cells is some form of tissue fluid. Most cells are too far away from exchange	
	surfaces, and from each other, for simple diffusion alone to maintain the composition of tissue fluid within a suitable metabolic range. In large organisms, exchange surfaces are associated with mass transport systems	
	that carry substances between the exchange surfaces and the rest of the body and between parts of the body.	
	Mass transport maintains the final diffusion gradients that bring substances to and from the cell membranes of	
	individual cells. It also helps to maintain the relatively stable environment that is tissue fluid.	
Year 12		
HT2	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	
	Exchange between organisms and their environment	
	Gas exchange in single-celled organisms and insects	
	Gas exchange in fish	
	Gas exchange in the leaf of a plant	
	Limiting water loss	
	Structure of the human gas-exchange system	
	Mechanism of breathing	
	Exchange of gases in the lungs	
	Digestion and absorption	



	Waithanistow Academy - Tear 12 curriculum Experience	
	During digestion, large biological molecules are hydrolysed to smaller molecules that can be absorbed across cell membranes. Digestion in mammals of: • carbohydrates by amylases and membrane-bound disaccharidases • lipids by lipase, including the action of bile salts • proteins by endopeptidases, exopeptidases and membranebound dipeptidases. Mechanisms for the absorption of the products of digestion by cells lining the ileum of mammals, to include: • co-transport mechanisms for the absorption of amino acids and of monosaccharides • the role of micelles in the absorption of lipids.	
	 Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Enzymes and digestion Absorption of the products of digestion 	
Year 12 HT3	Mass transport in animalsThe haemoglobins are a group of chemically similar molecules found in many different organisms.Haemoglobin is a protein with a quaternary structure. The role of haemoglobin and red blood cells in the transport of oxygen. The loading, transport and unloading of oxygen in relation to the oxyhaemoglobin dissociation curve. The cooperative nature of oxygen binding to show that the change in shape of haemoglobin caused by binding of the first oxygens makes the binding of further oxygens easier. The effects of carbon dioxide concentration on the dissociation of oxyhaemoglobin with different oxygen transport properties. The general pattern of blood circulation in a mammal. Names are required only of the coronary arteries and of the blood vessels entering and leaving the heart, lungs and kidneys. The gross structure of the human heart. Pressure and volume changes and associated valve movements during the cardiac cycle that maintain a unidirectional flow of blood. The structure of arteries, arterioles and veins in relation to their function. The structure of capillaries and the importance of capillary beds as exchange surfaces. The formation of tissue fluid and its return to the circulatory system.Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • analyse and interpret data relating to pressure and volume changes during the cardiac cycle • analyse and interpret data associated with specific risk factors and the incidence of cardiovascular	
	 disease evaluate conflicting evidence associated with risk factors affecting cardiovascular disease recognise correlations and causal relationships. 	



	waitnamstow Academy - Year 12 Curriculum Experience	
	 Mass transport in plants Xylem as the tissue that transports water in the stem and leaves of plants. The cohesion-tension theory of water transport in the xylem. Phloem as the tissue that transports organic substances in plants. The mass flow hypothesis for the mechanism of translocation in plants. The use of tracers and ringing experiments to investigate transport in plants. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: recognise correlations and causal relationships interpret evidence from tracer and ringing experiments and to evaluate the evidence for and against the mass flow hypothesis. 	
Year 12 HT4	DNA, genes and chromosomes In prokaryotic cells, DNA molecules are short, circular and not associated with proteins. In the nucleus of eukaryotic cells, DNA molecules are very long, linear and associated with proteins, called histones. Together a DNA molecule and its associated proteins form a chromosome. The mitochondria and chloroplasts of eukaryotic cells also contain DNA which, like the DNA of prokaryotes, is short, circular and not associated with protein. A gene is a base sequence of DNA that codes for: • the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide • a functional RNA (including ribosomal RNA and tRNAs). A gene occupies a fixed position, called a locus, on a particular DNA molecule. A sequence of three DNA bases, called a triplet, codes for a specific amino acid. The genetic code is universal, non-overlapping and degenerate. In eukaryotes, much of the nuclear DNA does not code for polypeptides. There are, for example, non-coding multiple repeats of base sequences between genes. Even within a gene only some sequences, called exons, code for amino acid sequences. Within the gene, these exons are separated by one or more non-coding sequences, called introns.	
	 Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Genes and the triplet code DNA and chromosomes The structure of RNA Protein synthesis- transcription and splicing Protein synthesis- translation 	
	Genetic diversity	



	Walthamstow Academy - Tear 12 Curriculum Experience	
	Gene mutations involve a change in the base sequence of chromosomes. They can arise spontaneously during	
	DNA replication and include base deletion and base substitution. Due to the degenerate nature of the genetic	
	code, not all base substitutions cause a change in the sequence of encoded amino acids. Mutagenic agents can	
	increase the rate of gene mutation. Mutations in the number of chromosomes can arise spontaneously by	
	chromosome non-disjunction during meiosis. Meiosis produces daughter cells that are genetically different	
	from each other. The process of meiosis only in sufficient detail to show how: • two nuclear divisions result	
	usually in the formation of four haploid daughter cells from a single diploid parent cell • genetically different	
	daughter cells result from the independent segregation of homologous chromosomes • crossing over between	
	homologous chromosomes results in further genetic variation among daughter cells.	
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	
	Mutations	
	Meiosis and genetic variation	
	Genetic diversity and adaptation	
	Types of selection	
	Genetic diversity and adaptation	
	Genetic diversity as the number of different alleles of genes in a population. Genetic diversity is a factor enabling natural selection to occur	
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	
	• Use unfamiliar information to explain how selection produces changes within a population of a species	
	 Interpret data relating to the effect of selection in producing change within populations 	
Year 12 HT5	• • Show understanding that adaptation and selection are major factors in evolution and contribute to the diversity of living organisms.	
	Species and taxonomy	
	Two organisms belong to the same species if they are able to produce fertile offspring. Courtship behaviour as	
	a necessary precursor to successful mating. The role of courtship in species recognition. A phylogenetic	
	classification system attempts to arrange species into groups based on their evolutionary origins and	
	relationships. It uses a hierarchy in which smaller groups are placed within larger groups, with no overlap	
	between groups. Each group is called a taxon (plural taxa). One hierarchy comprises the taxa: domain,	



	 kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus and species. Each species is universally identified by a binomial consisting of the name of its genus and species, eg, Homo sapiens. Recall of different taxonomic systems, such as the three domain or five kingdom systems, will not be required. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Advances in immunology and genome sequencing that help to clarify evolutionary relationships between organisms. Biodiversity within a community and investigating diversity Biodiversity can relate to a range of habitats, from a small local habitat to the Earth. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Calculating an index of diversity Recognise the balance between conservation and farming Interpret data relating to similarities and differences in the base sequences of DNA and in the amino acid sequences of proteins to suggest relationships between different organisms within a species and between species Appreciate that gene technology has caused a change in the methods of investigating genetic diversity; inferring DNA differences from measurable or observable characteristics has been replaced by direct investigation of DNA sequences 	
Year 12 HT6	Revision: Students will revise for their end of year exams covering everything they have learnt in Y12. Practical and mathematical skills: Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Build on practical and mathematical skills	



Term	A LEVEL BUSINESS Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
In Year 12 first experi finance to	Level Business Studies Curriculum Overview: students complete two schemes of work simultaneously; these are Marketing & People and ience of studying Business, so they begin by understanding why businesses exist, their role ir enable this. They will be exposed to countless real world case studies on which to hang their e end of Year 12 will enable them to become effective problem solvers.	n identifying and satisfying custome	rs' needs and how they raise the
Year 12 HT1	 Theme 1: Marketing and people Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Characterising markets as either mass or niche and understanding dynamic markets and how business adapt to change How competition affects the market in terms of business conduct and profitability Managing risk to reduce uncertainty Theme 2: Managing business activities Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Internal and external sources of finance The implications of limited liability for raising finance The importance of business planning and cash-flow forecasting to reduce the risk of business failure 	Reading comprehension activities to assess understanding of dynamic markets Extended writing activity: justification of appropriate sources of finance for different businesses	
Year 12 HT2	 Theme 1: Marketing and people Students will learn about/ develop skills of: How businesses conduct market research to collect quantitative and qualitative data to anticipate customer needs and wants whilst understanding the limitations of market research methods The techniques of market segmentation and market mapping How to establish competitive advantage through product differentiation and adding value to products and services 	Quantitative skills assessment: practicing calculation of revenue, costs and break-even	<u>https://www.gov.uk/write-</u> <u>business-plan</u>



	Walthamstow Academy Tear 12 carried and	
	 Theme 2: Managing business activities Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Sales forecasting; its uses and limitations Calculating sales revenue, fixed and variables costs Break-even analysis and establishing the margin of safety in sales volume 	
Year 12 HT3	 Theme 1: Marketing and people Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Factors affecting the market forces of supply and demand and market equilibrium; drawing supply and demand diagrams Calculating price and income elasticities of demand to anticipate changes in customer demand The Design Mix and changes in its elements brought about by social trends, resource depletion and ethical responsibility Theme 2: Managing business activities Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The process of budgeting, variance analysis Calculating gross, operating and net profit Ways to measure and improve profitability (profit ratios) 	Quantitative skills assessment: calculating PED and YED PPE 1 – January 2 x 60 minute papers (Theme 1 & Theme 2)
Year 12 HT4	 Theme 1: Marketing and people Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The power of branding and how businesses build brand value Pricing strategies to achieve business objectives How to choose and develop appropriate distribution channels The product life cycle and product portfolio Theme 2: Managing business activities Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The balance sheet and measures of liquidity 	Quantitative skills assessment: Current ratio and Acid Test ratio Extended writing assessment to assess business liquidity and make recommendations on how to improve it



Year 12 HT5	 How to improve liquidity and the preservation of working capital to avoid business failure The internal and external causes of business failure Theme 1: Marketing and people Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Approaches to staffing and managing employer/employee relationships Recruitment and selection and ways to train staff Organisational design; hierarchies and their impact on business efficiency and staff motivation Motivational theory and financial and non-financial incentives to improve employee performance Leadership styles Theme 2: Managing business activities Methods of production How to measure and improve productivity to increase business efficiency Understanding labour and capitally intensive businesses and the pursuit of production at the lowest possible average cost Capacity utilisation 	Individual research assignment to investigate different organisation structures in competing businesses	Reading: The Witch Doctors: What Management Gurus are Saying, Why it Matters and How to Make Sense of It
Year 12 HT6	 Theme 1: Marketing and people Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The role of the entrepreneur and their motivations for starting a business, including financial and non-financial Business objectives and forms of business ownership: sole trader, partnership, LTD and stock market floatation to PLC Theme 2: Managing business activities Students will learn about/ develop skills of: 	PPE 2 – June 2 x 60 minute papers (Theme 1 & Theme 2)	



•	Stock control systems: Just in Time v buffer stocks, waste minimisation and	•	
	interpreting stock control diagrams		
•	Approaches to quality management and their impact on costs		
•	External economic influences on business: inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, government and taxation and the business cycle		
•	The effects of legislation on business The competitive environment and assessing the level of competition in a market based on the number of competitors, market share and market size		



Term	CHEMISTRY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 12 Ch	hemistry Curriculum Overview:	αρριοχ αατεγ	
how to con knowledge experimen work. In Ye simultanee The topics - Ph - In	s we teach in Year 12 are: hysical Chemistry – Atomic structure, Amount of substance, Bonding and structure, Redox, Er organic Chemistry – Periodicity, Group 2, Group 7	udents will build upon skills and ill also be expected to carry out eting safe and accurate practical it into two, taught by 2 teachers	Royal Society of Chemistry Chemistry Olympiads Playerfm/Chemistry podcasts Oxford Chemistry reading list
- 01	rganic Chemistry – Alkanes, Alkenes, Haloalkanes, Alcohols, Organic analysis Atomic structure		
Year 12 HT1	Atomic Structure introduces students to the fundamental ideas of chemistry, which are further built upon throughout the specification. Students will appreciate that knowledge and understanding of atomic structure has evolved over time. They will be able to determine the number of fundamental particles in atoms, ions using the periodic table and explain the existence of isotopes in addition to interpreting simple mass spectra of elements and calculating relative atomic mass from isotopic abundance. The should also be able to explain how first ionisation energies give evidence for electron configuration in sub shells. • Fundamental Particles • Mass number and isotopes • Electron Configuration Amount of Substance Amount of Substance introduces students to the maths skills that will be heavily required throughout the course. It builds upon basic maths skills learned at GCSE, and gives students a deeper understanding of why these calculations are so important for chemists. In this unit students are also introduced to the first required practical, in which they will be assessed on their experimental and analytical skills. • Relative atomic mass + Relative molecular mass • The mole and Avogadro's constant • The Ideal Gas Equation	Atomic Structure Test Amount of Substance Test Bonding Test Kinetics Test	



	Walthamstow Academy - Tear 12 curriculum E		
	Empirical and molecular formula Balanced equations and accessized calculations		
	Balanced equations and associated calculations		
	RP: Making up a volumetric solution		
	Bonding		
	Students build upon bonding knowledge and understand the physical and chemical		
	properties of compounds depend on the ways in which the compounds are held		
	together. They also are introduced to theories of bonding and how to deduce the shape		
	of molecules, this unit of study again builds upon students basic knowledge obtained at		
	GCSE level and is crucial to progressing throughout the 2 years of study.		
	Ionic Bonding		
	Covalent Bonding		
	Metallic Bonding		
	 Shapes of simple molecules and ions 		
	Bond Polarity		
	Forces between molecules		
	Kinetics		
	The study of kinetics enables chemists to determine how a change in conditions affects		
	the speed of a chemical reaction. They also understand and appreciate whilst the		
	reactivity of chemicals is a significant factor in how fast chemical reactions proceed,		
	there are variables that can be manipulated to speed them up or slow them down.		
	Students are also taught how to draw and interpret distribution curves for different		
	temperatures, and are also introduced to another CPAC.		
	Collision Theory		
	Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution		
	Effect of temperature on reaction rate		
	Effect of concentration and pressure		
	Catalysts		
	 RP: Investigation of how rate changes with temperature 		
	Energetics	Energetics Test	
	Students will learn how to define the different types of enthalpy changes and		
Year 12	understand reactions can be endothermic or exothermic. They will understand how the	Equilibria Test	
HT2	enthalpy change in a chemical reaction can be measured accurately and appreciate the		
	importance of this value for chemical reactions, as well as be exposed to the	Intro to Organic Test	
	applications of these reactions in everyday life.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Alkanes Test	



r		
	Enthalpy Changes	
	Calorimetry	
	Applications of Hess' Law	
	Bond enthalpies	
	RP: Measurement of an enthalpy change	
	Chemical equilibria, Le Chatelier's principle, and Kc	
	In contrast with kinetics, a study of equilibria indicates how far reactions will go.	
	Students learn how Le Chatelier's principle can be used to predict the effects of changes	
	in temperature, pressure, and concentration on the yield of a reversible rection; which	
	has important consequences for many industrial processes. The further study of the	
	equilibrium constant Lc, considered how the mathematical expression for the	
	equilibrium constant enables us to calculate how an equilibrium yield will be influenced	
	by the concentration of the reactants and products	
	Chemical equilibria and Le Chatelier's principle	
	Equilibrium constant Kc for homogeneous systems	
	Introduction to Organic Chemistry	
	Students are introduced to Organic Chemistry, and will appreciate that there are	
	various structurally diverse compounds in living systems and how organic compounds	
	demonstrate human ingenuity in the vast range of synthetic materials created by	
	chemists. Students will also be taught how organic compounds are named using the	
	IUPAC system and understand how mechanisms are used to explain reactions.	
	Nomenclature	
	Reaction mechanisms	
	Isomerism	
	Alkanes	
	Students will learn how alkanes are the main constituent of crude oil, and the importance of this raw material for the chemical industries. They will also understand	
	the uses of them and the environmental consequences of them are considered in this	
	unit.	
	Fractional distillation of crude oil	
	Modifications of alkanes by cracking	
	Combustion of alkanes	
	Chlorination of alkanes	
Year 12	Periodicity	



	Waithanistow Academy - Tear 12 Curriculum E	
HT3	Students will learn about how the periodic table provides chemists with a structured	PPE 1 (Paper 1)
	organisation of the known chemical elements from which they can make sense of their	
	physical and chemical properties. In addition to appreciating the historical development	PPE 1 (Paper 2)
	of the periodic table and models of atomic structure providing good examples of how	
	scientific ideas and explanations develop over time.	Periodicity and Redox Test
	Classification	
	Physical properties of Period 3 elements	Halogenoalkanes Test
	Oxidation, Reduction and Redox Equations	
	Student will be able to work out the oxidation state of a element in a formula or ion and	Alkenes Test
	write half equations identifying oxidation, reduction and redox processes; in addition to	
	learning how to combine half equations to give an overall redox equation	
	Halogenoalkanes	
	Students will learn how to outline the mechanisms involved for these compounds. They	
	will learn how halogenoalkanes are much more reactive than alkanes and their many	
	uses as solvents and in pharmaceuticals.	
	Nucleophilic Substitution	
	Elimination	
	Ozone depletion	
	Alkenes	
	This section covers how the high electron density of the carbon-carbon double bond	
	leads to attach on these molecules by electrophiles. It also covers the mechanism of	
	addition to the double bond and introduces addition polymers, which are commercially	
	important and have many uses in society	
	Structure, bonding and reactivity	
	Addition reactions of alkenes	
	Addition polymers	
	Group 2, the alkaline earth metals	
	Students will learn about the elements in group 2, the trends in the solubilities of the	
	hydroxides and sulphates of these elements and how they are linked to their use. They	Group 2 + Group 7 Test
Year 12	will understand the applications of these in medicine and agriculture.	
HT4	Group 7, the halogens	Alcohols Test
	Students will learn about the halogens in Group 7. Trends in their physical and chemical	
	properties are examined and explained. And the ability of the halogens to behave as	Organic Analysis Test
	oxidising agents and the halides to behave as reducing agents	
	Trends in properties	



	Uses of chlorine and chlorate (I)		
	RP: Carry out simple test-tube reactions to identify ions		
	Alcohols		
	Students will learn how alcohols have many scientific, medicinal, and industrial uses.		
	Students should also be able to outline the mechanisms for the formation of alcohols		
	from alkenes and from fermentation. They will also be taught chemical tests used to		
	distinguish between products of oxidation of alcohols.		
	Alcohol production		
	Oxidation of alcohols		
	Elimination		
	RP: Distillation of a product from a reaction		
	Organic Analysis		
	Students will learn our understanding or organic molecules, their structure, and the way		
	they react, has been enhanced by organic analysis. This unit considers some of the		
	analytical techniques used by chemists, including the test-tube reactions and		
	spectroscopic techniques		
	 Identification of functional groups by test-tube reactions 		
	Mass spectrometry		
	Infrared spectroscopy		
	RP: Tests for alcohol, aldehyde, alkene, and carboxylic acids		
	Revision		
Year 12	Students will revise for their end of year exams covering everything they have learnt in		
HT5	Y12. This time will also be used to address misconceptions, re-teach topics and catch-up	Mock PPE	
	for students to be ready for their End of Year exams/AS exams; and to be ready to begin		
	Year 2 content after these exams.		
	Thermodynamics (A level)		
	Students will begin Year 2 content by studying thermodynamics which is the further		
	study of energetics and builds upon knowledge and concepts learnt in that unit. It is	End of Year PPE 2 (Paper 1)	
Year 12	important in understanding the stability of compounds and why chemical reactions	End of Year PPE 2 (Paper 2)	
HT6	occur. Students will understand how enthalpy change is linked to entropy change		
	enabling the free-energy change to be calculated.		
	Born Haber cycles		
	Gibbs free energy change and entropy change		
	Optical Isomerism (A level)		



Students will learn that compounds that contain an asymmetric carbon atom form	
stereoisomers that differ in their effect on plane polarised light.	



Term	COMPUTING Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 12 Co	omputing Curriculum Overview:		
Year 12 HT1	 Unit Title: Students will learn about the intricacies of the CPU (LMC) and understand how the various components of the CPU interact and communicate, appreciating the role of Buses, Registers and the like. Students will understand that there are two main Processor Architectures out there, and that modern Processors will borrow from either Architecture to better achieve its goal. Students will also develop their programming ability through a range of structured activities. SLR1 Structure and Function of the Processor SLR2 Types of Processor Programming Practice 	<u>End-of-Topic Tests:</u> SLR1 Structure and Function of the Processor – Wk5 SLR2 Types of Processor – Wk6	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science <u>https://www.101computing.ne</u> <u>t/LMC/</u>
Year 12 HT2	 Unit Title: Students will learn how data is captured, manipulated, output and stored. They will then learn how data can take various forms and the appreciate the implications of <i>interpretation</i>. Students will also learn advanced Boolean Algebra that will allow them to develop efficient code and explore operating systems and systems software to better understand the processes involved. Students will also develop their programming ability through a range of structured activities. SLR3 Input, Output and Storage SLR13 Data Types SLR4 Operating Systems and Systems Software Programming Practice 	<u>End-of-Topic Tests:</u> SLR3 Input, Output and Storage – Wk8 SLR13 Data Types – Wk10 SLR15 Boolean Algebra – Wk12 SLR4 Operating Systems and Systems Software – Wk14	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science
Year 12 HT3	Unit Title: Students will appreciate how Legislation has had to adapt to the ever- changing technological world by analysing appropriate legislation and exploring case studies. Students will also learn the stages of compilation that allow source code generate object code. Students will also consider different software methodologies, appreciating their strengths and weaknesses.	End-of-Topic Tests: SLR16 Computer Related Legislation – Wk17 SLR5 Application Generation – Wk19 SLR6 Software Development – Wk20	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science



Year 12 HT4	 Students will also learn about databases, create their own and learn SQL by manipulating this Database. Students will also develop their programming ability through a range of structured activities. SLR16 Computer Related Legislation SLR5 Application Generation SLR6 Software Development SLR10 Databases Programming Practice Unit Title: Students will examine networks and extend this knowledge into web technologies to better appreciate the interaction between the two, and therefore the wealth of facility provided. They will then consider the ethical, moral and cultural issues that arise when delivering services globally. Data structures builds on their Database knowledge acquired last HT. Students will also develop their programming ability through a range of structured activities. SLR11 Networks SLR12 Web Technologies SLR14 Data Structures SLR8 Introduction to Programming 	SLR10 Databases – Wk21 <u>End-of-Topic Tests:</u> SLR11 Networks – Wk23 SLR12 Web Technologies – Wk24 SLR17 Ethical, Moral and Cultural Issues – Wk25 SLR14 Data Structures – Wk26	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science
Year 12 HT5	 Unit Title: Students will learn about how professional programmers apply certain techniques, appropriate for the task, to develop programs that satisfy the needs of their clients. SLR23 Programming Techniques SLR18 Thinking Abstractly SLR19 Thinking Ahead SLR20 Thinking Procedurally SLR21 Thinking Logically SLR25 Algorithms 	<u>End-of-Topic Tests:</u> SLR18 Thinking Abstractly – Wk28 SLR19 Thinking Ahead – Wk29 SLR20 Thinking Procedurally – Wk30 SLR21 Thinking Logically – Wk31	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science
Year 12 HT6	Unit Title:	PPE Examination	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos



Students will revise for their PPE Examination by completing Craig and Dave	Quizlet
SLR's. Once the PPE is complete, the Students will then prepare for their Unit	Isaac Computer Science
3 Project which is worth 20% of their final grade.	
Revision	
Yr13 Course Introduction and preparation for Unit 3 - Project	



Term	ECONOMICS Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Students in allocating s decisions b	 Donomics Curriculum Overview: a Year 12 are typically learning Economics for the first time so the cornerstone of the curricul scarce resources amongst infinite wants and needs. Students gain an understanding of the prive also that market failure can lead to inefficiency and therefore the need for government in performance, what the government tries to achieve in terms of the wider economy and the rest or a bound the existence of the methodology; Economics as a social science and the existence of positive and normative statements in economic theory and principle Factors of production, the problem of scarcity of resources and the concept of opportunity cost through the drawing and analysis of Production Possibility Frontier diagrams The determinants of supply and demand, price, cross and income elasticities of demand and how market forces determine equilibrium prices Production, productivity, specialisation and the division of labour, leading to the need for money to unlock the benefits of specialisation and trade Costs of production in both the short and long-run and the differences between variable, fixed, average and total costs That in the long-run economies/diseconomies of scale exist Average revenue is equal to a firm's demand curve 	lum is understanding the fundament hower of the market forces of supply ntervention. In macroeconomics the	tal economic problem of and demand to make these y learn how to measure
Year 12 HT2	 Unit Title: The Operation of Markets and Market Failure Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Market structures and how to distinguish between them on the spectrum of competition The objectives of firms and how these impact conduct and behaviour Competitive markets and the model of perfect competition Monopoly and monopoly power and its impact on efficiencies and profits 	Multiple choice question test on topics from HT1	



	• The rationing, incentive and signalling functions of price in allocating resources	•	
Year 12 HT3	 Unit Title: The Operation of Markets and Market Failure Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The meaning of market failure The characteristics of public goods, private goods and quasi-public goods and the free rider problem Positive and negative externalities as a cause of market failure; merit and demerit goods and their under/over consumption in a free market Market imperfections: asymmetric information, monopoly power and factor immobility The inequitable distribution of income and wealth as a source of market failure Government intervention; indirect taxation, subsidies, price controls, state provision and regulation to correct market failure 	Market failure essay: demerit goods and negative externalities in consumption PPE 1 x 60 minute exam: Microeconomics	
Year 12 HT4	 Unit Title: The national economy in a global context Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The main objectives of government macroeconomic policy and how conflict between these objectives may arise, at least in the short-run Macroeconomic indicators to measure economic performance and the use of index numbers How the macroeconomy works: the circular flow of income Aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis; the determinants of AD and AS The accelerator and multiplier processes The determinants of short-run and long-run AS 	Multiple choice questions test	Read: The Economist: "the problem with Germany's trade surplus"
Year 12 HT5	Unit Title: Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	Extended writing: AD/AS analysis, economic growth and multiplier effects	



	 that affect the level of economic activity Employment and unemployment Inflation (cost-push and demand-pull) and deflation The importance of external trade; the balance of payments on current account Unit Title: Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Monetary policy, the role of the MPC and the impact on exchange rate Fiscal policy and how it can be used to influence aggregate supply and aggregate demand The difference between direct and indirect taxes; the difference between 	PPEs	Watch:
Year 12 HT6	 progressive, proportional and regressive taxation The budget balance and national debt Supply-side policy and supply-side improvements and their potential for impacting the underlying trend rate of growth, employment and the balance of payments on current account 	2 x 90 minute AS level papers Paper 1 – Microeconomics Paper 2 – Macroeconomics	The decade the rich won, BBC iPlayer



Half Term	ENGLISH LITERATURE Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 12 En	glish Literature Curriculum Overview:		
Year 12 HT1	 Unit Title: Introduction to Dystopia as a Literary Genre (Mr Bell-Brown) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Origins of Dystopia Definition of Dystopia Types & Features of Dystopia Evolution of Dystopia in 20th Century Dystopia as a Paradigm Unit Title: Introduction to 'The World's Wife' – Carol Ann Duffy (Mr Tweed) 	Knowledge Recall Pop Quiz	Component 02 – Comparative Essay Wider Reading Dystopian Set Text List Brave New World by Aldous Huxley Children of Men by PD James 1984 by George Orwell Wider Knowledge
	 / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Read Poetry Collection The World's Wife by Carol Ann Duffy Explore Duffy's Poetry Toolbox 	Coursework Task One Due Date January	Dystopian Film List & Film Club Articles on Dystopia and links to current affairs available via Google Classroom Extended Learning Folder
	 Unit Title: Study of Dystopian Set Text - Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Features of Dystopia evident in the Text Type of Dystopia imagined by Writer 	Knowledge Recall Pop Quiz	Component 03 – Task One Wider Reading KS5 Reading List available on GC Fiction & Non-Fiction Texts that focus on issues of identity, gender, roles in Society
Year 12 HT2	 Unit Title: Feminism, Patriarchy and the Female Voice in the 1990s – Analysing 'The World's Wife' by Carol Ann Duffy (Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Coursework Essay writing Method Coursework Essay writing Model 	No Assessment Coursework Unit Coursework Task One Due Date Jan	Wider Knowledge Articles on Identity and gender and links to current affairs available via Google Classroom Extended Learning Folder



Year 12 HT3	 Unit Title: Study of Dystopian Set Text - Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury Students will learn about/ develop skills of: 1950's USA Contextual Influences How Bradbury transposes these ideas & influences in the text Key Episodes Unit Title: Introduction to 'Closer' by Patrick Marber (Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Read Task Two Text: Closer by Patrick Marber Study of 1990's UK Context [AO3] 	January PPE 1 - Generic Paper P1 – Dystopia as Genre short written response questions P2 – Fahrenheit 451 Contextual Influences extended written response P3 – Fahrenheit 451 Unseen Passage as prompt for Exam Style Statement Question	Component 03 – Task Two Wider Reading Patrick Marber by Graeme Saunders (Digital download of book available on GC Extended Learning Folder) Wider Knowledge Interviews with Patrick Marber and cast members available on Youtube.com Film Version 2004 (dir. Mike Nichols)
Year 12 HT4	 Unit Title: Study of Dystopian Set Text - <i>The Handmaid's Tale</i> by Margaret Atwood Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Features of Dystopia evident in the Text Type of Dystopia imagined by Writer Unit Title: Identity, Relationships and Lies: Analysing 'Closer' by Patrick Marber (Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Study of Marber's Language & Style [AO2] Study of Marber's use of Genre, Structure & Form [AO2] Study of Critical Interpretation of the Text [AO5] 	Knowledge Recall Pop Quiz	Component 02 – Comparative Essay Wider Reading Bank of Critical Commentaries and Essays, plus Articles and Reviews, available in GC Extended Learning Folder Connell Guide to <i>The Handmaid's Tale</i> <i>TV Series One (Hula 2017)</i>
Year 12 HT5	Unit Title: Study of Dystopian Set Text - <i>The Handmaid's Tale</i> by Margaret Atwood Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • 1980's USA Contextual Influences • How Atwood transposes these ideas & influences in the text • Key Episodes Unit Title: Introduction to 'Never Let Me Go' by Kazuo Ishiguro (Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick)	Knowledge Recall Pop Quiz <i>Comparative Contextual Essay</i> Part One Practise Writing HWK/IS and Exam Conditions in Class Part Three Practise Writing HWK/IS and Exam Conditions in Class	Component 03 – Task Two Wider Reading Bank of Critical Commentaries and Essays, plus Articles and Reviews, available on GC Extended Learning Folder Connell Guide to <i>Never Let Me Go</i> James Wood <i>Ishiguro</i> Essay in <i>The Fun</i> <i>Stuff</i> (2012) collection of Critical Essays Wider Knowledge



	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Read Task Two Text: Never Let Me Go by Kazuo Ishiguro • Study of Context in Ishiguro's fiction [AO3] Unit Title: Comparing Dystopian Texts		Imagine Interview with Ishiguro available on BBC iplayer Film Version 2010 (dir. Mark Romanek)
Year 12 HT6	 Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Extended Essay writing Method Extended Essay writing Model Exam Question Planning and Timing Adapting Textual Evidence/Episodes to variety of Exam Questions Unit Title: Identity, The Ordinary and Death: Analysing 'Never Let Me Go' by Kazuo Ishiguro (Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Study of Ishiguro's Language & Style [AO2] Study of Ishiguro's use of Genre, Structure & Form [AO2] Study of Critical Interpretation of the Text [AO5] 	<i>Comparative Contextual Essay</i> Part Two Practise Writing HWK/IS and Exam Conditions in Class June PPE 2 - Custom Exam Paper H472/02 Question 6 [30 marks] Exam Style Statement Question	



Term	GEOGRAPHY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 12 Ge Year 12	 Coastal landscapes and systems This focuses on coastal zones, which are dynamic environments in which landscapes develop by the interaction of winds, waves, currents and terrestrial and marine sediments. Student engagement with subject content fosters an informed appreciation of the diversity of coasts and their importance as human habitats. The section offers the opportunity to exercise and develop observation skills, measurement and geospatial mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills, including those associated with and arising from fieldwork. Changing Places Students will focus on people's engagement with places, their experience of them and the qualities they ascribe to them, all of which are of fundamental importance in their lives. Students acknowledge this importance and engage with how places are known 		
HT1, 2 and 3	 and experienced, how their character is appreciated, the factors and processes which impact upon places and how they change and develop over time. Through developing this knowledge, students will gain understanding of the way in which their own lives and those of others are affected by continuity and change in the nature of places. Study of this section offers particular opportunities to exercise and develop qualitative (and quantitative) investigative techniques and practice-related observation, measurement and various mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills including those associated with and arising from fieldwork. Nature and importance of place What is place and why is it important (identity + insiders/outsiders). Categories of place: near/far + media/experienced. Endogenous and exogenous factors that make up the character of a place. 	The first PPE is likely to only last 100mins as only two topics would have been covered by this point.	Changing Places Visit: Stratford/Canary Wharf Revision Website: <u>https://www.coolgeography.co</u> <u>.uk/advanced/changing_places</u> <u>.php</u>



	Waithamstow Academy - Tear 12 Curriculum E	<u> </u>
	How shifting flows of people, money, resources and ideas affect the demographic,	
	cultural, economic characteristics of a place and may lead to social inequality.	
	 How external forces can change the character of a place. (Stratford) 	
	 How past and present connections shape places (Sheffield) 	
	Meaning and representation	
	 What is meant by meaning and representation and why it is important. 	
	• How external agents shape representation of place (incl. Stratford case study).	
	 Quantitative and Qualitative representation of place. 	
	 Past and present development shapes representation (Sheffield) 	
	Near place study (Walthamstow)	
	Context	
	Relationships and connections	
	Quantitative and Qualitative representation	
	Distant place study (Blaenau Ffestiniog)	
	Context	
	Relationships and connections	
	Quantitative and Qualitative representation	
	Population and the Environment	Hazards:
	This topic explores the relationships between key aspects of physical geography and	Revision website:
	population numbers, population health and well-being, levels of economic	https://www.coolgeography.co
	development and the role and impact of the natural environment. Engaging with these	.uk/advanced/hazards.php
	themes at different scales fosters opportunities for students to contemplate the	
	reciprocating relationships between the physical environment and human populations	Great interactive map for
	and the relationships between people in their local, national, and international	distribution
Year 12	communities.	https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/Pla
HT4, 5		te-Tectonics/
	Hazards	
	Student will focus on the lithosphere and the atmosphere, which intermittently but	https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/Pla
	regularly present natural hazards to human populations. By exploring the origin and	te-Tectonics/Chap3-Plate-
	nature of these hazards and the various ways in which people respond to them,	<u>Margin</u>
	students are able to engage with many dimensions of the relationships between people	
	and the environments they occupy.	GeolSoc website: Great
		explanation for plate margins



The concept of hazard	https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/Pla
Nature, form and impact	te-Tectonics/Chap3-Plate-
Hazard perception	Margins/Mid-plate/Hawaiian-
Hazard Management Models	Islands
Plate tectonics	The key role of NGOs in bringing
Structure of the earth	disaster relief in Nepal (2015)
Plate tectonic theory and movement	http://theconversation.com/the
Plate boundaries: constructive, destructive, conservative	-key-role-of-ngos-in-bringing-
Hotspots	disaster-relief-in-nepal-40883
Volcanic hazards	Earthquakes: prediction,
 Nature, spatial distribution, frequency and predictability 	forecasting and mitigation
Hazards	(Geolsoc)
Impacts and response	https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/ear
In depth case study: Montserrat	thquake-briefing
Seismic hazards	
 Nature, spatial distribution, frequency and predictability 	PODCAST: How do we predict
• Hazards	earthquakes?
Impacts and response	
In depth case studies: Japan and Haiti	https://itunes.apple.com/gb/po
	dcast/rgs-ibg-ask-the-
Storm hazards	experts/id1196746426?mt=2
 Nature, spatial distribution, frequency and predictability 	
• Hazards	Mapping the Destruction of
Impacts and response	Hurricane Katrina
In depth case studies: Matthew and Katrina	http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared
	/spl/hi/americas/05/katrina/ht
Fires in nature	<u>ml/</u>
 Nature, spatial distribution, frequency and predictability 	
• Hazards	Hurricane Katrina: Facts,
Impacts and response	Damage & Aftermath
 In depth case studies: Black Saturday (Australia) and Algeria 	



	Multi-hazardous environment case study (Philippines)	https://www.livescience.com/2
	Causes and nature of hazards	2522-hurricane-katrina-
	Impacts	<u>facts.html</u>
	Preparation and response	
	Non-Examined Assessment (NEA)	
	Year 13 starts off with pupils completing the Non-Assessed Examination (NEA) and	
	Population and the Environment. For the NEA pupils are required to carry out their own	
	investigation into a geographical theme of their choosing covered in the specification.	
	They will then devise questions, collect, and analyse data before drawing conclusions	
	and evaluating their study.	
	Aims/hypotheses/sub-questions	
	 Literature review – link to the geography 	
	Locational context	
	 Methodology + sampling 	
	Data presentation, analysis and interpretation	
HT6	 Analysis: using statistical techniques to manipulate data 	
	Interpretation and conclusion	
	Evaluation	
	Ethical considerations	
	Water and Carbon Cycles	
	Students will focus on the major stores of water and carbon at or near the Earth's	
	surface and the dynamic cyclical relationships associated with them. These are major	
	elements in the natural environment and understanding them is fundamental to many	
	aspects of physical geography.	



		Assessment(s)	Extra-Curricular Options
Term	n HISTORY Curriculum Content	(assessment title, duration and	(Places to visit; wider reading;
		approx date)	clubs to join)
Year 12	2 Curriculum Overview:		
-	In y12 students begin with their Paper 1 Breadth Study 'Britain Transformed,	1918-97 with Historical Interpretations. They will stu	udy KT4 The changing quality of

- life, 1918-79 in which students develop a high level of understanding of the key social and economic changes in the British society between 1918-79. KT4 provides students the foundational understanding for the other 3 key topics.
- KT3 is the next unit studied in y12 because it focuses on the social and cultural changes taking place in British society between 1918-79. This includes a range of diverse histories of New Commonwealth immigration and the Windrush Generation, also a breadth study of the changes in the role and status of women between 1918-79 including the women's movement and feminism during the 1960s and 1970s.
- KT2 is the next y12 paper 1 unit which is focused on the development of welfare, education and health between 1918-1979. Students have already covered aspects of the education system and healthcare in KT3 when learning about social class and inequalities between the classes. They also cover content in relation to the developments in welfare between 1918-79 including the creation of the welfare state which is the reason why the key topics for the Paper 1 Breadth Study are taught in this order because content for KT2 are taught in KT3 which means that students grasp the new knowledge at a much higher level.
- In y12 students also study the Paper 2 Depth Study, USA Conformity and Challenge, 1955-92. Students complete the 4 key topics in chronological order because it is a depth study and each key topic follows on from the previous key topics. Students will study key topics 1 and 2 in y12 and key topics 3 and 4 in y13. The Paper 2 key topics and the paper 1 key topics 3 and 4 share a wide range of subject knowledge and concepts of continuity and change in relation to class, culture of consumerism, affluence, inequalities, teenage culture, popular culture and challenges to traditional culture. Therefore, these Paper 1 and Paper 2 key topics are taught concurrently in y12.

	Unit Title: Democracies in change: Britain and the USA in the twentieth century: Paper 1, Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97: Theme 4: The changing quality of life, 1918–79		
Year 12 HT1	 Students will learn about: Changing living standards: the impact of boom, crisis and recovery, and the significance of regional differences, 1918–39; the effects of 'total war' and austerity, 1939–51; the growth of a consumer society, 1951–79. Students will develop skills of: Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a wide period of time Leisure and travel: the growth of spectator sports from the 1920s; increased leisure time and the development of mass tourism from the 1930s; the impact of car ownership and travel developments, 1918–79. 	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Teacher questioning Summative Assessment: Q: To what extent did living standards change between 1918-79 (20)	Britain in the 1950s documentary: <u>https://www.youtube.com/wa</u> <u>tch?v=DqVwc6nrHjl</u>



		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Unit Title: Democracies in change: Britain and the USA in the twentieth century: The		
	USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge:		
	Theme 1: Affluence and conformity, 1955–63		1950s US Documentary:
		Formative assessment:	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	 Urbanisation and affluence: the changing nature of cities; expansion of the 	- Key questions and hinge	tch?v=qXOq04idCi4
	suburbs; highway development; growing ownership and use of cars; white	questions designed into all	
	collar jobs and service industries; consumerism and domestic technology.	lessons	
	Cultural conformity and challenge: suburban conformity and social change in	- Source analysis tasks	
	film and TV; advertising; the challenge of teenage culture and music; 'beatnik'	- Source inference tasks	
	culture.	- Teacher questioning	
	Students will develop skills of:	Summative Assessment:	
	 Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and 	Q: Explain why so many	
	economic changes over a short period of time	Americans were willing to	
	0	conform in the period between	
		1955-63. (20)	
	Unit Titles Demon 4. Outling 411, Duitain transforment 4040, 07,		Visit Courselou Chus et Louidous
	Unit Title: Paper 1, Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97:	Formative assessment:	Visit Carnaby Street, London:
	Theme 4: The changing quality of life, 1918–79	- Key questions and hinge	The centre of the Swinging
		questions designed into all	Sixties
	Students will learn about:	lessons	
	 Popular culture and entertainment: the impact of mass popular culture, 		
	including cinema, radio and music, 1918–79; the influence of television from	- Teacher questioning	
	the 1950s and youth culture, 1955–79.		
	Students will develop skills of:	Summative Assessment:	ITV News Debate: Is there a
Year 12	 Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and 	Q: Comparing 2 Sources	North South divide in Britain:
HT2		(Popular Culture)	https://www.youtube.com/wa
пі2	economic changes over a long period of time		
			tch?v=A3NEKSIzP_Y
	Unit Title: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge:		
	Theme 1: Affluence and conformity, 1955–63		
	Students will learn about:		
	 The civil rights movement, including the Montgomery and Birmingham 		
	protests; the impact of the Washington march; the Ku Klux Klan and White	F	
	Citizens' Committees.	Formative assessment:	
		1	



	 Unit Title: Theme 2 Protest and reaction, 1963–72 Civil rights: the significance of Malcolm X, Black Power and the Black Panthers; King's changing priorities, including the campaigns in Selma and Chicago; King's achievements and the impact of his assassination; the work of Cesar Chavez. Students will develop skills of: Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a short period of time Analysing and evaluating utility of 2 contemporary sources content and provenance using contextual own knowledge. Students must analyse the 2 sources together 	 Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons Source analysis tasks Source inference tasks Teacher questioning Summative Assessment: Q: 'The Montgomery Bus Boycott was the most successful civil rights campaign in the years between 1955'. How far do you agree? (20) 	Eyes on the Prize: Award winning PBS documentary charting the Civil Rights Movement: <u>https://www.youtube.com/wa</u> <u>tch?v=Ts10IVzUDVw&list=PLO</u> <u>wK3r1sMvSZVth7XGlcpfLSjS3tA</u> <u>p90T</u>
Year 12 HT3	 Unit Title: Paper 1, Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97: Theme 3: Society in transition, 1918–79 Students will learn about: Class and social values: class, social change and the impact of wars, 1918–51; the emergence of the 'liberal society', and its opponents, 1951–79. The changing role and status of women: the right to vote and political advancement, 1918–79; changes in family life and the quest for personal freedoms, 1918–79. Students will develop skills of: Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a long period of time Unit Title: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge: Theme 2 Protest and reaction, 1963–72 	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: To what extent did Britain become a liberal society during the 1960s and 1970s. (20)	Visit the Imperial War museum: https://www.iwm.org.uk/
	 Students will learn about: Johnson's Great Society, 1964–68: tackling poverty and unemployment; improving housing and education; Medicare and Medicaid; civil rights laws; Johnson's achievements. 	Formative assessment:	



	Waithanistow Academy - fear 12 curriculum	
	 Students will develop skills of: Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a short period of time Analysing and evaluating utility of 2 contemporary sources content and provenance using contextual own knowledge. Students must analyse the 2 sources together 	 Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons Source analysis tasks Source inference tasks Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: Comparing 2 sources (Johnson's Great Society Programme)
	Unit Title: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge: Theme 2 Protest and reaction, 1963–72 Students will learn about:	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons
	 Protest and personal freedom: student protest; counterculture and its key features; the growth of the women's movement; the impact of sexual liberalisation; the origins of gay rights. Students will develop skills of: 	 Interpretation analysis tasks Source analysis tasks Source inference tasks
Year 12 HT4	 Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a short period of time Analysing and evaluating utility of 2 contemporary sources content and provenance using contextual own knowledge. Students must analyse the 2 sources together 	- Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: To what extent did the women's movement achieve their aims between 1963-72 (20)
	Unit Title: Paper 1, Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97: Theme 3: Society in transition, 1918–79	
	 Students will learn about: Race and immigration: immigration policies and attitudes towards ethnic minorities, 1918–39; the impact of the Second World War and new Commonwealth immigration; racial controversy and the impact of government policies on race relations and immigration, 1958–79. 	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Source analysis tasks
	Students will develop skills of:	- Source inference tasks



	Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a long period of time	- Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: To what extent did attitudes towards immigration change in the years 1918-79 (20)
Year 12 HT5	 Unit Title: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge: Theme 2 Protest and reaction, 1963–72 and Theme 3 Social and political change, 1973–80 Students will learn about: Reactions to the counterculture, 1968–72: the rise of the 'silent majority'; the role of the media in influencing attitudes; the impact of events in Vietnam and at Kent State; Nixon's appeal and his attack on the Great Society. The extent of progress in individual and civil rights: the political and social impact of Roe v. Wade; women's rights; workers' rights; gay rights; Native American rights and the impact of Red Power; the status of black Americans. Students will develop skills of: Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a short period of time Analysing and evaluating utility of 2 contemporary sources content and provenance using contextual own knowledge. Students must analyse the 2 sources together 	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Source analysis tasks - Source inference tasks - Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: To what extent was progress made in individual and civil rights in the years 1973-80? (20)
	 Unit Title: Paper 1, Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97: Theme 2: 2 Creating a welfare state, 1918–79 Students will learn about: Providing social welfare: the extent, and nature of, social welfare provision, 1918–39; the impact of the Second World War, the Labour government and consensus, 1939–64; the reasons for increasing challenges to state welfare provision, 1964–79. Students will develop skills of: 	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: 'The Second World War was the main reason for the



	 Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a long period of time 	introduction of welfare reforms in the years between 1918-79'. How far do you agree? (20)	
Year 12 HT6	 Unit Title: Paper 1, Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97: Theme 2: 2 Creating a welfare state, 1918–79 Students will learn about: Public health: health provision, 1918–45; the creation and impact of the National Health Service (NHS), 1945–79, and the challenge of medical advances. Education and widening opportunities: education policy, 1918–43; the significance of the 'Butler Act' 1944, and the development of comprehensive education to 1979; the growth and social impact of university education, 1918–79. Students will develop skills of: Analysing and evaluating continuity and changes of political, social and economic changes over a long period of time 	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: 'The National Health Service was a great success in the period between 1948-79'. To what extent do you agree? (20)	BBC Panorama The Best Days 1977 Documentary TV Episode Britain's Schools: <u>https://www.youtube.com/wa</u> <u>tch?v=tImx5KtxbpI</u>



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Term	MATHS Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)
	laths Curriculum Overview: taught the AS course in one year. Maths is taught over 10 lessons a fortnight – 7 in Pure and 3 in Applied.	
Year 12 HT1	 In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Algebra and functions Coordinate geometry in the (x, y) plane In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Statistical sampling Data presentation and interpretation Probability 	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic
Year 12 HT2	 In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Further algebra In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Statistical distributions Statistical hypothesis testing Probability 	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic
Year 12 HT3	 In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Trigonometry Vectors (2D) In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Quantities and units in mechanics Statistical hypothesis testing Probability 	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic
Year 12 HT4	In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Differentiation In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Kinematics 1 (constant acceleration) 	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic



Year 12 HT5	 In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Integration In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Forces & Newton's laws 	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic
Year 12 HT6	 In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Exponentials and logarithms In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Kinematics 2 (variable acceleration) 	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic



Term	PHYSICS Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
In Y12, stud These topic	ysics Curriculum Overview: dents study the core topics of physics of particles and radiation, waves and optics, mechanics as build on the KS4 curriculum studied in Y10 and Y11, refining knowledge and skills as studer breadth. Students also develop their working scientifically skills through 6 core practicals over Particles	s and martials, and electricity. nts study the topics with greater	
Year 12 HT1	Particles introduces students both to the fundamental properties of matter, and to electromagnetic radiation and quantum phenomena. We begin with this topic to provide a new interest and knowledge dimension beyond GCSE. Through a study of these topics, students become aware of the way ideas develop and evolve in physics. They will appreciate the importance of international collaboration in the development of new experiments and theories in this area of fundamental research. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Constituents of the atom Stable and unstable nuclei Particles, antiparticles and photons Particle interactions and classification of particles Quarks and antiquarks Applications of conservation laws Mechanics - Moments Vectors and their treatment are introduced followed by development of the student's knowledge and understanding of forces, energy and momentum.	Ch.1 Particles assessment Ch.2 Quarks and leptons assessment Ch. 6 Forces in equilibrium assessment	Richard Feynman's 6 easy pieces of physics Join the institute of physics (IoP)
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Scalars and vectors • Moments		
Year 12 HT2	Quantum Physics Building on particle physics, to electromagnetic radiation and quantum phenomena. This culminates in the study of wave-particle duality to have a full understanding of the particle and wave like nature of physics.	Ch.3 Quantum Physics assessment Ch.7 on the move assessment	



	Waithanistow Academy - Tear 12 Curriculum		
	 Students will learn about The photoelectric effect Collisions of electrons with atoms Energy levels and photon emission Wave-particle duality 	Ch.8 Newtons law's of motion assessment PPE 1	
	 Mechanics - Projectile motion Vectors and their treatment are introduced followed by development of the student's knowledge and understanding of forces, energy and momentum. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Motion along a straight line Projectile motion 		
Year 12 HT3	 Waves and optics GCSE studies of wave phenomena are extended through a development of knowledge of the characteristics, properties, and applications of travelling waves and stationary waves. Topics treated include refraction, diffraction, superposition and interference. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Progressive waves Longitudinal and transverse waves Principle of superposition of waves and formation of stationary waves. Interference Diffraction Refraction at a plane surface Mechanics - Newtons Laws of Motion and Energy Vectors and their treatment are introduced followed by development of the student's knowledge and understanding of forces, energy and momentum. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Newton's laws of motion Momentum Work, energy and power 	PPE 1 Ch.4 Waves assessment Ch.9 Forces and momentum assessment Ch.10 Work, energy and power assessment	



	Conservation of energy		1
	conscivation of chergy		
	Electricity:		
	Electricity builds on and develops earlier study of these phenomena from GCSE. It		
	provides opportunities for the development of practical skills at an early stage in the		
	course and lays the groundwork for later study of the many electrical applications that		Visit Oxford University's Schoo
	are important to society.		of Material Science.
		Ch.5 Optics assessment	
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
	Basics of electricity		
	Current–voltage characteristics	Ch.12 Electric current	
Year 12	Resistivity	assessment	
HT4	Circuits		
	Potential divider	Ch.11 Materials assessment	
	Electromotive force and internal resistance		
	Materials	PPE 2	
	The study of mechanics at Y12 culminates with the study of materials considered in terms		
	of their bulk properties and tensile strength.		
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
	Bulk properties of solids		
	The Young modulus		
	Further Mechanics:		
	The earlier study of mechanics is further advanced through a consideration of circular	Ch.13 DC circuits assessment	
	motion and simple harmonic motion (the harmonic oscillator).		
		Ch.17 Motion in a circle	
Year 12	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	assessment	
HT5	Circular motion		
	Simple harmonic motion (SHM)		
	Simple harmonic systems	Ch.17 Motion in a circle	
	Forced vibrations and resonance	assessment	
Year 12	Revision	PPE 2 – end of year exams	



HT6	Students will revise for their end of year exams covering everything they have learnt in Y12.	Ch.19 - Thermal Physics assessment	
	 Thermal Physics Building on Y12 mechanics, further mechanics allows the thermal properties of materials, the properties and nature of ideal gases, and the molecular kinetic theory to be studied in depth. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Thermal energy transfer 		



Term	PSYCHOLOGY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 12 Ps Year 12 HT1	 Unit Title: Memory Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The role of memory - the multi store model of memory. The working memory model. Explanations for forgetting. Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony and improving the accuracy of eyewitness testimony. Interleave RM students will develop the skills of research methods: the use of experiments in psychological research. 	In Class Assessments: • Psychology pre assessment test (W.C. 06.09.22) • 6 Marker – models of memory (W.C. 27.09.22) • 16 Marker – research into EWT of memory (W.C. 18.10.22)	Memory Podcast: the human body and mind. Radio 4 BPS readers Digest TED: E. Loftus: How reliable is your memory black and ethnic minorities in psychology an psychiatry network
Year 12 HT2	 Unit Title: Social Influence Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Understand the types of conformity and explanations for conformity: informational social influence and normative social influence and evaluate these explanations. Ket study APFCC: Zimbardo. Milgram. Asch, Hofling, Jennes. To outline and evaluate explanations for obedience. Dispositional explanation for obedience: the Authoritarian Personality. Interleave RM Students will develop an understanding of ethical issues within research and how to overcome these issues. Students will use the cost versus benefit analysis. Students will be taught to apply effective evaluation in looking at the strengths and weakness of experiments 	PPE 1 – • Sections of Paper 1 (W.C. 15.11.22) In Class Timed Assessments: • 16 Markers – (W.C. 06.12.22)	Social influence <u>The psych show</u> <u>Zimbardo: the secret powers of</u> <u>time</u> <u>TED: the psychology of evil</u>
Year 12 HT3	Unit Title: Social Influence Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	In Class Assessments:	Suggested Watch List:



	 Explanations of resistance to social influence. Minority influence including reference to consistency, commitment and flexibility. The role of social influence processes in social change. Unit Title: Psychopathology Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Definitions of abnormality. including deviation from social norms, failure to function adequately, statistical infrequency and deviation from ideal mental health. The behavioural approach to explaining and treating phobias The cognitive approach to explaining and treating depression The biological approach to explaining and treating OCD 	 2, 4, 6 Markers. RM Experiments (W.C. 04.01.23) 16 Marker – Social (W.C. 31.01.23) HW: Psychopathology 	TED : assessing complex social changeHow-overcome-6-barriers-self- care-menTED talks: mental health playlistconfronting bullies- how to healAssessing Perceptual Disturbances With the Rorschachassessing evidence-serotonin- failure-does-not-cause- depression
Year 12 HT4	 Unit Title: Attachment Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Caregiver-infant interactions in humans: reciprocity and interactional synchrony. Stages of attachment identified by Schaffer. Multiple attachments and the role of the father. Animal studies of attachment: Lorenz and Harlow. Explanations of attachment: learning theory and Bowlby's monotropic theory. The concepts of a critical period and an internal working model. Interleave RM Student's will understand how researchers design and use observation techniques including the strengths and weaknesses of this methodology. 	In Class Assessments: • 1 Hour Paper in psychopathology and RM (W.C. 28.02.23) • MCQ Memory (W.C. 21.03.23)	the-blossoming-child- psychology-in-post-war- Americarelationship-attachment-style- testhow early attachment affects later relationships
Year 12 HT5	Unit Title: Attachment Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	In Class Assessments:	Growing up in an orphanage



	Waldianstow Adducting Tear 12 currentian		
	 Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'. Types of attachment: secure, insecure- avoidant, and insecure-resistant. Cultural variations in attachment, including van ljzendoorn. Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation. Romanian orphan studies: effects of institutionalisation. The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships, including the role of an internal working model. Interleave RM Students will understand how self-report: questionnaires and interviews are used in research and be able to evaluate this type of methodology Students will understand issues surrounding research and how to over come them Students will be taught evaluation using validity and reliability in research methodology in topics taught. 	 16 Marker – attachments (W.C. 18.04.23) MCQ Social (W.C. 16.05.23) 	<u>Netflix - babies</u> <u>Stats in Research</u>
Year 12 HT6	 Unit Title: Biopsychology Students will learn about/ develop skills of: 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 reference to neurotransmitters, excitation, and inhibition. The function of the endocrine system: glands and hormones. The fight or flight response including the role of adrenaline. 	PPE 2 – Introductory topics in psychology full paper 1 In class test : RM thus far. W.C. ?	<u>The Brain: a secret history</u> <u>Regulate-your-nervous-system-right-now</u> <u>careers in psychology</u>



Term	SOCIOLOGY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
	ciology Curriculum Overview: year 12s study and learn this academic year? Why this/ why now?		
Year 12 HT1	 Induction: Introduction to Sociology Students will learn about/ develop skills of Key words/ concepts Core theories used within Sociology. Key research methods- including the strengths and weaknesses of these. Unit Title: Education 	In Class Assessments: • Sociology Points Test (W.C. 06.09.23)	Social Class – Material Deprivation: <u>https://www.youtube.com/wa</u> <u>tch?v=AKhDTFXDIRs</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/wa</u> <u>tch?v=ekHA8_SDwjA</u>
	 Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The role of the education system according to sociological perspectives Inequalities in the education system according to social class 	4 & 6 mark exam questions. Practice	
Year 12 HT2	 Unit Title: Education / Research Methods Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The impact of educational policies in shaping the school system Introduction to the research methods used to conduct sociological studies. The analysis of each method – strengths and weaknesses. Inequalities in the education system according to gender and ethnicity 	PPE 1 – Education • Paper 1 (W.C. 15.11.22) In Class Assessments: • 10 Markers – Perspectives and Marketisation (W.C. 06.12.22)	https://www.independent.co.u k/news/uk/boris-johnson- prime-minister-nadhim- zahawi-schools-bill- b2074325.html
Year 12 HT3	 Unit Title: Research Methods with Educational Context Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The analysis of PETS & PERVERT and analyse it different educational contexts. Practice 20 mark MIC questions 	In Class Assessments: • 20 Marker MIC – Experiments (W.C. 04.01.23)	Suggested Watch List: • Years and Years (BBC I- player)



		 20 Marker MIC – Observations (W.C. 31.01.23) 	 The 'Up' series (e.g. 56 Up, 63 Up - on Netflix or YouTube) The Secret Life of 5 year olds (Channel 4 series)
Year 12 HT4	 Unit Title: Family and Households Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Introduction to traditional family structure and how the family has progressed and why. Sociological Perspectives on the family – the role of the family within society. 	In Class Assessments: 1 Hour Education and Methods Paper (W.C. 28.02.23) 20 Marker- Feminism and the Family (W.C. 21.03.23) 	http://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=qq1qH3cRlfg What does the family teach us? How does this help children fit into wider society?
Year 12 HT5	 Unit Title: Family and Households Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Couples – exploring roles within the family and analysing whether they have become more equal or remain unequal. Childhood – how has the role of children in the family changed? Trends in marriage and divorce Demographic trends and their impact on the UK population and families 	In Class Assessments: • 20 Marker – Couples (W.C. 18.04.23) • 10 Marker– Marriage and Divorce and the Family (W.C. 16.05.23)	Have a look at this article: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/ uk-england-birmingham- 61584708 - Death of Arthur Labinjo Hughes How does this show that childhood is not always a place of innocence and love? Suggested watch list: • The trial of Gabriel Hernandez (Netflix)
Year 12 HT6	 Unit Title: Theory and Methods Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Explore whether sociology can be objective / value free or not Explore whether sociology is a science Analyse sociological perspectives and their theories 	PPE 2 – Paper 1 – Education with Methods (2 hours)	https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=3wCpiVh4NFQ - impacts of policy on the family structure



Paper 2 – Family and	https://www.youtube.com/wa
Households (1 hour)	<pre>tch?v=boYg74lk0Ac - impact of</pre>
	policy on gender roles
W.C. 01/07/24	
	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	tch?v=W2_PG8Lg2hw – impact
	of policy on childhood