



Walthamstow Academy – Year 13 Curriculum Experience

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Welcome to the Curriculum Experience for Year 13!

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 this academic year. 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	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading;
		approx date)	clubs to join)
Our art cur forms. Yea	t Curriculum Overview: Triculum aims to develop our students into curious artist designers, who are critical thinker The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this where we support students to create a portfolio of work whice The standard of this way which we standard of this way which we will be standard of this way which we will be standard of this way which we will be standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the standard of this way which was well as the s		
Year 13 HT1+2 Art, craft and design	Unit 1 coursework component Students will develop skills of: Contextual investigation Oral presentations Written essay component Individual coursework project	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in January after a 10 hour period of independent working in exam conditions (mock exam).	These will be identified and given to students individually by their teachers depending on the themes and content of their independent project.
Year 13 HT3,4+5 Art, craft and design	 Unit Title: Unit 2 exam component. AQA our exam board, send out a list of exam titles in January. Students explore these and select which one best matches their strengths and interests, completing a full project from their chosen starting exam title. Students are to investigate the titles given. Select a title, explore and select relevant artists. Gather and experiment with primary imagery. Develop your own body of work in response to the title. 	This whole unit is an exam unit over a period of 10 weeks duration. Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in May after a 15 hour period of independent working in exam conditions.	These will be identified once the exam titles are released by our exam board AQA in January.



Term	BIOLOGY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
	ırriculum Overview:		
	ogy students build on their Y12 biology knowledge, practical skills and mathematic skills to c ding and fluency of biology. At the end of the course, students are ready to continue their stu		
degree.	uling and fluency of biology. At the end of the course, stadents are ready to continue their sta	dules III biology of science related	
3			
	Frank transfer is and between averagines, what a mathematic		
	Energy transfer in and between organisms- photosynthesis In communities, the biological molecules produced by photosynthesis are consumed by		
	other organisms, including animals, bacteria and fungi. Some of these are used as		
	respiratory substrates by these consumers. Photosynthesis and respiration are not		
	100% efficient. The transfer of biomass and its stored chemical energy in a community		
	from one organism to a consumer is also not 100% efficient.		
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
	The light-dependent reaction		
	The light-independent reaction		
	Identify factors that limit the rate of photosynthesis		
Year 13	Respiration		
HT1	Respiration produces ATP.		
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
	Glycolysis		
	Link reaction and Krebs cycle		
	Oxidative phosphorylation		
	Anaerobic respiration		
	•		
	Energy and ecosystems		
	In any ecosystem, plants synthesise organic compounds from atmospheric, or aquatic, carbon dioxide. Most of the sugars synthesised by plants are used by the plant as		
	respiratory substrates. The rest are used to make other groups of biological molecules.		
	These biological molecules form the biomass of the plants.		



	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Food chains and energy transfer • Energy transfer and productivity • Nutrient cycles • Use of natural and artificial fertilisers • Environmental issues concerning use of nitrogen-containing fertilisers	
Year 13 HT2	Organisms respond to changes in their environment- Response to stimuli A stimulus is a change in the internal or external environment. A receptor detects a stimulus. A coordinator formulates a suitable response to a stimulus. An effector produces a response. Receptors are specific to one type of stimulus. Nerve cells pass electrical impulses along their length. A nerve impulse is specific to a target cell only because it releases a chemical messenger directly onto it, producing a response that is usually rapid, short-lived and localised. In contrast, mammalian hormones stimulate their target cells via the blood system. They are specific to the tertiary structure of receptors on their target cells and produce responses that are usually slow, long-lasting and widespread. Plants control their response using hormone-like growth substances Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Survival and response Plant growth factors A reflex arc Receptors Control of heart rate Nervous coordination and muscles	
	Homeostasis Homeostasis in mammals involves physiological control systems that maintain the internal environment within restricted limits. The importance of maintaining a stable core temperature and stable blood pH in relation to enzyme activity. The importance of maintaining a stable blood glucose concentration in terms of availability of respiratory substrate and of the water potential of blood. Negative feedback restores systems to their original level. The possession of separate mechanisms involving negative feedback	



	controls departures in different directions from the original state, giving a greater	
	degree of control.	
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Principles of homeostasis Feedback mechanisms Hormones and the regulation of blood glucose concentration Diabetes and its control Control of blood water potential Role of nephron in osmoregulation Role of hormones in osmoregulation	
	Genetics, populations, evolution and ecosystems- Inherited change The theory of evolution underpins modern Biology. All new species arise from an existing species. This results in different species sharing a common ancestry, as represented in phylogenetic classification. Common ancestry can explain the similarities between all living organisms, such as common chemistry (eg all proteins made from the same 20 or so amino acids), physiological pathways (eg anaerobic respiration), cell structure, DNA as the genetic material and a 'universal' genetic code.	
Year 13 HT3	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Inheritance Probability and genetic crosses Codominance and multiple alleles Sex-linkage Autosomal linkage Epistasis The chi-squared test	
	Populations and evolution Individuals within a population of a species may show a wide range of variation in phenotype. This is due to genetic and environmental factors. The primary source of	



	Waterlandsow Academy Tear 15 carried and 1	
	genetic variation is mutation. Meiosis and the random fertilisation of gametes during sexual reproduction produce further genetic variation.	
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Population genetics Variation in phenotype Natural selection Effects of different forms of selection on evolution Isolation and speciation Populations in ecosystems Populations of different species form a community. A community and the non-living components of its environment together form an ecosystem. Ecosystems can range in size from the very small to the very large. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Populations in ecosystems Variation in population size Competition Predation Investigating populations	
	SuccessionConservation of habitats	
Year 13 HT4	The control of gene expression Cells are able to control their metabolic activities by regulating the transcription and translation of their genome. Although the cells within an organism carry the same coded genetic information, they translate only part of it. In multicellular organisms, this control of translation enables cells to have specialised functions, forming tissues and organs. There are many factors that control the expression of genes and, thus, the phenotype of organisms. Some are external, environmental factors, others are internal factors. The expression of genes is not as simple as once thought, with epigenetic	



	Trainingtow Academy Tear 15 curriculant	 T
	regulation of transcription being increasingly recognised as important. Humans are learning how to control the expression of genes by altering the epigenome, and how to alter genomes and proteomes of organisms. This has many medical and technological applications. Consideration of cellular control mechanisms underpins the content of this section. Students who have studied it should develop an understanding of the ways in which organisms and cells control their activities. This should lead to an appreciation of common ailments resulting from a breakdown of these control mechanisms and the use of DNA technology in the diagnosis and treatment of human diseases. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Gene mutations • Stem cells and totipotency • Regulation of transcription and translation • Epigenetic control of gene expression • Gene expression and cancer • Genome projects	
Year 13 HT5	Recombinant DNA technology Recombinant DNA technology involves the transfer of fragments of DNA from one organism, or species, to another. Since the genetic code is universal, as are transcription and translation mechanisms, the transferred DNA can be translated within cells of the recipient (transgenic) organism. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Producing DNA fragments Gene cloning- the use of vectors and the polymerase chain reaction Locating genes, genetic screening, and counselling Genetic fingerprinting	



Term BTEC BUSINESS Curriculum Content	(assessment title, duration and	(Places to visit; wider reading;
	approx date)	clubs to join)

Year 13 BTEC Business Curriculum Overview:

In Year 13 students study mostly optional Units and complete their re-sits of External Assessments. Students are required to produce a Marketing Plan based on a Case Study. Students also plan and stage a Business Event which develops their Organisational and Management Skills. Finally they gain an International perspective on Business by assessing the viability of a chosen Business in locating abroad.

Year 13 HT1	Unit Title: Developing a Marketing Campaign Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Developing the Rationale Principles of Marketing Influences on Marketing Influences on Marketing Activity Using information to develop Marketing Campaign Purpose of Market Research Market Research Methods Students learn how to develop a Rationale for a Marketing Campaign. They develop research and problem solving skills in identifying the aims and purposes of their Marketing Campaign.	Formative Assessment Practice Past Papers Summative Assessment 3hr Supervised Externally Marked Task in January	Research on-line Marketing Campaigns Pearson Exam Website Pearson BTEC National Revision Guide
Year 13 HT2	Unit Title: Developing a Marketing Campaign Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Planning and Developing a Marketing Campaign Marketing Campaign Activity Marketing Mix The Marketing Campaign Appropriateness of Marketing Campaign	Formative Assessment Practice Past Papers Summative Assessment 3hr Supervised Externally Marked Task in January	BTEC National Textbook Pearson BTEC National Revision Guide



Investigate the Exter Investigate the Culture Examine the Strategen Trade Students investigate the opposition of the construction of	rnational Economic Environment in which Business operates rnal Factors that influence Businesses ural Factors that influence International Businesses ic and Operational Approaches to Developing International portunities and barriers to trading Internationally. This sider working in the International job market. Their ing skills are developed by deciding which countries their perate in.	3 Assignments based on Learning Aims A,B,C,D & E Non-exam internal assessment set by Pearson, marked by the centre and moderated by Pearson.	www.britishchambers.org.uk/b usiness/international-trade http://www.britishchambers.or g.uk/business/international- trade www.wto.org http://www.wto.org/ www.gov.uk/government/orga nisations/uk-export-finance
Develop a Detailed F Factors to be considered. Stage and Manage a Reflect on the running. Student develop a wide range Organisation, communication.	evelop skills of: an Event Organiser bility of a Proposed Event Plan for a Business, or Social Enterprise Event ered including Budget, Resources and Contingency Planning Business or Social Enterprise Event ng of the Event and Evaluate Own Skills Development ge of transferable skills in Time Management, Leadership, n skills in organising a Business event at the Academy. After ey have to manage the event successfully keeping a	Non-exam internal assessment set by Pearson, marked by the centre and moderated by Pearson.	BTEC National Textbook www.simplypsychology.org/likert-scale.html http://www.simplypsychology.org/likert-scale.html www.snapsurveys.com/blog/attitude-surveys-the-likert-scale-and-semantic-differentials/



HT5			
	Students complete all outstanding work be Pearson Deadline and organise their work in		
	to an Organised Portfolio of Evidence. They also use the Pearson on-line Grade		
	Calculator to predict final grade based on their Portfolio of evidence		



Term	A LEVEL BUSINESS Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading;
Term	A LEVEL BOSINESS Curriculum Content	approx date)	clubs to join)
The second also invest and reduce	Level Business Curriculum Overview: d year of A level study sees the focus shift from function to strategy and crucially how busine eigate the global nature of business today. In an increasingly connected world, markets are need costs of production. But they also face a multitude of ethical and moral dimensions that need corporate social responsibility.	esses must plan for growth, change o now globalised bringing with them e	and the presence of risk. They normous gains in terms of scale
Year 13 HT1	 Theme 3: Business decisions and strategy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The development of corporate objectives and a critical appraisal of mission statements/corporate aims Development of strategy using Ansoff's Matrix and Porter's Strategic Matrix The impact of strategic and tactical decisions on the resources of a business Using tools such as SWOT, PESTLE and Porter's Five Forces to assess the impact of external influences on business Theme 4: Global business Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The growth rate of the UK economy compared to emerging economies The implications of growth for trade and employment Indicators of economic growth: GDP, literacy, health, HDI Exports and imports between countries, flows of FDI and the link to business growth 	Reading comprehension activities: Identifying corporate strategy through business behaviour Individual research assignment: Fact finding economic data for a broad range of markets	Reading: The Economist – search for articles and features on economic development
Year 13 HT2	Theme 3: Business decisions and strategy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Growth; market share, market power, economies of scale and increased profitability • The problems associated with growth: diseconomies of scale, overtrading	PPE 1 – November 2 x 90 minute papers in Themes 1 & 4 and 2 & 3	

Mergers and acquisitions for growth



	 Reasons for staying small: differentiation, development of Unique Selling Points, flexibility in responding to customer needs Theme 4: Global business Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Factors contributing to increased globalisation Protectionism: tariffs, quotas, domestic subsidies and legislation The expansion of trading blocs and their impact on business 		
Year 13 HT3	 Theme 3: Business decisions and strategy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Decision making techniques including: quantitative sales forecasting, methods of investment appraisal, decision trees and critical path analysis (CPA) Corporate influences on timescales The impact of corporate culture The role of stakeholder and the potential for conflict Theme 4: Global business Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Conditions that prompt trade: push and pull factors Extending the product life cycle by selling in multiple markets and assessing a country as a market Assessing a country as a possible production location Global mergers and joint ventures Achieving global competitive through exchange rate fluctuation, cost competitiveness, differentiation The impact of skills shortages on international competitiveness 	Quantitative skills assessment: Investment appraisal techniques, decision trees and CPA	Reading: The Economist – search for articles and features about global M&A activity
Year 13 HT4	Theme 3: Business decisions and strategy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Business ethics: balancing objectives and corporate social responsibility	Quantitative skills assessment: Ratio analysis of financial statements	



	 Interpretation of financial statements (Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of financial position) Ratio analysis to measure gearing, return on investment (ROCE) and to aid decision making Measuring the effectiveness of human resources and methods to improve productivity, retention, staff turnover and absenteeism Theme 4: Global business Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Global marketing strategy and global localisation; global niche markets The impact on business of culture, tastes, language, unintended meanings, inappropriate translations/branding/promotion 	PPE 2 – March 2023 2 x 120 minute papers in Themes 1 & 4 and 2 & 3	
Year 13 HT5	 Theme 3: Business decisions and strategy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Managing change; the effects on culture, structure and overcoming resistance to change Scenario planning to reduce risk Mitigation of risk by planning for business continuity and succession planning Theme 4: Global business Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The growing impact of Multinational Corporations (MNCs) on local labour forces, wages, job/wealth creation, the local community and the environment Impact of MNCs on FDI flows, balance of payments, technology and skills transfer, consumer, business culture and tax revenues Global ethical considerations Controlling MNCs through political influence, legislation, pressure groups and the use of social media 	Paper 3 preparation and practice	



Term	CHEMISTRY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 13 Ch	emistry Curriculum Overview:	,,	, ,
In Y13 Chei	mistry students build on their Y12 chemistry knowledge, practical skills and mathematic skill	ls to develop a complete	Royal Society of Chemistry
understand	ding and fluency of chemistry. At the end of the course, students are ready to continue their	studies in chemistry or science	
related deg			Chemistry Olympiads
,	we teach in Year 13 are:		
	ysical Chemistry – Thermodynamics, Acids and Bases, Electrode potentials, Rate equations,	•	Playerfm/Chemistry podcasts
	organic Chemistry – Period 3 Oxides, Transition Metals, Reactions of Aqueous ions in solution		
- Or	ganic Chemistry – Optical Isomerism, Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic Acids, Esters, Amines, A	Aromatics, Organic Analysis I	Oxford Chemistry reading list
	Acids and Bases Students will learn how acids and bases are important in domestic, environmental, and		
	industrial contexts. They will understand how acidity in aqueous solutions is caused by		
	hydrogen ions and a logarithmic scale, pH, as been devised to measure acidity. They will		
	appreciate how buffer solutions can be made from partially neutralised weak acids,		
	resist changes in pH and find many important industrial and biological applications.		
	Bronsted-Lowry acid-base equilibria in aqueous solution		
	Definition and determination of pH		
	The ionic product of water, Kw		
	Weak acids and bases, Ka for weak acids	Acids and Bases Test	
Year 13	pH curves, titrations and indicators		
HT1	Buffer action	Equilibrium constant Test	
	RP: Investigate how pH changes when a weak acid reacts with a strong base		
	RP: Investigate how pH changes when a strong acid reacts with a weak base	Organic Test	
	Equilibrium constant, Kp for homogeneous systems		
	Students will further study equilibria and consider how the mathematical expression for		
	the equilibrium constant Kp enables us to calculate how an equilibrium yield will be		
	influenced by the partial pressures of reactants and products and the consequences of		
	this on reactions in industry.		
	Aldehydes and Ketones		
	Students learn how to construct mechanisms to show the addition reactions of		
	aldehydes and ketones.		



	Training of Academy Tear 15 Carricalant	
	Carboxylic acids and esters	
	Students learn how carboxylic acids are weak acids, and the reactions of them with	
	alcohols in the presence of an acid catalyst give an ester. Students also learn how to	
	identify esters and the uses of products of reactions of carboxylic acids in industry, food	
	and fuels.	
	Electrode Potentials and Electrochemical cells	
	Students will learn redox reactions take place in electrochemical cells where electrons	
	are transferred from the reducing agent to the oxidising agent indirectly via an external	
	circuit. A potential difference is created that can drive an electric current to do work.	
	Students will appreciate the applications of electrochemical cells commercially as a	
	portable supply of electricity to power electronic devices, and on a larger scale to	
	power vehicles	
	Electrode potentials and cells	
	Commercial applications of electrochemical cells	
	RP: Measuring the EMF of an electrochemical cell	PDF 4 /P 4)
	Properties of Period 3 elements and their oxides	PPE 1 (Paper 1)
	The reactions of Period 3 elements with oxygen are considered. Students will learn the	PPE 1 (Paper 2)
	trends of melting points of the oxides in terms of structure and bonding, in addition to	PPE 1 (Paper 3)
	the reactions of these oxides with water and the types of products they produce.	
Year 13	Acylation	
HT2	Students learn the structures of acid anhydrides, acyl chlorides and amides. As well as	Electrode potentials
	the industrial advantages of ethanoic anhydride over ethanoyl chloride in the	Assessment
	manufacture of the drug aspirin	
	- RP: Preparation of a pure organic solid and test its purity	Period 3 Oxides Assessment
	- RP: Preparation of a pure organic liquid	
	Aromatic Chemistry	Acylation and Aromatics
	Aromatic Chemistry takes benzene as an example of this type of molecule and students	Assessment
	look at the structure of the benzene ring and its substitution reactions. Students should	
	be able to use thermochemical evidence from enthalpies of hydrogenation to account	Rate equations Assessment
	for this extra stability and explain why substation reactions occur in preference to	
	addition reactions	
	Rate equations	
	In rate equations, the mathematical relationship between rate of reaction and	
	concentration gives information about the mechanism of a reaction that may occur in	
	several steps.	



	waithamstow Academy - Tear 13 curriculum t	-xperience	
Year 13 HT3	Rate equations Determination of rate equation RP: Measuring the rate of reaction by initial rate method RP: Measuring the rate of reaction by continuous monitoring method Transition metals Students will learn how the 3d block consists of the most useful metals in industry and everyday life. The characteristics of these elements will be studied in much detail and students will be to explain the importance of these properties linked to their usefulness. In addition to understanding and drawing the shape of complex ions and building upon knowledge of stereoisomerism. General properties of transition metals Substitution reactions Shapes of complex ions Formation of coloured ions Variable oxidation states Catalysts Electrophilic Substitution Students should be able to outline the electrophilic mechanisms of nitration and acylation reactions. Students will appreciate how nitration is an important step in synthesis. Amines Students learn how amines are compounds based on ammonia where hydrogen atomcs have been replaced by alkyl or aryl groups. This unit also includes their reactions as nucleophiles Preparation Base properties Nucleophilic properties	Transition metals Assessment Organic Assessment	
	nucleophiles		



	Students learn how amino acids, proteins and DNA are molecules of life. In this unit the structure and bonding in these molecules and the way they interact is studied. This unit has cross-curricular links with A Level Biology. • Amino acids • Proteins • Enzymes • DNA	
	Action of anti-cancer drugs Reactions of ions in aqueous solution	
Year 13 HT4	Students will build upon knowledge obtained in transition metals and now look deeply at the reactions of transition metals in aqueous solution. They will understand how these ions can be identified by test-tube reactions in the laboratory. They will also be able to explain the acidity of the ions produced • RP: Carry out simple test-tube reactions to identify transition metal ions in aqueous solution Organic Synthesis Students will be able to explain why chemists aim to design processes that do not require a solvent and that use non-hazardous materials; in addition to explain why they aim to design a production with fewer methods and steps to ensure a high percentage atom economy. And to use reactions in this specification to devise a synthesis map for organic compounds; linking everything they have learned in organic chemistry. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy Students will have an appreciation that scientists have developed a range of analytical techniques which together enable the structures of new compounds. In addition to understanding how to use NMR spectra to determine the structure and how chemical shifts depend on the molecular environment and use proton and carbon NMR respectively. Chromatography Students will learn how chromatography provides an important method of separating and identifying components in a mixture. Different types of chromatography are used depending on the composition of mixture to be separated	PPE 2 (Paper 1) PPE 2 (Paper 2) PPE 2 (Paper 3) Reactions of aqueous solution Assessment Organic Synthesis Assessment NMR Assessment
	RP: Separation of species by thin-layer chromatography Revision	A-Level Chemistry Paper 1
Year 13 HT5	Students will use this term to revise and prepare for their A-Level exams	(2 hours) A-Level Chemistry Paper 2



	(2 hours) A-Level Chemistry Paper 3	
	(90 mins)	



Term	COMPUTING Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
	omputing Curriculum Overview: year 13s study and learn this academic year? Why this/ why now?		
Year 13 HT1	Unit Title: Students will recap SLR's 1-6 from Yr12 as it nicely dovetails into SLR7 where Students will investigate several Programming Languages. In SLR9, they will also learn about different Compression, Encryption and Hashing techniques, appreciating their advantages and disadvantages and likely scenarios where to use them. SLR1 - 6 recap SLR7 Types of Programming Language SLR9 Compression, Encryption and Hashing Project: Definition and Analysis	End-of-Topic Test: SLR7 Types of Programming Language – Wk6 SLR9 Compression, Encryption and Hashing – Wk7	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science
Year 13 HT2	Unit Title: Students will learn about Databases, Networks and Web Technologies that synergise around the representation of data, and their transmission and storage. • SLR10 Databases • SLR11 Networks • SLR12 Web Technologies • SLR13 Data Types • Project: Design and Development	PPE Assessment	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science
Year 13 HT3	Unit Title: Students will further develop their understanding of Boolean Algebra and revisit SLR's 16 Computer Related Legislation & 17 Ethical, Moral and Cultural Issues. SLR15 Boolean Algebra SLR 16 & 17 Recap Project: Development	End-of-Topic Test: SLR14 Data Structures - Wk17	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science



Year 13 HT4	Unit Title: Students will revise SLR's 18-23 and be introduced to Computational Methods (efficient algorithms) that achieve a variety of tasks. SLR18 – 23 Recap SLR24 Computational Methods Project: Development	End-of-Topic Test: SLR24 Computational Methods – Wk26	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science
Year 13 HT5	 Unit Title: Students will recap SLR25 and will code the efficient algorithms of SLR24. SLR25 Recap SLR26 Algorithms Project: Evaluation 	End-of-Topic Test: SLR26 Algorithms – Wk32	PG Online Resources Course Textbook Craig & Dave Videos Quizlet Isaac Computer Science



Assessment(s) Extra-Curricular Options
Term ECONOMICS Curriculum Content (assessment title, duration and prox date) (Places to visit; wider reading; approx date) clubs to join)

Year 13 Economics Curriculum Overview:

In Year 13 students deepen their understanding of the economic decision making of individuals, firms and governments. They explore in detail the theory of the firm and its diagrammatic analysis to identify efficiencies, surpluses, welfare losses and how markets are increasingly dynamic because of technological change. They explore the labour market, its imperfections, interventions and outcomes for employers and workers. In macroeconomics they learn about the role of financial markets and their potential for fuelling economic growth and welfare creation, but also how their mismanagement can lead to widespread economic collapse. Finally they consider economic growth and development globally, considering the case for and against free trade, why more free trade does not occur and the how international cooperation aims to create sustainable and fair growth for everyone.

create sust	ainable and fair growth for everyone.		
Year 13 HT1	 Unit Title: Individuals, firms, markets and market failure Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Consumer behaviour, utility theory and the importance of the margin when making choices Behavioural economic theory and its uses in shaping economic policy The law of diminishing returns and return to scale and the shape(s) of the long-run average cost curve Technological change; it's impact on production, efficiency and the breaking-down of existing markets/creation of new markets Market structures that exist between the extremes of perfect competition and monopoly i.e. monopolistic competition and oligopoly 	In-class assessment	
Year 13 HT2	 Unit Title: Individuals, firms, markets and market failure Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The conditions necessary for price discrimination, its forms and a diagrammatic analysis of each degree of price discrimination The dynamics of competition and creative destruction Static and dynamic efficiencies Consumer and producer surplus and their link to price discrimination and the deadweight welfare losses associated with monopoly power The labour market; labour demand and marginal productivity theory Labour supply 	PPEs 2 x 90 minute papers Paper 1 – Microeconomics Paper 2 – Macroeconomics	



	 The determination of wage rates in perfectly competitive and monopsony labour markets and those impacted by the presence of trade unions The National Living Wage, forms of labour discrimination 		
Year 13 HT3	 Unit Title: Individuals, firms, markets and market failure Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Measures of inequality: the Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient, benefits and costs of more equal and more unequal distributions Government policies to alleviate poverty Unit Title: The national and international economy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Financial markets; debt and equity, money markets, capital markets and foreign exchange markets The inverse relationship between market interest rates and bond prices The role of commercial and investment banks in the economy The importance of maintaining stability and liquidity in commercial banks How banks create credit The role of central banks in monetary policy Regulation of the financial system, moral hazard and systemic risk 	Labour market exam style essay questions in class	
Year 13 HT4	Unit Title: The national and international economy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Fiscal policy, government borrowing and the significance of national debt • Free market v interventionist supply-side policies • Globalisation • Trade, the model of comparative and absolute advantage and how specialisation and trade can increase total output		Complete a deep dive investigation into the macroeconomic history, performance and challenges faced by a developing economy of your choice
Year 13 HT5	Unit Title: The national and international economy Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • The costs of international trade	Paper 3 practice and preparation	



Walthamstow Adademy Tear 15 Carried and Experience		
	The UK's pattern of trade and recent changes in it	
	 Protectionism and trading blocs/customs unions 	
	 Economic growth and development around the world: barriers to growth and development and policies to promote it The role of aid 	



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 13 Eng	glish Literature Curriculum Overview:		
Year 13 HT1	 Unit Title: Dystopian Fiction Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Identifying Types & Features of Dystopia [AO1] Making links between Unseen Passage & Contextual Influences [AO3] Making links between Unseen Passage & other Dystopian Texts Placing Unseen passage in Dystopian Paradigm [AO1] Unit Title: Identity, Relationships and Death in the 1990s: Comparing 	This unit is continuously assessed through Classwork Practise Passages, IS tasks and HWK using an Order of Enquiry Model	Component 02 – Unseen Passage Wider Reading Brave New Worlds Volume 1 and 2 Collections of Dystopian Short Stories
HII	'Never Let Me Go' by Kazuo Ishiguro and 'Closer' by Patrick Marber (Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Comparison of Task Two Set Texts [AO4] Never Let Me Go by Kazuo Ishiguro and Closer by Patrick Marber Writing Frame/Model for Coursework Task Two		Component 03 – Task One & Task Two Wider Reading Wider Knowledge All material from Year 12 will be needed in this term to complete Coursework
Year 13	Unit Title: Dystopian Fiction Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Identifying Stylistic Features and Tropes [AO2] Relate Style features to Dystopian Paradigm [AO1] Consider different stylistic approaches to Dystopian Writing Unit Title: A Doll's House – Henrik Ibsen	November PPE 1 - Custom Exam Paper H472/02 Question 6 [30 marks] Exam Style Statement Question H472/02 Question 5 [30 marks] Exam Style Unseen Passage	Component 02 – Unseen Passage Wider Reading Brave New Worlds Volume 1 and 2 Collections of Dystopian Short Stories
HT2	(Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Read A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen Study of Victorian Context & Genre Context [AO3]	Coursework Task One Final Version Due Date Jan 2023 Coursework Task Two First Draft Due Date Jan 2023	Component 01 – Pre 1900 Drama Wider Reading Bank of Critical Commentaries and Essays, plus Articles and Reviews, available in GC Extended Learning Folder Connell Guide to <i>The Doll's House</i>



Year 13 HT3	Unit Title: Changing views of The Tempest, William Shakespeare Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Jacobean Context of the Play [AO3] • Changing Interpretations of the play through time [AO5] • Study of Theatrical Interpretations [AO5] • Study of Film Interpretations [AO5] • Literary Theories & Types [AO5] Marxist/Feminist/Psychoanalytical/Historicist/Post-Colonial Unit Title: Analysing A Doll's House, Henrik Ibsen Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Study of Ibsen's Language & Style [AO2] • Study of Ibsen's use of Genre, Structure & Form [AO2] • Study of Critical Interpretation of the Text [AO5]	Knowledge Recall Pop Quiz + This unit is continuously assessed through Classwork Practise Passages, IS tasks and HWK using an Order of Enquiry Model Coursework Task Two Second Draft Due Date March 2023	Component 01 – The Tempest Wider Reading Bank of Critical Commentaries and Essays, plus Articles and Reviews, available in GC Extended Learning Folder Connell Guide to The Tempest The King & The Playwright documentary Prof James Shapiro Wider Knowledge Film Versions of The Tempest Forbidden Planet (1956) The Tempest – Derek Jarman (1980) The Tempest – Julie Taymor (2011)
Year 13 HT4	Unit Title: Analysing The Tempest Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Identifying Stylistic Features and Tropes [AO2] • Identifying Stylistic Features and Tropes [AO1] • Relating Style & Structure Features to Later Plays Paradigm Unit Title: Gender, Faith and Identity in the Victorian Era: Selected Poems of Christina Rossetti; Comparison with A Doll's House (Mr Tweed / Ms Capstick) Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Read OCR Poetry Anthology by Christina Rossetti • Study of Victorian Context & Genre Context [AO3] • Study of Rossetti's Language & Style [AO2] • Study of Rossetti's use of Genre, Structure & Form [AO2] • Study of Critical Interpretation of the Text [AO5]	H472/Component 01 In Class practise Exam Questions March PPE 2 - Custom Exam Paper H472/02 Question 6 [30 marks] Exam Style Statement Question H472/02 Question 5 [30 marks] Exam Style Unseen Passage H472/Component 01 In Class practise Exam Questions Using Order of Enquiry Writing Frame	Component 01 – Pre 1900 Drama Wider Reading Bank of Critical Commentaries and Essays, plus Articles and Reviews, available in GC Extended Learning Folder Connell Guide to <i>Christina Rossetti</i>
Year 13	Unit Title: Exam Preparation and Practice Papers	Coursework Task One	



HT5	Final Submission date 1st May
	2023
	Coursework Task Two
	Final Submission date 1st May
	2023



Term	GEOGRAPHY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 13 G	Pon-Examined Assessment (NEA) Year 13 starts off with pupils completing the Non-Assessed Examination (NEA) and		Revision notes for all topics: https://www.physicsandmaths tutor.com/geography- revision/a-level-aqa/ Stratford urban fieldwork trip.
Year 13 HT1	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 • Analysis: using statistical techniques to manipulate data • Interpretation and conclusion • Evaluation • 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.	Coasts, Hazards and Water and Carbon – 2hr 30mins	Epping Forest physical geography trip. Epping Forest Fieldtrip Climate Change: The Facts - https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplay er/episode/m00049b1/climate-change-the-facts Revision Website: https://www.coolge ography.co.uk/advanced/wate r carbon cycles.php Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Investigations support: https://www.physics andmathstutor.com/geography -revision/a-level-aqa/fieldwork/



Year 13 HT 2	Global Systems and Governance This section of our specification focuses on globalisation – the economic, political and social changes associated with technological and other driving forces which have been a key feature of global economy and society in recent decades. Increased interdependence and transformed relationships between peoples, states and environments have prompted more or less successful attempts at a global level to manage and govern some aspects of human affairs. Students engage with important dimensions of these phenomena with particular emphasis on international trade and access to markets and the governance of the global commons. Students contemplate many complex dimensions of contemporary world affairs and their own place in and perspective on them. • Globalisation – flows and factor • Global systems • Unequal flows of people, money, ideas and technology • Unequal Power Relations • International trade and access to markets • Trends in international trade and investment • Trading relationships • Differential access to markets • TNCs (Apple) • Trade in Coffee • Consequences of globalisation • Global governance • The 'global commons' and Antarctica	Rotten (Netflix documentary on food trade) - https://www.netflix.com/gb/title/80146284 Revision Website: https://www.coolgeography.co.uk/advanced/globalsystems.php
Year 13 HT3,4&5	Revision – Pupils will use this time to revise knowledge and exam technique needed for the exam.	



Term	HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 12 Cu	rriculum Overview:		Y12 not running this year
	orking in Health & Social Care		(these units are for year 23/24)
	quiries in Current Research exam		
	fe Practise & Principles in Health & Social Care		
Unit 8 – Pr	omoting Public Health exam		
Year 13 Cu	rriculum overview:		
	nan lifespan development (HT1 HT2)		
	eting individual care needs and support		
	pporting individuals with additional needs		
Unit 14: Ph	nysiological disorders (HT1 HT2)		
	Unit 1: Human lifespan development (exam)		https://courses.lumenlearning.
	This unit will develop student knowledge and understanding of patterns of human		<u>com/wm-</u>
	growth and development. They will explore the key aspects of growth and		lifespandevelopment/chapter/
	development, and the experience of health and wellbeing. Students will learn about		periods-of-human-
	factors that can influence human growth, development and human health. Some of		<u>development/</u>
	these are inherited and some are acquired through environmental, social or financial		
	factors during our lifespan. They will learn about a number of theories and models to		
	explain and interpret behaviour through the human lifespan. In this unit, students will		https://www.youtube.com/wa
	explore the impact of both predictable and unpredictable life events, and recognise		tch?v=QxBOQI7-U4Q
Year 13	how they impact on individuals. They will then go onto study the interaction between		
HT1	the physical and psychological factors of the ageing process, and how this affects		
	confidence and self-esteem, which in turn may determine how individuals will view		
	their remaining years.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer
			/episodes/b04gw89n/28-up-
	Development through life stages:		millennium-generation
	- Physical development of life stages		
	- Intellectual development of life stages to include Piaget and Chomsky's theory		
	 Emotional development to include: Bowlby, Schaffer & Emerson, Rutter, Mary Ainsworth 		



	- Social development of life stages	https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=QTsewNrHUHU
	Unit 14: Physiological Disorders (coursework):	
	- Definition, causes, signs and symptoms of 2 chosen physiological disorders	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	- Analyse the changes in body systems of 2 chosen physiological disorders	tch?v=K0iip5SK9e0
	- Evaluate the impact of 2 chosen physiological disorders on health and wellbeing	
	- Investigative and diagnostic testing for 2 chosen physiological disorders	
	Nature Nurture debate:	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	Gesell Maturation theory (nature)	tch?v=wuhJ-GkRRQc
	Bandura's social learning theory (nurture)	
	Stress diathesis model	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	Biological factors impacting health	tch?v=CxGrdXP5cSo
	Environmental factors impacting health	
	Social/economic factors impact health	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	Cultural factors impacting health	tch?v=gGnl8dqEoPQ
	Holmes-Rahe scale and application	
	Ageing:	https://www.youtube.com/wa
Year 13	Physical changes of ageing	tch?v=y-5VLHcTDSQ
HT2	Intellectual/emotional and social changes of ageing	
	Ageing population and impact on economy	
	Theories of ageing: Social disengagement theory and Activity theory	
	meened of agential allocation and a feet of an arrest of an arrest of	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	Unit 14: Physiological disorders (coursework):	tch?v=miYcqwHNObg
	- Treatment options for 2 chosen disorders	
	- Evaluation of treatment options of 2 chosen disorders	
	- Creating a care plan for case study	https://www.youtube.com/wa
	- Reviewing care plan for case study	tch?v=yPGwA7t6bpI
	- Evaluating care plan for case study	
	Evaluating care plan for case study	
		https://www.youtube.com/
	Unit 5 Meeting individual care needs and support (coursework):	watch?v=6PGcsdD54vA
Year 13	All content should be taught and related to the case study given by Pearson.	
НТ3	- Importance of Equality and Diversity for individuals with additional needs	https://www.youtube.com/
	- Explain the skills and attributes necessary for professionals	watch?v=E9ID-L65uoo
	- Analyse the impact of discrimination	



	 Assess the different methods used by professionals when building relationships and establishing trust. Ethical principles in care Analyse how to use an ethical approach 	•	
Year 13	 Unit 5 Meeting individual care needs and support (coursework): Strategies and communication techniques used to overcome barriers Explain the benefits of promoting personalisation when overcoming barriers Assess strategies and communication techniques used to overcome barriers. How different agencies are involved in care Multidisciplinary team and roles and responsibilities Managing information between professionals. 		https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=-Rv7WgSs3Qc https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=BGkI49IIA2I
HT4	 Unit 12: Supporting individuals with additional needs (coursework): All content should be related to 2 case studies from Pearson Diagnostic procedures to determine additional needs Assess requirement's for both individuals with additional needs Evaluate the significance to individuals, families, and society of a diagnosis of additional needs 		https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=SpkFTNx02hw
Year 13 HT5	 Unit 12: Supporting individuals with additional needs (coursework): All content should be related to 2 case studies from Pearson How disability is viewed as a social construct How health and social care workers support individuals with overcoming barriers Assess the impact of challenges to daily living Investigate current practice with respect to provision for individuals with additional needs. 		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s-KLxderIRY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7hm_W5j71T0 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GJqLMNr7hIQ
Year 13 HT6	Completed the course and on study leave		

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Walthamstow Academy - Year 13 Curriculum Experience

		Assessment(s)	Extra-Curricular Options
Term	HISTORY Curriculum Content	(assessment title, duration and	(Places to visit; wider reading;
		approx date)	clubs to join)

Year 13 Curriculum Overview:

- In y13 students will also study and carryout research for their Paper 4 Coursework focusing on the Historical controversy about whether Germany was responsible for causing WWI. This coursework is focused on students developing the high level skill of analysing and evaluating 3 Historians' views and why they differ about what was the main cause of WWI. The coursework study and research is carried out in y13 because it is very challenging and therefore, students have been developing their capacity to read and understand Historians' works. Students have covered this topic at a high level in y9 but of course not sufficiently high enough for A level. Students have also been introduced to the key History skill of analysing and evaluating Historians' interpretations throughout ks3 and answering an Interpretation question as the main part of their GCSE Paper 3 depth study throughout ks4.
- Finally, in y13 students study their Paper 1, Section C Interpretation question, analysing and evaluating different Historians' views about the Historical controversy about whether Thatcher's economic policies transformed the British economy between 1979-97. Students study this unit for Paper 1 last because at this point students have developed very high level skills of analysing and evaluating Historians' interpretations for their coursework study. Students also have developed relevant subject knowledge of the consensus economic policies and trade unionism militancy that developed between 1951-79. Therefore, students have a high level understanding of Thatcher's New Right arguments against post war consensus policies.
- Students also study this Paper 1, Section C topic last because students will also have just completed their Paper 2 KT4 Unit in which they study the period of Reagan's presidential campaign and presidency in which he introduces his New Right economic policies. These Paper 2 lessons are scaffolded with subject knowledge in which students learn that similar economic policies were being introduced in Britain by Thatcher and the New Right and this will be the focus of their final Paper 1 Section C Interpretation question. Therefore, students have high level skills of analysing and evaluating Interpretation questions as well as having a very good understanding of the New Rights economic policies and their political challenge to the post war economic policies which increased the role of the government and government expenditure.

Year 13 HT1	 Unit Title: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge: Theme 3 Social and political change, 1973–80 Students will learn about: Changing popular culture: business interests in sports; the fragmentation of popular music; contradictions in film and TV, including the depiction of political and social tensions and a return to escapism; developments in news media. The crisis of political leadership: the impact of Watergate on politics and the presidency; Ford, Carter and a new style of leadership; growing political disillusion, including the impact of the Iranian hostage crisis; the political impact of environmentalism. 	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Interpretation analysis tasks - Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: Comparing 2 Sources	All the President's Men: Hollywood film about the Watergate scandal: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5lnyOk-Mcao
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	provenance using contextual own knowledge. Students must analyse the 2 sources together Unit Title: COURSEWORK: Historical Controversy: Explain why Historian's disagree about the main cause of World War One Students will learn about: Students given all the sources, research materials and mark scheme. Background to German foreign policy 1815-1890 Wilhelm II's departure from Bismarkian foreign policy, 1890 Weltpolitik, 1894 and the role of foreign minister von Bulow The development of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente The Moroccan Crises, 1908 and 1911 The Balkans Crises, 1908 and 1912-13 The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and the July Crisis, June and July 1914		Students provided with a wide range of resources and documentaries for their coursework
	 Aggressive foreign policy and diplomacy during the July Crisis and mobilisation Students will develop skills of: Analysing Germany foreign policy 1815-1894 Research the above topics using research materials and historians' sources 		
Year 13 HT2	Unit Title: Paper 3: Protest, agitation and parliamentary reform in Britain, c1780–1928: Theme 1 Reform of parliament Students will learn about:	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons	Blackadder sitcom satirising elections in the 18 th C. BBC Iplayer
НТ2	 Students will learn about: Changes in the franchise, c1780–1928: the franchise c1780 and its significance for representation of the people; pressures for change and reasons for 	- Interpretation analysis tasks - Teacher questioning	



	resistance (key developments: the Representation of the People Acts of 1832, 1867, 1884, 1918 and 1928). Reform and redistribution, c1780–1928: the problems of representation c1780; the failure of Pitt's proposals; reasons for resistance to, and key changes brought by, reform (key developments: Representation of the People Acts 1832–1928, Redistribution Act 1885, the Ballot Act 1872, the Corrupt Practices Act 1883); the extent of change by 1928. Students will develop skills of: Analyse and evaluate the reasons for franchise reform and electoral reforms between 1815-1928. Explain whether the main factor for change was extra-Parliamentary pressure or political rivalry between the 2 main political parties, or a combination of both Unit Title: COURSEWORK: Historical Controversy: Explain why Historian's disagree about the main cause of World War One Students will learn about: Teacher will review subject knowledge that students' find challenging Teacher will provide examples and models about how to compare historians' views using own knowledge context Teacher will show structure required for comparisons Teacher will explain how to reference their work	Summative assessment: Q: Political Rivalry was the main reason for Parliamentary reform in the period 1815-1928'. How far do you agree? (20)	
	Unit Title: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge: 4 Republican dominance and its opponents, 1981–92 Students will learn about:	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all	PBS Reagan and the New Right documentary:
Year 13 HT3	 New directions in economic policy: the impact of Reagan's policies on workers and the family; the trade and budget deficit; the significance of Bush's decision to raise taxes. The Religious Right and its critics: the promotion of traditional values; campaigns against abortion and homosexuality; Nancy Reagan's 'Just Say No' campaign; the growth of bitter political divisions and their significance. 	lessons - Source analysis tasks - Source inference tasks - Teacher questioning Summative assessment:	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oUEPiX3HbBg



- Cultural challenge: trends in youth culture; the impact of technology on popular culture; the growth of cable television and the influence of MTV; the impact of the AIDS crisis; controversial social issues in film and television.
- Social change: the changing status of ethnic minorities; the impact of black American success in politics, business, sport and popular culture; the extent of racial tolerance and integration by 1992; the impact of women in politics and the workplace; the changing status of women by 1992.

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

Unit Title: Paper 3: Protest, agitation and parliamentary reform in Britain, c1780–1928: Theme 3 Contagious Diseases Acts and the campaign for their repeal, 1862–86

Students will learn about:

- Reasons why the Contagious Diseases Acts were introduced, including the committee established in 1862 to look into extent of venereal disease in the armed forces.
- The Acts' impact on prostitutes and ordinary women.
- The roles of Josephine Butler and Elizabeth Wolstenholme and the significance of Ladies' Association for the Repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act; reasons for the Acts' repeal.

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 a contemporary source's content and provenance using contextual own knowledge.

Unit Title: Paper 3: Protest, agitation and parliamentary reform in Britain, c1780–1928: Theme 4 The Women's Social and Political Union, 1903–14

Students will learn about:

Formative assessment:

Q: Comparing 2 sources

(Reagan and the New Rightt)

- Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons
- Source analysis tasks
- Source inference tasks
- Teacher questioning

Summative assessment:
Q: Josephine Butler's
leadership was the main
reason for the repeal of the
Contagious Diseases Act'.
How far do you agree? (20)

'Suffragettes' Movie:

https://www.amazon.co.uk/Suffragette-Anne-Marie-Duff/dp/B01BHFHMU2



	Waterdamstow Academy Tear 15 carried and 1		1
	 reasons for, and impact of, increased militancy after 1908. The roles of Emily Davison and Christabel, Emmeline and Sylvia Pankhurst; extent of the WSPU's success by 1914. Government attitudes to female suffrage and WSPU; reasons for the failure of the Women's Suffrage bill 1909, the Conciliation Committee and the Conciliation bills 1910 and 1911, and the Government Franchise bill 1913. 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 a contemporary source's content and provenance using contextual own knowledge. 		
Year 13 HT4	Unit Title: Paper 3: Protest, agitation and parliamentary reform in Britain, c1780–1928: Theme 1 Radical reformers, c1790–1819 Students will learn about: • Aims, tactics and impact of extra-parliamentary protest: the London Corresponding Society, 1792–93, the Spa Fields meetings, 1816, the Pentridge Rising, 1817, and Peterloo, 1819; extent of success by 1819. • Government responses: the trial of the leaders of the London Corresponding Society and suspension of Habeas Corpus, 1794, the Treason Act and Seditious Meetings Act 1795, the Gagging Acts 1817 and the Six Acts 1819. • The influence of Tom Paine and the Rights of Man, John Cartwright and the Hampden Clubs, William Cobbett and the Political Register; the role of Henry Hunt as a radical orator. 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 a contemporary source's content and provenance using contextual own knowledge. Unit Title: Paper 1, Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97: Historical interpretations: What impact did Thatcher's governments (1979–90) have on Britain, 1979–97?	Formative assessment: - Key questions and hinge questions designed into all lessons - Source analysis tasks - Source inference tasks - Teacher questioning Summative assessment: Q: Source Q (Extra-Parliamentary Pressure) (20)	Watch 'Peterloo' the Movie: https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=LPUn8GgZm2M The Peterloo Massacre Drama: https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=-BYK 1xH8wU Thatcher: A Very British Revolution: BBC Series that tells you everything you need to understand for this Section C Interpretation Unit:



	Students will learn about:	- Key questions and hinge	https://www.bbc.co.uk/progra
	The effect of Thatcher's economic policies.	questions designed into all	mmes/m0005brf/episodes/gui
	 The extent to which state intervention and the public sector were 'rolled-back'. 	lessons	<u>de</u>
	The extent of political and social division within Britain.	- Interpretation analysis tasks	
	The effect of Thatcherism on politics and party development.	- Teacher questioning	Thatcher and Reagan BBC
	Students will develop skills of:		documentary:
	 Analysing and evaluating the different views of 2 Historian's about the success 	Q: Interpretation Q (20)	https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer
	of Thatcher's economic policies during her term in office between 1979-90 and		/episode/m0016dvf/thatcher-
	successive governments between 1990-97		reagan-a-very-special-
			relationship-series-1-episode-2
		Formative assessment:	
		- Key questions and hinge	
		questions designed into all	
		lessons	
	Unit Title: REVISION	- Interpretation analysis tasks	
Year 13		- Source analysis tasks	
HT5		- Source inference tasks	
		- Teacher questioning	
		Summative assessment:	
		A range of past papers	



Term	MATHS Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)
Year 13 M	aths Curriculum Overview: Maths A Level exam has 2 Pure exams of 100 marks each and 1 exam of Applied for 100 marks	
Year 13 HT1	In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Proof Algebraic and Partial Fractions Functions and modelling In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Regression and Correlation Probability	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic
Year 13 HT2	In Pure Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Sequences and Series The Binomial Theorem Trigonometry In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: The Normal Distribution	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic
Year 13 HT3	In Pure Maths, students will learn about Parametric Equations Differentiation Numerical Methods In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of: Moments: Force's turning effect Forces and Friction	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic
Year 13 HT4	In Pure Maths, students will learn about Integration Vectors	End of topics tests for 1 hour after every topic



	In Applied Maths, students will learn about/ develop skills of:	
Year 13 HT5	Revision Program	Past paper practice



Term	MEDIA Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
	ledia Curriculum Overview:		
What will	year 13s study and learn this academic year? Why this/ why now?		
Year 13 HT1	 Unit Title: Component 3 Cross-Media Products Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Learners create an individual cross-media production on a range of platforms for an intended audience, applying their knowledge and understanding of media language and representation. The genre/style and intended audience will be specified in the brief. Introduction to Year 13: Revision of year 12 knowledge and Component 1 Introduction to Component 2 and contexts of television programming. 	Ongoing coursework based assessment and feedback September in class assessments	Film Production Club Publishing Club The Guardian Media Supplement Book – Inside Black Mirror – Arnopp, Jones, Brooker
Year 13 HT2	Unit Title: In Depth Study of a Television Programme Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • An in-depth study of a television programme, covering all aspects of the theoretical framework including audiences, representations, media language and industries and contexts – Black Mirror and The Returned	Analysis of television programming from in-depth study	Film Production Club Publishing Club Book – Inside Black Mirror – Arnopp, Jones, Brooker
Year 13 HT3	Unit Title: In Depth Study of a Magazine Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • An in-depth study of a magazine, covering all aspects of the theoretical framework including audiences, representations, media language and industries and context – Vogue and The Big Issue	PPE on Component 2 Section A and B	Film Production Club Publishing Club
Year 13 HT4	Unit Title: Online, Social and Participatory Media Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • An in-depth study of online, social and participatory media, covering all aspects of the theoretical framework including audiences, representations, media language and industries and context – Gal-Dem and Attitude	Exam style questions on Component 2 Section C	Film Production Club Publishing Club



			Book – Music Madness:
			Questioning Music and Music
			Videos
	Unit Title: Revision and Exam Prep		Film Production Club
Year 13 HT5	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Revise content from across the two years in preparation for the exam.	Practice exam questions on both Component 1 and 2	Publishing Club



Term	PHYSICS Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; club to join)
n Y13 Phys	ysics Curriculum Overview: sics students build on their Y12 physics knowledge, practical skills and mathematic skills to de students are ready to continue their studies in physics or science related degree. 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 ldeal gases Molecular kinetic theory model Fields and their consequences – Gravitational fields. The concept of field is one of the great unifying ideas in physics. The ideas of gravitation, electrostatics and magnetic field theory are developed within the topic to emphasise this unification. Many ideas from mechanics and electricity from earlier in the course support this and are further developed. Practical applications considered include: planetary and satellite orbits, capacitance and capacitors, their charge and discharge through resistors, and electromagnetic induction. These topics have considerable impact on modern society. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Fields Gravitational fields Gravitational fields Gravitational potential Gravitational potential Orbits of planets and satellites	••	· ,
Year 13 HT2	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.	Ch.20 - Gasses assessment Ch.22 - Electric fields	



	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
	Thermal energy transfer		
	Ideal gases		
	Molecular kinetic theory model		
	Fields and their consequences – Electric fields		
	The concept of field is one of the great unifying ideas in physics. The ideas of gravitation,		
	electrostatics and magnetic field theory are developed within the topic to emphasise this		
	unification. Many ideas from mechanics and electricity from earlier in the course support		
	this and are further developed. Practical applications considered include: planetary and		
	satellite orbits, capacitance and capacitors, their charge and discharge through resistors,		
	and electromagnetic induction. These topics have considerable impact on modern		
	society.		
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
	Coulomb's law		
	Electric field strength		
	Electric potential		
	Nuclear Physics – Radioactivity		
	This section builds on the work of Particles and radiation to link the properties of the		
	nucleus to the production of nuclear power through the characteristics of the nucleus,		
	the properties of unstable nuclei, and the link between energy and mass. Students should		
	become aware of the physics that underpins nuclear energy production and also of the		
	impact that it can have on society		
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
V 12	Rutherford scattering	Ch.26 - Radioactivity assessment	
Year 13	 α, β and γ radiation 		
HT3	Radioactive decay	Ch.23 - Capacitors assessment	
	Fields and their consequences – Capacitance		
	The concept of field is one of the great unifying ideas in physics. The ideas of gravitation,		
	electrostatics and magnetic field theory are developed within the topic to emphasise this		
	unification. Many ideas from mechanics and electricity from earlier in the course support		
	this and are further developed. Practical applications considered include: planetary and		
	satellite orbits, capacitance and capacitors, their charge and discharge through resistors,		
	and electromagnetic induction. These topics have considerable impact on modern		
	society.		



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Capacitor charge and discharge		
Nuclear Physics – Nuclear energy		
This section builds on the work of Particles and radiation to link the properties of the		
nucleus to the production of nuclear power through the characteristics of the nucleus,		
the properties of unstable nuclei, and the link between energy and mass. Students should		
become aware of the physics that underpins nuclear energy production and also of the		
impact that it can have on society		
 Students will learn about/ develop skills of:		
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Nuclear radius		
Mass and energy	Ch.27 - Nuclear energy	
Induced fission and safety issues	assessment	
Fields and their consequences – Magnetic Fields and Electromagnetic Induction	Ch.24 - Magnetic fields	
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	Ch.25 - Electromagnetic induction	
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The state of the s		
The operation of a transformer		
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Capacitance Parallel plate capacitor Energy stored by a capacitor Capacitor charge and discharge Nuclear Physics – Nuclear energy This section builds on the work of Particles and radiation to link the properties of the nucleus, the production of nuclear power through the characteristics of the nucleus, the properties of unstable nuclei, and the link between energy and mass. Students should become aware of the physics that underpins nuclear energy production and also of the impact that it can have on society Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Nuclear radius Mass and energy Induced fission and safety issues Fields and their consequences – Magnetic Fields and Electromagnetic Induction The concept of field is one of the great unifying ideas in physics. The ideas of gravitation, electrostatics and magnetic field theory are developed within the topic to emphasise this unification. Many ideas from mechanics and electricity from earlier in the course support this and are further developed. Practical applications considered include: planetary and satellite orbits, capacitance and capacitors, their charge and discharge through resistors, and electromagnetic induction. These topics have considerable impact on modern society. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Magnetic flux density Moving charges in a magnetic field Magnetic flux and flux linkage Electromagnetic induction Alternating currents



Year 13 HT5	Turning points in physics: Turning points in physics is intended to enable key concepts and developments in physics to be studied in greater depth than in the core content. Students will be able to appreciate, from historical and conceptual viewpoints, the significance of major paradigm shifts for the subject in the perspectives of experimentation and understanding. Many present-day technological industries are the consequence of these key developments and the topics in the option illustrate how unforeseen technologies can develop from new discoveries.	Turning points in physics assessment.	
	Students will learn about/ develop skills of: The discovery of the electron Wave-particle duality Special relativity		



Term	PSYCHOLOGY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
	ychology Curriculum Overview: year 13s study and learn this academic year? Why this/ why now?		
Year 13 HT1	 Unit Title: Approaches – referring to the summer work completed. Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Learning approaches: i) the behaviourist approach ii) social learning theory and Bandura's research APFCC. The cognitive approach: the study of internal mental processes. The emergence of cognitive neuroscience. The biological approach: the influence of genes, biological structures, and neurochemistry on behaviour Humanist & Psychodynamic Interleave RM students will be taught descriptive statistics, pilot studies, the role of peer review in the formation of research. They will learn how research benefits the economy and begin to implement statistical testing using the sign test. 	In Class Assessments: • MCQ – attachment (W.C. 06.09.22) • 2x 8 Markers – biopsychology (W.C. 27.09.22) • Short answer questions in RM (W.C. 18.10.22)	what happens when computers become smarter than us how your brain decides what is beautiful history vs sigmund freud what will humans look like in 100 years Maslow's hierarchy of Needs
Year 13 HT2	 Unit Title: Schizophrenia Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Classification of schizophrenia. Positive / negative symptoms of schizophrenia. Reliability and validity in diagnosis and classification of schizophrenia. Interleave: debate culture and gender bias and symptom overlap. Biological explanations for schizophrenia: genetics and neural correlates, including the dopamine hypothesis. (interleave: debate Reductionism/holism / free will / determinism)) Drug therapy: typical and atypical antipsychotics Psychological explanations for schizophrenia: family dysfunction and cognitive explanations, including dysfunctional thought processing. Cognitive behaviour therapy and family therapy as used in the treatment of schizophrenia. Token economies as used in the management of schizophrenia. 	PPE 1: Paper 1 – in full Paper 2 – Biopsychology, RM, approaches (W.C. 08.11.22) In Class Assessments: If Marker – approaches (W.C. 29.11.22) Rarker – approaches (W.C. 13.12.22)	TED: what you can do to change gender bias what anti psychotic drugs are like My story: living with schizophrenia



	 The importance of an interactionist approach (interleave debates) in explaining and treating schizophrenia; the diathesis-stress model. (Interleave nature / nurture debate) 		
Year 13 HT3	 Unit Title: Gender Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Sex and gender. Sex-role stereotypes. The role of chromosomes and hormones (testosterone, oestrogen and oxytocin) in sex and gender. Atypical sex chromosome patterns: Klinefelter's syndrome and Turner's syndrome (interleave debate: nature / nurture) Cognitive explanations of gender development (interleave debate: reductionism / holism) Psychodynamic explanation of gender development, Freud's psychoanalytic theory (interleave debate: idiographic / nomothetic) Social learning theory as applied to gender development. The influence of culture and media on gender roles. Atypical gender development: gender dysphoria; biological and social explanations for gender dysphoria (interleave debate: ethical implications of research. SSR) 	In Class Assessments: • MCQ Approaches (W.C. 04.01.23) • 16 Marker—schizophrenia (W.C. 24.01.23) • 8 Marker—schizophrenia (W.C. 07.02.23)	Gender stereotyping and education how to avoid gender stereotyping Gender stereotypes begin in childhood Gender Dysphoria Still me - Gender Binary
Year 13 HT4	 Unit Title: Aggression Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Neural and hormonal mechanisms in aggression, including the roles of the limbic system, serotonin and testosterone. Genetic factors in aggression, including the MAOA gene (interleave debate; nature / nurture)	In Class Assessments: • MCQ schizophrenia (W.C. 07.03.23) • 8 and 16 Marker– Gender (W.C. 28.03.23)	Video games increase depression does playing violent video games cause aggression How octopuses battle each other bad to the bones are humans naturally aggressive
Year 13 HT5	Unit Title: Debates / RM Students will learn about/ develop skills of:	PPE 2:	



- Gender and culture bias
- Free will and determinism.
- The nature-nurture debate; the interactionist approach.
- Holism and reductionism.
- Idiographic and nomothetic approaches to psychological investigation.
- Ethical implications of research studies and theory, including reference to social sensitivity.
- Correlations. Analysis of the relationship between co-variables. The difference between correlations and experiments.
- Content analysis.
- Case studies.
- Features of science: objectivity and the empirical method; replicability and falsifiability; theory construction and hypothesis testing; paradigms and paradigm shifts.
- Reporting psychological investigations. Sections of a scientific report.
- Probability and significance: use of statistical tables and critical values in interpretation of significance; Type I and Type II errors.
- Factors affecting the choice of statistical test, including level of measurement and experimental design. When to use the following tests: Spearman's rho, Pearson's r, Wilcoxon, Mann-Whitney, related t-test, unrelated t-test and Chi-Squared test.

Paper 3 –
 schizophrenia,
 aggression, gender,
 RM (W.C. 25.04.23)

In Class Assessments:

- 16 marker debates
 (W.C. 02.05.23)
- 8 marker debates
 (W.C. 09.05.23)

<u>how to control someone else's</u> arm with your brain

a recipe for you to be happy and successful

<u>Tutor2U: Ideographic /</u> nomothetic

choosing a stat test

Probability

Interpreting inferential stats

The Sign Test

measures of central tendency



Term	SOCIOLOGY Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
	ociology Curriculum Overview: year 13s study and learn this academic year? Why this/ why now?		
Year 13 HT1	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 Unit Title: Beliefs in Society Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • What role religion plays in driving change in society • Explore whether religion still has an influence over society and why certain sociologists reject the idea of secularisation (the decline in religious beliefs) • What is the role of religion in economic development in a global world? • What are the main types of religious organisation? What are their characteristics? What are the different views of science as a belief system?	In Class Assessments: Points Test — Education, methods and family & households (W.C. 06.09.23 10 Marker— beliefs in society (W.C. 27.09.23) 30 Marker— Marxism and Crime (W.C. 18.10.23)	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/ uk-58746108 - The death of Sarah Everard (Feminism) Suggested watch list: • When They See Us (Netflix) https://www.tutor2u.net/soci ology/reference/is-sociology-a- science-the-case-for-yes https://www.tutor2u.net/soci ology/reference/is-sociology-a- science-the-case-for-no
Year 13 HT2	Unit Title: Beliefs in Society Students will learn about/ develop skills of: What role religion plays in driving change in society Explore whether religion still has an influence over society and why certain sociologists reject the idea of secularisation (the decline in religious beliefs) What is the role of religion in economic development in a global world? What are the main types of religious organisation? What are their characteristics? What are the different views of science as a belief system?	PPE 1: Paper 3 – crime and deviance (W.C. 08.11.23) In Class Assessments: 10 Marker– Media and Crime (W.C. 29.11.23) 10 Marker– State Crime (W.C. 13.12.23)	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-55419894 - Religiosity in the pandemic (Functionalism and religion) https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-54513499 - Roe v Wade (Feminism and religion)



	 Unit Title: Crime and Deviance Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Students will establish the difference between an act that is criminal and one that is deviant. Students will develop their knowledge of sociological perspectives, applying them to the role of crime in society, who does or does not benefit and why. Students will continue to explore criminal activity according to different social groups (class, gender and ethnicity). 		• Outsiders: Studies in Sociology of Deviance — Howard S Becker • Folk Devils and Moral Panics — Stanley Cohen
Year 13 HT3	Unit Title: Crime and Deviance Students will learn about/ develop skills of: • Students will continue to explore criminal activity according to different social groups (class, gender and ethnicity). • Students will explore the relationship between crime and the media • Establish how crime has shifted in line with globalisation • How crime is controlled and punished • Analyse statistical data regarding the victims of crime	In Class Assessments: Paper 1 Mock – Education (W.C. 04.01.24) 20 Marker– Sociology and Science (W.C. 24.01.24) 10 Marker – Feminism (W.C. 07.02.24)	Keep Sweet: Pray and Obey (Netflix) Jonestown (YouTube) The Azande – Ted Talk: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JIX7RfYAY5U&t=835s
Year 13 HT4	Revision: year 1 content: Revise education: Recap on theories of education, how education has changed, relationships and processes, gender, ethnicity and class and educational achievement. Theories and methods (10 markers only) Recap on Theories of society, sociology as a science, value free, objectivity, research methods, interpretivism vs positivism.	In Class Assessments: Paper 2 Mock – Family & Households (W.C. 07.03.24) 10 and 20 Marker– Theories of Religion (W.C. 28.03.24)	Paper 1 Education Revision for AQA A-Level Sociology 2023 - YouTube AQA A-Level Sociology Revision Blast Research Methods 3 Feb 2021 - YouTube
Year 13 HT5	Revision; year 2 content: Revise Families and household	PPE 2:	Suggested watch list:



methods, interpretivism vs positivism.

Waithamstow Academy - Tear 13 Curriculum Experience				
Recap on types of families, theories of the family, marriage, divorce, childhood,	Paper 3 – Crime	Paper 2 (2023) Families &		
domestic division of labour.	and Deviance (W.C.	Beliefs Live Revision AQA A-		
	25.04.24)	<u>Level Sociology - YouTube</u>		
Revise beliefs in society:				
Theories of beliefs, why is more religious (C.A.G.E), NAMs/ NRMs, Religious	In Class Assessments:			
organisations, science vs religion.	Paper 2 Mock –			
	Family &			
Revision Paper 3 content:	Households (W.C.			
Revise Crime and deviance:	02.05.24)	Paper 3 Exam Warm Up for		
Theories of crime, class, age, gender and ethnicity and crime, informal and formal	 Paper 1 Mock – Family 	AQA A Level Sociology -		
crime, examples and differences between crime and deviance, debates in crime, green	& Households (W.C.	<u>YouTube</u>		
crime, state and corporate crime	09.05.24)			
Theories and methods (10 markers & 20 markers only)				
Recap on Theories of society, sociology as a science, value free, objectivity, research				