

DULWICH COLLEGE | BEIJING |

北京德威英国国际学校



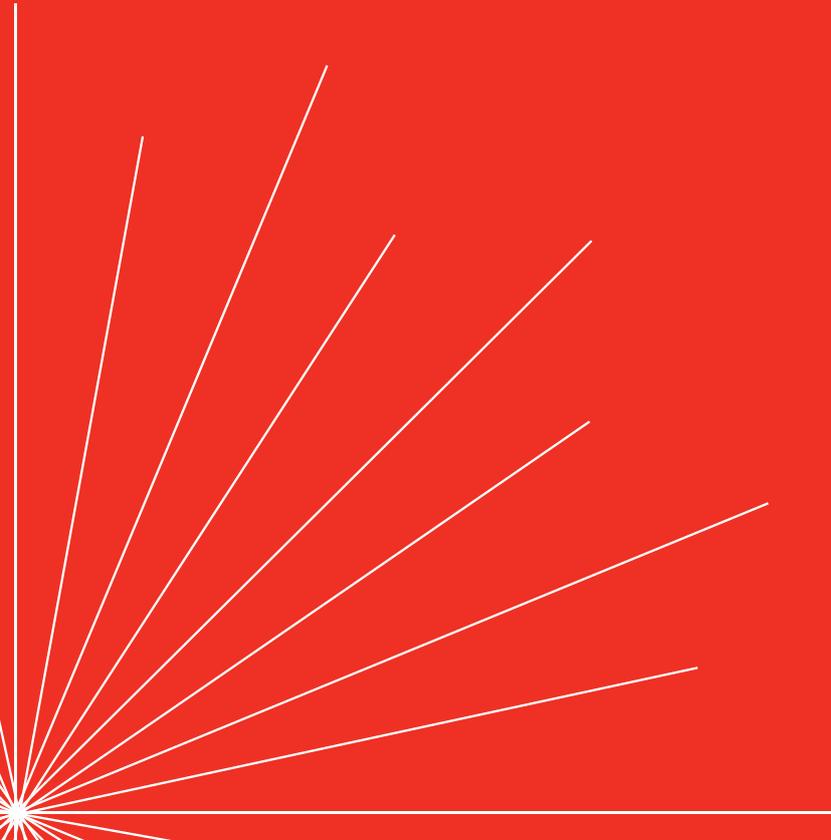
Curriculum  
Guide

# Key Stage 3

[www.dulwich-beijing.cn](http://www.dulwich-beijing.cn)



**DULWICH COLLEGE | BEIJING |**  
北京德威英国国际学校



# Contents

PHILOSOPHY & OBJECTIVES	4
INTRODUCTION	5
ART & DESIGN	6
CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE	7
CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE	8
CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE	9
CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE	10
HERITAGE CHINESE	11
DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY	12
DRAMA	13
ENGLISH	14
HUMANITIES	15
COMPUTER SCIENCE	16
MATHEMATICS	17
MUSIC	18
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	19
SCIENCE	20
EUROPEAN LANGUAGES	21
ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE	22

# PHILOSOPHY & OBJECTIVES

---

## BECAUSE CHILDREN COME FIRST:

- We provide a safe, secure and stimulating environment
- We recognise that each child is unique
- We challenge each child to be the best they can be and support them in this
- We educate the whole child
- We emphasise the benefits and responsibilities of working together
- We know that meaningful learning involves taking risks
- We value awareness of the natural world and its resources
- We prepare children to live their lives with a spirit of respect for themselves and others
- We aim to prepare them for a future that is unpredictable



# INTRODUCTION

---

## WHAT IS IMPORTANT ABOUT KEY STAGE 3?

Key Stage 3 is the first Key Stage of the Senior School and spans Years 7 to 9. This Key Stage covers the transition from the more structured environment of the Junior School and prepares students for the more independent study required for (I)GCSE courses in Years 10 and 11 (Key Stage 4).

## WHAT WILL STUDENTS LEARN DURING KEY STAGE 3?

All students follow a broad and balanced curriculum both to create a love of learning and to enable them to make informed choices about the subjects they wish to study during Key Stage 4 and beyond. All students study all the subjects outlined in this guide. These are the subjects of the National Curriculum of England. The aims of the National Curriculum are to enable all young people to become

- successful learners who enjoy learning, make progress and achieve
- confident individuals who are able to live safe, healthy and fulfilling lives
- responsible citizens who make a positive contribution to society

The National Curriculum provides a very effective and helpful scheme of assessment.

## HOW ARE STUDENTS ASSESSED DURING KEY STAGE 3?

The National Curriculum refers to levels of achievement, from level 1 – 8, with a further level for Exceptional Performance. These levels are consistent between Years 7 and 9, and allow students to progress through the levels during their time in Key Stage 3. The levels translate directly to skills in each subject area. Descriptions of the levels and skills are widely available on display in classrooms, in assessment feedback, and on the school website. We have used student friendly language to describe the skills so that they are as accessible as possible. This allows students to see exactly what skills they have acquired and helps them identify what they need to do to move up a level. To make this process as accurate as possible, each level has a sublevel – a three stage progression through each level, from C to A. Parents and students can consult the level table, just as teachers and students have done in class, to see the skills that have been mastered.

A fundamental reason we use National Curriculum levels is that they focus on student learning against an established set of criteria. If you are transferring to or from another English National Curriculum school, either internationally or in the UK, continuity in learning is much easier, as we use the same standards and have similar expectations.

## HOW IS LEARNING ENRICHED DURING KEY STAGE 3?

The National Curriculum provides an excellent framework within which to plan and deliver a vibrant curriculum. We seek to enrich this further, and technology is one of the primary ways we do this. Use of computers is integrated into everyday learning to expose students to, and familiarise them with, a wide variety of tools, media and resources to enhance learning. Students in Year 7 and above are required to bring a laptop computer to school. Students use their own login to access a variety of additional learning opportunities that are both creative and collaborative. There is a well-resourced media centre that is accessible to students throughout the day.

## WHAT IS THE ROLE OF HOMEWORK IN THE CURRICULUM?

Homework is an integral part of student learning. It enables students to consolidate, practise and develop the skills they have learnt in class, and prepare for subsequent lessons. Students follow a homework timetable that is specific to their class. The amount of time they spend on homework increases as students progress through the Key Stage.

## HOW CAN I BE INVOLVED IN MY CHILD'S LEARNING?

Formal reports of student progress are made available to parents in three main ways: through progress reports, Form Tutor meetings, and at parent evenings. Each of these provides detailed information about your child's progress. Every student is placed in a form group, and the Form Tutor is the first point of contact in the crucial partnership between student, school and home. Subject teachers can be reached by email or appointment. There will be presentations on various themes over the course of the year. You can also be involved in your child's learning by talking about homework, looking at classwork in books and on Studywiz, and in celebrating the merits achieved across the curriculum.

# ART & DESIGN

---

## WHAT IS ART & DESIGN? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

The study of Art and Design offers students the opportunity to develop their creative skills and effectively encourages the communication of ideas and opinions. Art touches us every day, even if we are not consciously aware of it. Every aspect of our world involves Art and Design from the clothes we wear and the chairs we sit in to the cinema, theatre or gallery we visit. The work of creative, imaginative people enriches our lives.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In Art and Design, students explore visual, tactile and other sensory experiences to communicate ideas and meanings. They work with traditional and new media, developing confidence, competence, imagination and creativity. They learn to appreciate and value images and artefacts across times and cultures, and to understand the context in which they were made. Students develop practical, critical and evaluative skills through projects that give them the opportunity to work individually and in groups, on both small and large scale work. The aim is that through skills based projects, students are given increasing amounts of choice, freedom and responsibility to develop their own creative potential throughout the Key Stage.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

- Drawing
- Painting
- Sculpture
- Ceramics
- Printmaking
- Textiles
- Jewellery
- Fashion
- Photography, ICT and New Media
- Historical and Contemporary Artists and their Art Practices
- Use of Line, Tone, Shape, Colour, Texture, Form and Structure
- Direct Observation, Imagination and Stimuli such as Music

## WHAT HAPPENS IN ART & DESIGN AT KEY STAGE 4?

Art and Design is an optional subject at Key Stage 4. (I)GCSE students develop skills through working with a wide range of materials and across different art disciplines. Students can specialise in any discipline or opt for a combination of at least two. Their knowledge and understanding of Art and Design will be developed through research into artists, experimentation of media to increase their visual communication skills and application of techniques and processes through workshop based lessons over the two-year course.

# CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

---

## WHAT IS CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Many international students will learn Chinese as a Foreign Language as a crucial way of exploring the fascinating culture of their host country. Languages are part of the cultural richness of our society and the world in which we live and work. Learning languages contributes to mutual understanding, a sense of global citizenship and personal fulfillment. The ability to understand and communicate in another language is a lifelong skill for education, employment and leisure. As the global influence of China grows even greater, an ability to communicate in Chinese will be increasingly important.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In Chinese we teach students to develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, using both pinyin and simplified characters. Students learn to express themselves with increasing confidence, independence and creativity both orally and in writing. As an international school with students coming from many different linguistic backgrounds, we explore the similarities and differences between Chinese, the students' native languages and English.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

The Chinese course teaches vocabulary, grammar and language learning skills via the following topics: numbers, greetings and personal introductions, family, time and daily routine, home and family, colours, clothing, parts of body, countries, languages, subjects, weather, seasons and sickness, making phone calls, hobbies (music, sports and dance), asking directions, shopping, health and fitness, eating out and meals, travelling, and accidents.

## WHAT HAPPENS IN CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AT KEY STAGE 4?

Chinese is an optional subject at Key Stage 4 but all students are expected to take at least one language subject in addition to English. (I)GCSE and GCSE Foreign Language Chinese are both offered as part of the range of Chinese language options available.



# CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

---

## WHAT IS CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

This is available for near-native students, and for whom the Chinese as a Foreign Language and First Language Chinese courses are therefore not appropriate.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In Chinese we teach students to develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, using both pinyin and simplified characters. Students learn to express themselves with increasing confidence, independence and creativity both orally and in writing.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

In studying Chinese, students develop the skills in speaking, listening and understanding, reading and writing that they will need to participate in society. Students learn to become enthusiastic and confident users of Chinese. The Chinese course also teaches vocabulary, grammar and language learning skills via the following topics: education and career, peer relationships, family relationships, health and fitness, leisure activities, communication and technology, environment, geographical surroundings, and life at home and in other countries.

## WHAT HAPPENS IN CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE AT KEY STAGE 4?

Chinese is an optional subject at Key Stage 4 but all students are expected to take at least one language subject in addition to English. (I)GCSE Chinese as a Second Language is available and would be the most likely choice for students who have done Chinese as a Second Language at Key Stage 3.



# CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

## WHAT IS CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Many international students will learn Chinese as a Foreign Language as a crucial way of exploring the fascinating culture of their host country. Languages are part of the cultural richness of our society and the world in which we live and work. Learning languages contributes to mutual understanding, a sense of global citizenship and personal fulfilment. The ability to understand and communicate in another language is a lifelong skill for education, employment and leisure. As the global influence of China grows even greater, an ability to communicate in Chinese will be increasingly important.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In Chinese we teach students to develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, using both pinyin and simplified characters. Students learn to express themselves with increasing confidence, independence and creativity both orally and in writing. As an international school with students coming from many different linguistic backgrounds, we explore the similarities and differences between Chinese, the students' native languages and English.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

The Chinese course teaches vocabulary, grammar and language learning skills via the following topics:

- Numbers
- Greetings and Personal Introductions
- Family
- Time
- Daily Routine
- Family
- Colours
- Clothing
- Parts of the Body
- Countries
- Languages
- Subjects
- Weather
- Seasons
- Sickness
- Making Phone Calls
- Hobbies
- Asking for Directions
- Shopping
- Health and Fitness
- Eating Out and Meals
- Travelling
- Jobs
- Holidays
- Accidents

## WHAT HAPPENS IN CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AT KEY STAGE 4?

Chinese is an optional subject at Key Stage 4 but all students are expected to take at least one language subject in addition to English. (I) GCSE Foreign Language Chinese is offered as part of the range of Chinese language options available.



# CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

---

## WHAT IS CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

This is available for near-native students, and for whom the Chinese as a Foreign Language and First Language Chinese courses are therefore not appropriate.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In Chinese we teach students to develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, using both pinyin and simplified characters. Students learn to express themselves with increasing confidence, independence and creativity both orally and in writing.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

In studying Chinese, students develop the skills in speaking, listening and understanding, reading and writing that they will need to participate in society. Students learn to become enthusiastic and confident users of Chinese. The Chinese course also teaches vocabulary, grammar and language learning skills via the following topics:

- Education and Careers
- Peer Relationships
- Family Relationships
- Health and Fitness
- Leisure Activities
- Communication and Technology
- Environment
- Geographical Surroundings
- Life at Home and in Other Countries

## WHAT HAPPENS IN CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE AT KEY STAGE 4?

Chinese is an optional subject at Key Stage 4 but all students are expected to take at least one language subject in addition to English. (I)GCSE Chinese as a Second Language is available and would be the most likely choice for students who have done Chinese as a Second Language at Key Stage 3.



# HERITAGE CHINESE

---

## WHAT IS HERITAGE CHINESE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

This is available for students whose first language is Chinese, and for whom the Chinese as a Foreign Language course is therefore not appropriate.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In studying Chinese, students develop the skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing that they will need to participate in society and employment. Students learn to become enthusiastic and critical readers of stories, poetry, novels and plays as well as non-fiction and media texts, gaining access to the pleasure and world of knowledge that reading offers. Looking at the patterns, structures, origins and conventions of Chinese helps students understand how language works.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

In Year 7:

- Debates and Presentations
- Creative and Imaginative Writing
- Diary Entries and Letters

In Year 8:

- Comprehension, analysis and summary writing
- Enriching vocabulary
- Developing Oral and Written Expression

In Year 9:

- Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication
- Classifying Sentences
- Organisation and Structure of Texts.

## WHAT HAPPENS IN HERITAGE CHINESE AT KEY STAGE 4?

Chinese is an optional subject at Key Stage 4 but all students are expected to take at least one language subject in addition to English. (I)GCSE First Language Chinese and Second Language Chinese are two of the range of Chinese Language options available.



# DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

---

## WHAT IS DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

In Design and Technology, students combine practical and technical skills with creative thinking to design and make products and systems that meet human needs. Students learn to use current technologies and consider the impact of future technological developments and issues related to sustainability. They learn to think creatively and intervene to improve quality of life, arriving at suitable solutions to design opportunities.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

Working in stimulating contexts, students respond with ideas, products and systems and challenge expectations where appropriate. They combine practical skills and theoretical knowledge with an understanding of aesthetic, technical, cultural, economic, industrial and environmental issues. Students develop confidence in applying practical skills while becoming discriminating users of products. They take pride in their work and they apply their creative thinking and innovative ideas when making products with an emphasis on precision and quality.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

Students will use the design cycle to research, design, plan, make and evaluate products across a wide range of contexts.

In Year 7:

- Develop practical skills in working with resistant materials through the design and making of a timber box
- Introduce advanced manufacturing technologies, including computer aided design (CAD), laser cutting of plastics and 3 – D printing

In Year 8:

- Design and make a personal desk lamp
- Design and make a vinyl decal that is appropriate for volume production
- Experience resistance welding
- Learn solar-efficient architecture

In Year 9:

- Cast molten pewter into forms that are influenced by their study of past design movements
- Hone their more advanced practical skills by making an articulated hydraulic arm

## WHAT HAPPENS IN DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY AT KEY STAGE 4?

GCSE Resistant Materials Technology (RMT) is a challenging and rewarding course where students experience a wide range of learning activities through designing and making a product. In addition to applying the existing workshop skills learned in KS3, students will apply a range of more advanced industrial processes to shape and form materials into a functioning design prototype that will be tested against their own design specifications.

## WHAT IS DRAMA? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Drama is an art form, a practical activity and an intellectual discipline. Through engagement in drama, students apply their imaginations and draw upon their own personal experiences. Their increasing knowledge and understanding of how the elements of drama work enable them to effectively shape, express and share their ideas, feelings and responses, making use of language, space, symbol, allegory and metaphor.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

Three crucial elements explored in drama are responding, making and evaluating work. In this style of working students also enhance their skills in language development. Its collaborative nature provides opportunities for students to develop key skills of communication, negotiation, compromise and self-assertion.

## WHAT SORT OF TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

- Text-based schemes of work, such as Shakespeare's *Henry V* and *Romeo and Juliet*, Christopher Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus*, and modern plays such as *Chatroom* by Enda Walsh
- Explore world theatre through Chinese Opera and Shadow Puppetry
- A variety of theatre forms is studied, including the physical theatre styles of British theatre company Frantic Assembly
- Introduced to theatre practitioners such as Augusto Boal
- Important themes and issues are explored, including family values, oppression, religion and war

## WHAT HAPPENS IN DRAMA AT KEY STAGE 4?

Drama is an optional subject at Key Stage 4. Students are assessed on the areas of Responding, Developing, Evaluating and Performing. Students are examined through three practical workshop examinations.



# ENGLISH

---

## WHAT IS ENGLISH? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

English includes the study of Language and Literature. English is vital for communicating with others in school and in the wider world, and is fundamental to learning in all curriculum subjects. Students learn to express themselves creatively and imaginatively and to communicate with others confidently and effectively. Literature in English is rich and influential. It reflects the experiences of people from many countries and times and contributes to our sense of cultural identity.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In studying English, students develop the skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing that they will need to participate in society and employment. Students learn to become enthusiastic and critical readers of literature.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

- Students follow a carousel of genres, including stories, poetry, drama, non-fiction and media texts
- Gain access to the pleasure and world of knowledge that reading offers
- Look at the patterns, structures, origins and conventions of English, which helps students understand how language works
- Students can choose and adapt what they say and write in different situations, as well as appreciate and interpret the choices made by other writers and speakers

## WHAT HAPPENS IN ENGLISH AT KEY STAGE 4?

English is a central and compulsory part of the Key Stage 4 Curriculum. Most students study both English Language and English Literature at (I)GCSE.



## WHAT IS HUMANITIES? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Humanities is the study of human societies, including their histories, cultures and economies. It also examines the relationship of humans and their environment. The course is designed to give students a foundation of knowledge and skills to help them understand the forces shaping the world today. With growing interest in issues such as climate change, migration, international relations, environmental degradation and social cohesion, Humanities is a highly relevant course. Whatever their passion for the world – fascination with landscapes or concerns about inequality – Humanities provides the knowledge and transferable skills that can reward students personally and, ultimately, professionally.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

The course teaches a range of data interpretation and presentation skills, including map reading, research, analysis, effective essay writing and the evaluation of sources of information. There is also an emphasis upon collaborative project-based learning and creativity. Students learn to appreciate differing perspectives and to nurture a concern for our world.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

In Year 7:

- Map Skills
- Rivers
- Weapons Through Time
- The American West

In Year 8:

- Natural Hazards
- Belief
- Injustice

In Year 9:

- Humanities splits into History and Geography.
- In History we study Medicine and Health Through Time.
- In Geography we study Urbanisation, Weather and Climate, and Resource Issues in the 21st Century.

## WHAT HAPPENS IN HUMANITIES AT KEY STAGE 4?

In Key Stage 4, Humanities continues to be taught in the separate subjects of History, Geography, Religious Studies and Economics. Students study at least one of these subjects at (I)GCSE level.

# COMPUTER SCIENCE

---

## WHAT IS COMPUTER SCIENCE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Learning Computer Science is important for two core reasons. First, digital literacy is of growing importance within society. Second, it promotes the development of intellect and problem solving skills in a way that applies to many other subjects and other areas of life. Computer Science is intensely creative; it empowers students to bring new things into being, and to move from being consumers of technology to producers and shapers of technology.

Students will still be exposed to more traditional ICT elements such as the mastery of technical skills and techniques, but also the purposeful, safe and responsible application of these skills in learning, everyday life and employment. As the use of technology has increased in all aspects of society, proficiency in ICT is fundamental to participation and engagement in modern society.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

Computer Science consists of concepts, ideas, principles and techniques such as algorithms, data structures, and abstraction. Amongst other things, Computer Science embodies logic, rigour, and problem solving, often termed Computational Thinking.

Students will explore ways that ICT can be used to communicate, collaborate and share ideas on a global scale, allowing people to work together in new ways and change the way in which knowledge is created. They will use ICT to model different scenarios, allowing people to identify patterns and test hypotheses. Students will examine the impact of technology, exploring how ICT changes the way we live our lives and has significant social, ethical and cultural implications. They will recognise issues of risk, safety and responsibility surrounding the use of ICT.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

- Using data and information sources
- Modelling and presenting numeric data
- Data handling
- Algorithm design
- Learning the basics of several programming languages
- Robotics
- Basic electronics
- File management and maintenance
- Animation
- Publishing on the web: Web Design and Blogs
- Information reliability

## WHAT HAPPENS IN COMPUTING AT KEY STAGE 4?

Cambridge (I)GCSE Computer Science is an optional subject at Key Stage 4. The syllabus aims to encourage candidates to develop computational thinking, that is thinking about what can be computed and how, and includes consideration of the data required. Learning computational thinking involves learning to programme, that is to write computer code, as this is the means by which computational thinking is expressed.

Cambridge (I)GCSE Computer Science is an ideal foundation for further study at IB Level, and the skills learnt can be used in other areas of study and in everyday life.

## WHAT IS MATHEMATICS? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Mathematical thinking is important for all members of a modern society as a habit of mind for use in the workplace, business, finance and personal decision-making. Mathematics equips students with uniquely powerful ways to describe, analyse and change the world. It can stimulate moments of pleasure and wonder for all students when they solve a problem for the first time, discover a more elegant solution, or notice hidden connections. Students who are functional in mathematics and financially capable are able to think independently in applied and abstract ways, and can reason, solve problems and assess risk. Mathematics is a creative discipline. The language of mathematics is international. The subject transcends cultural boundaries and its importance is universally recognised.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

The key concepts we teach are Competence, Creativity, Applications and implications of Mathematics and Critical understanding. The key processes we teach are Representing, Analysing, Interpreting and Evaluating, Communicating and Reflecting.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

- Number and Algebra
- Geometry and Measures
- Statistics

## WHAT HAPPENS IN MATHEMATICS AT KEY STAGE 4?

All students will continue to study Mathematics at Key Stage 4. There is a range of options available to support, challenge and extend all students.



# MUSIC

---

## WHAT IS MUSIC? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Music fosters creativity and teamwork. We ask our students to think critically about the quality of the musical sounds they encounter in class and in their personal lives. This inspires students to be strong cultural arts patrons as they grow up. We provide extensive performance opportunities for talented soloists and well-rehearsed classwork alike.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

We primarily focus on three areas within each unit: performing, composing, and listening and appraising. Students create pieces of music based on skills learned during a particular topic, rehearse with their friends and peers, and perform for the class. Assessment is often formative and peer-based feedback is welcomed in end of topic performance classes.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

In Year 7:

- Introduce the key skills of creating, performing and listening
- Writing your own fragments of music, performing on instruments you already play, as well as learning to play new instruments and styles

In Year 8:

- Songwriting
- Group Performance
- Blues
- Music Technology

In Year 9:

- Creating
- Performing
- Composing
- Film Music Composition
- Singing from Around the World
- Remixing the Classics
- Music Videos (featuring their own song compositions)

Hopefully by the end of KS3, all students will feel confident in their ability to engage, perform, create and appraise music from a wide variety of styles. Many will wish to consider taking music forwards to (I)GCSE level.

## WHAT HAPPENS IN MUSIC AT KEY STAGE 4?

Music is one of the optional subjects available at Key Stage 4. All Music students take part in the dynamic extra-curricular programme, which is also available to non-Music students.

## WHAT IS PHYSICAL EDUCATION? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

PE helps students learn the value of leading a healthy and active lifestyle. It develops students' competence and confidence to take part in a range of physical activities that become a central part of their lives, both in and out of school.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

Through safe physical exercise, students develop personally and socially, working as individuals, in groups and in teams. They take on different roles and responsibilities including leadership, coaching and officiating. Through the variety of activities that PE offers, students learn how to be effective in competitive, creative and challenging situations.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

- Football
- Netball
- Volleyball
- Field Hockey
- Basketball
- Badminton
- Health Related Fitness
- Athletics
- Softball
- Rugby Union
- Swimming
- How to Play Fairly
- Effects of Exercise on the Body
- Benefit of a Thorough Warm Up and Cool Down
- Develop their leadership skills, by leading a warm up for their peers and through giving feedback on a selected skill

## WHAT HAPPENS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT KEY STAGE 4?

In Key Stage 4, students will have the opportunity to select GCSE Physical Education as one of their options. The GCSE course incorporates the study of both theory and practical elements of sport and performance. All other students will complete a personal fitness programme and through practical activity will improve their performance, leadership and officiating in a variety of different sports.

# SCIENCE

---

## WHAT IS SCIENCE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Through Science, students understand how major scientific ideas contribute to technological change – impacting on industry, business and medicine and improving quality of life. They learn to question and discuss science-based issues that may affect their own lives. Science stimulates and excites students' curiosity about phenomena and events in the world around them. Students learn to express themselves through practical experience and develop and evaluate explanations through experimental evidence and modelling.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In studying Science, students learn to ask questions and develop a line of enquiry based on observations of the real world, and make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding. Through experimental skills and investigations, students learn to pay attention to objectivity and concern for accuracy, precision and reproducibility. The importance of using appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work is emphasised, paying attention to health and safety. Students are taught to apply mathematical concepts as well as presenting and interpreting observations and data using appropriate methods, including tables and graphs.



## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

Biology:

- Cells
- Reproduction
- Classification
- Microbes and Disease
- Ecology
- The Human Body

Chemistry:

- Particles
- Elements and Compounds
- Chemical and Acid Reactions
- Periodic Table
- Material Science

Physics:

- Energy
- Electricity
- Forces
- Space
- Heating and Cooling
- Light
- Sound

## WHAT HAPPENS IN YEAR 9?

All students in Year 9 will begin their (I)GCSE in Science. They will continue to develop their organisational, manipulative and interpersonal skills as well as learn the required content in each discipline.

## WHAT HAPPENS IN SCIENCE AT KEY STAGE 4?

Science is a central and compulsory part of the Key Stage 4 Curriculum. All students will study Biology, Chemistry and Physics. There are two options available to support, challenge and extend all students with either Triple Award or Double Award.

# EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

## WHAT ARE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES? WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?

Languages are part of the cultural richness of our society and the world in which we live and work. Learning languages contributes to mutual understanding, a sense of global citizenship and personal fulfilment. Students learn to appreciate different countries, cultures, communities and people. By making comparisons, they gain insight into their own culture and society. The ability to understand and communicate in another language is a lifelong skill for education, employment and leisure.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

Students have a choice of French, German or Spanish. We teach students to develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. They learn to express themselves with increasing confidence, independence and creativity both orally and in writing. As an international school with students coming from many different linguistic backgrounds, we explore the similarities and differences between French, German or Spanish, the students' own home languages and English. In practical terms, we teach students how to use dictionaries to support their own learning. We use a range of online tools and ICT applications in our teaching.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

In Year 7:

- Greetings and Personal Introductions
- Home and Family
- School Life

In Year 8:

- House and Home
- The City and Local Environment
- Hobbies
- Free Time

In Year 9:

- Tourism and Holidays
- Foods and Traditional Cuisines
- Shopping
- Body
- Health and Fitness

## WHAT IS THE NATIVE GERMAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM?

In Years 7, 8 and 9, students who have German as a first language may opt for this programme instead of another European language. It is devised to follow a revised German curriculum over 2 lessons a week. In addition, students will have the opportunity to study Chinese for four lessons a week.

## WHAT HAPPENS IN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AT KEY STAGE 4?

French, Spanish and German are language options at Key Stage 4. Students become increasingly independent in their language learning and are given frequent opportunities for practising their examination skills, with an emphasis on speaking and writing.



# ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

---

## WHAT IS ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

English as an Additional Language (EAL) refers to the use or study of English by speakers of other languages. EAL covers both ESL (English as a second language) and EFL (English as a foreign language).

Students who require additional English language support to access and engage with the curriculum successfully are provided with EAL assistance. Our EAL specialists work with teachers to plan and teach according to the assessed level of student need. They also work with students, helping them to develop the necessary language skills to interact socially and to perform to their academic capabilities.

English language development is reassessed on a regular basis and support is adjusted or withdrawn according to the level of demonstrated proficiency. The duration and intensity of EAL support is dependent on the needs of each individual student and plays an important role in academic and social inclusion.

## WHAT SKILLS DO WE TEACH?

In studying English as an Additional Language, students develop the skills in speaking, listening and understanding, reading and writing that they will need to participate in society and employment. Students learn to become enthusiastic and confident users of English.

## WHAT TOPICS WILL WE COVER?

- Grammar
- Vocabulary
- Reading
- Listening and Speaking

## WHAT HAPPENS IN ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE AT KEY STAGE 4?

English as an Additional Language is part of the Key Stage 4 Curriculum and is offered in place of another (I)GCSE Option.





**Legend Garden Campus**

89, Capital Airport Road Shunyi District, Beijing

Tel: (+10) 6454-9000