

Beaconside Primary and Nursery School

History Curriculum Design Statement: Intent, Implementation, Impact.

Intent

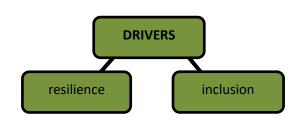
The breadth of our curriculum is designed with three goals in mind:

- to give pupils appropriate experiences to develop as confident, responsible citizens;
- to provide rich 'cultural capital';
- to provide a coherent, structured, academic **curriculum** that leads to a sustained mastery for all and a greater depth of understanding for those who are capable.

Appropriate Experiences

We have developed two curriculum drivers, to complement our five learning values, that shape our curriculum, support the ethos and culture of our school, and to respond to the particular needs of our community.





Cultural Capital

Cultural capital is the background knowledge of the world pupils need to infer meaning from what they learn. It includes vocabulary which, in turn, helps pupils to express themselves in a formal manner, where required. In History, we also focus upon local places of historical interest to broaden pupils' understanding of their locality and their community. Key figures are carefully selected to represent diversity and challenge stereotypes.

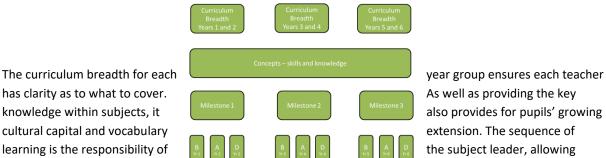
Curriculum

Our coherently structured and sequenced academic curriculum, aligned with the National Curriculum programmes of study and underpinned by our learning values and drivers, sets out:

- a clear list of the breadth of topics that will be covered
- the 'threshold concepts' and 'knowledge categories' pupils should understand
- criteria for progression within the threshold concepts (milestones)
- criteria of depth of understanding (B,A,D)



Beaconside Non-Core Curriculum Structure



teachers to focus on the pedogeological approach. Threshold concepts are the key disciplinary aspects of each subject. They are chosen to build conceptual understanding within subjects and are repeated many times in each topic. Knowledge categories are also revisited in every unit (where applicable).

Milestones define the standards for the threshold concepts and ensure progress is being made towards National curriculum attainment targets.

Depth of understanding (B, A, D) ensures that in Years 1,3 and 5, pupils develop the basic (B) understanding of the relevant milestone as this is the knowledge building phase that provides the fundamental foundations for later application. Learning at this stage must not be rushed and will involve a high degree of repetition so that knowledge enters pupils' long-term memory. In Years 2, 4 and 6 pupils will have an advanced (A) or even a deep (D) understanding of their milestones.

Sustained Mastery – nothing is learned unless it rests in pupils' long term memories. This does not happen, and cannot be assessed, in the short term. Assessment, therefore, answers the following question: how well are pupils accessing and retaining curriculum content?

Implementation

has clarity as to what to cover.

knowledge within subjects, it

Our curriculum design is based on evidence from cognitive science; three main principles underpin it:

- learning is most effective with spaced repetition
- interleaving helps pupils to discriminate between topics and aids long-term retention
- retrieval of previously learned content is frequent and regular, which increases both storage and retrieval strength.

In addition to the three principles, we also understand that learning can be invisible in the short-term and that sustained mastery takes time.

Most of our content is subject specific, with a small amount combined in a cross-curricular approach.

Alongside the sequenced unit plans, sits visits to places of historical interest and other historical experiences to enrich learning and bring it to life. Artefacts are also used to support this.



Impact

The intended impact of our curriculum is that by the end of each milestone (2-year time frame), the vast majority of our pupils have sustained mastery of the content, that is they remember it all and are fluent in applying it. Some pupils will have a greater depth of understanding. We monitor learning so that termly we can make a judgement whether or not the pupils are on track to meet expectations at the end of the milestone. This then influences planning and provision the following term.

By the end of each Key Stage, the large majority of pupils will be meeting National Curriculum attainment targets.