

SMSC in the Curriculum 2015 - 2016

	We promote Spiritual Development	We promote Moral Development	We promote Social Development	We promote Cultural Development
Mathematics	<p>By making connections between pupils' mathematical skills and real life; for example, creating pie charts to compare how different children in different cultures spend their time.</p> <p>By considering pattern, order, symmetry and scale in both the man-made and natural world.</p>	<p>By engaging pupils playfully; for example, in unequal shares of resources, why might someone be upset if they received less than other people?</p> <p>By reflecting on data that has moral and ethical implications; for example at harvest time, pupils consider the percentage of people around the world suffering from hunger.</p>	<p>By the sharing of resources within the classroom, the negotiating of responses and group problem solving.</p> <p>By analysing social data e.g. bullying, including cyber bullying in anti-bullying week.</p>	<p>By asking questions about the history of maths: for example, 'What did the Greeks discover that we still use in maths today?'</p>
Literacy	<p>In responding to a poem, story or text; pupils can be asked, 'I wonder what you think happens next?'</p> <p>'How would you feel if you were the person in</p>	<p>By exploring stimulus for thinking about the consequences of right and wrong behavior; pupils can speculate and apply their learning to their own lives. When they do this they</p>	<p>By supporting conceptual and language development through an understanding of and debates about social issues e.g. the use of</p>	<p>By pupils telling stories from their own cultures and backgrounds.</p> <p>By providing opportunities for pupils to engage with</p>

	<p>the story?' 'Where have you met these ideas before?'</p> <p>By appreciating the beauty of language.</p>	<p>are developing their speaking, listening and higher order thinking skills.</p> <p>By considering different perspectives.</p>	<p>social media.</p> <p>By providing opportunities for talk in a range of settings.</p>	<p>texts from different cultures e.g. creation stories from around the world, myths and legends, poems from other cultures etc.</p>
Science	<p>By demonstrating openness to the fact that some answers cannot be provided by Science.</p> <p>By creating opportunities for pupils to ask questions about how living things rely on and contribute to their environment.</p>	<p>By offering pupils the chance to consider the wonder of the natural world and the inventions which have made the world a better place.</p> <p>By considering that not all developments have been good because they have caused harm to the environment and to people.</p> <p>By encouraging pupils to speculate about how science can be used both for good and evil.</p>	<p>By using opportunities during Science lessons to explain how to keep other people safe and how they might protect a younger or vulnerable young person.</p> <p>By exploring the social dimension of scientific advances e.g. environmental concerns, medical advances, energy processes.</p>	<p>By asking questions about the ways in which scientific discoveries from around the world have affected our lives. There is a rich heritage of scientific discoveries from Hindu, Egyptian and Muslim traditions.</p>
History	<p>By considering how things would be different if the course of events had been</p>	<p>By exploring the results of right and wrong behaviour in the past e.g. wars.</p>	<p>By giving the trigger for discussions about how groups and communities</p>	<p>By exploring the history of the Tow Law and County</p>

	<p>different; for example what difference would it have made if the Romans had not invaded Britain or if the Normans had not been successful in 1066?</p> <p>By speculating about how we mark important events from history and the people who shaped them e.g. Guy Fawkes on the 5th November, Remembrance Day.</p>	<p>By considering some of the characteristics of people who have had a bad influence and caused suffering to others. What have others done to stop injustice?</p> <p>By going beyond the facts and asking pupils to make hypotheses and pose questions such as 'what if...?' 'what would have turned a tragedy into a triumph?' etc.</p>	<p>organised themselves in the past e.g. Romans. By considering questions about social structure in the past. for example, What might pupils say about the rights of children in Victorian times?</p> <p>By encouraging pupils to talk to their parents and grandparents; for example, when learning about war through exploration of Remembrance.</p>	<p>Durham.</p> <p>By investigating how culture is shaped by history, exploring the 'cultural heritage' and in particular the Christian Influence on British culture.</p> <p>By taking pupils on visits to heritage sites e.g. Durham Cathedral.</p>
Geography	<p>By using Google maps and asking pupils to imagine what it might be like to live in different parts of the world.</p>	<p>By considering how people treat the environment; posing questions such as, 'How are we changing our surroundings - are some things for the better and others for the worse?' Who benefits and who</p>	<p>By providing positive and effective links with the community, both locally in Tow Law e.g. tree planting and through linking with other schools with different</p>	<p>By making links with other countries through schools linking and cultural theme days e.g. Mozambique - connecting classrooms and our yearly multi-</p>

	<p>By comparing their lives with pupils living in other countries or other part of the UK, through the use of the 'Big Classroom' and connecting classrooms.</p>	<p>suffers? What should be our personal response to these? Who should look after our environment?</p>	<p>demographics both in the UK and globally e.g. Mozambique through connecting classrooms.</p> <p>By considering social responsibility e.g. care for the environment and impact of traffic on the local area.</p>	<p>cultural days (6 per year, covering all six main religions).</p>
Religious Education	<p>By experiencing wonder and joy through learning about and from stories, celebrations, rituals and different expressions of religion and world views.</p> <p>By asking and responding to questions of meaning and purpose.</p> <p>By considering 'big</p>	<p>By exploring morality including rules, teachings and commands.</p> <p>By investigating the importance of service to others.</p> <p>By exploring religious perspectives and responses to evil and suffering in the world.</p>	<p>By exploring the qualities which are valued by our school through our core values of trust, love and courage, as well as a civilized society - thoughtfulness, honesty, respect for difference.</p> <p>By asking questions about the social impact of religion at</p>	<p>By exploring similarities and differences between faiths and cultures - Christianity and Buddhism/Sikhism in KS1 extending to include Judaism and Islam in KS2.</p> <p>By considering in particular, different cultural expressions of Christianity.</p>

	<p>questions' about God and the world</p> <p>By exploring spiritual practices such as worship and prayer, and considering the impact of these on believers and any relevance to their own life.</p>		<p>an age appropriate level.</p>	<p>By learning about UK Saints, especially through celebration of these in worship.</p> <p>By engaging with text, artefacts and other sources from different cultures and religious backgrounds.</p>
Art and Design	<p>By providing plenty of rich opportunities for pupils both to explore the spiritual dimension and natural phenomena</p> <p>By promoting the process of 'reviewing and evaluating'; for example, visiting a museum and associated follow-up work.</p>	<p>By exploring how emotions and inner feelings are expressed through painting, sculpture and architecture.</p> <p>By responses to and use of visual images to evoke a range of emotions.</p>	<p>By sharing of resources.</p> <p>By exploring social conflict and resolution.</p> <p>By exploring art as a powerful social tool e.g. in advertising, in representing particular groups.</p>	<p>By experiencing a wide range of creative media from around the world.</p> <p>By developing aesthetic and critical awareness at an age appropriate level.</p>
Music	By allowing pupils to	By exploring how music can	By exploring how an	By giving all pupils the

	<p>show their delight and curiosity in creating their own sounds.</p> <p>By considering how music makes one feel and can 'move us' deeply.</p>	<p>convey human emotions such as sadness, joy, anger etc.</p> <p>By appreciating the self-discipline required to learn a musical instrument.</p>	<p>ensemble or orchestra works together</p> <p>By discussing and experimenting with what would happen if musicians in a band/group didn't co-operate.</p> <p>By appreciating how music is used in different ways in different settings e.g. for pleasure, for worship, to help people relax.</p>	<p>opportunity to learn a musical instrument (violin) and to take part in weekly singing and during church services at Harvest, Christmas and Easter.</p> <p>By encouraging pupils to listen and respond to traditions from around the world.</p> <p>By appreciating musical expression from different times and places</p>
Design and Technology	<p>By enjoying and celebrating personal creativity.</p> <p>By reviewing and evaluating created things.</p>	<p>By raising questions about the effect of technological change on human life and the world around them.</p>	<p>By exploring dilemmas that individuals may face and developing practical solutions to these problems</p> <p>By making a contribution to the local society through</p>	<p>By considering cultural influences on design</p> <p>By asking questions about functionality v aesthetics.</p>

			art works - Community banners created alongside other schools and presented in local churches.	
Computing/IT	<p>By wondering at the power of the digital age e.g. use of the internet</p> <p>By understanding the advantages and limitations of ICT.</p> <p>By using the internet as a gateway to big life issues.</p>	<p>By exploring the moral issues surrounding the use of data.</p> <p>By considering the benefits and potential dangers of the internet - e.g. campaigns for charities and injustice as a force for good. Cyber bullying as a danger.</p> <p>By considering the vision of those involved in developing the web.</p>	<p>By links through digital media services with other schools and communities.</p> <p>By highlighting ways to stay safe when using on line services and social media</p> <p>By being prepared to work with technology to forge new relationships.</p> <p>By discussing the impact of ICT on the ways people communicate e.g. Skype, facetime.</p>	<p>By exploring human achievements and creativity in relation to worldwide communications.</p> <p>By developing a sense of awe and wonder at human ingenuity.</p>

PE	<p>By delighting in movement, particularly when pupils are able to show spontaneity.</p> <p>By taking part in activities such as dance, games and gymnastics which help pupils to become more focused, connected and creative</p> <p>By being aware of one's own strengths and limitations e.g. swimming lessons, participation in Sports Day.</p>	<p>By discussing fair play and the value of team work.</p> <p>By developing qualities of self- discipline, commitment and perseverance.</p> <p>By developing sportsmanship e.g. through shaking the hand of a competitor at the end of an event, regardless of the result.</p>	<p>By developing a sense of belonging and self-esteem through team work to create a dance, participate in a race etc.</p> <p>By developing a sense of community identity through taking part in inter school events</p> <p>By offering a variety of extra-curricular sporting activities that are cross phase/year group, enabling pupils to work together in a variety of different groupings and contexts.</p>	<p>By learning about the history of sport, and where they originate from e.g. The Olympics when studying the Greeks.</p> <p>By making links with national and global sporting events such as the World Cup, European Championships and the Olympics.</p> <p>By exploring rituals surrounding sporting activities e.g. medal ceremonies, learning and singing the national anthem.</p>
PSHCE/Assemblies	By developing an awareness of and responding to others' needs and wants.	By exploring what is right and wrong and to work out what we need to do in this particular community to	By helping pupils to engage in a democratic process for agreeing the rules	By exploring how different cultures can offer great insights into how we lead our

	<p>By exploring meaning and purpose for individuals and society.</p> <p>By developing resilience and inner strength. By exploring spiritual practices such as worship and prayer, and considering the impact of these on believers and any relevance to their own life.</p>	<p>make sure everyone thrives.</p> <p>By making explicit links to the school's distinctive ethos.</p>	<p>for community life e.g. creating class expectations.</p>	<p>lives.</p>
MFL - French (KS2 only)	<p>By exploring the beauty of languages from around the world through topic work e.g. knowing where around the world the French language is spoken.</p> <p>By exploring the way language is constructed.</p>	<p>By helping pupils to have an accurate and truthful understanding of the French culture.</p>	<p>By learning the skill of communicating in different ways.</p> <p>By exploring different social conventions e.g. forms of address in French.</p>	<p>By appreciating the language and customs of others.</p> <p>By exploring the literature and culture of other countries.</p> <p>By taking part in cultural occasions e.g. Diwali and Chinese New Year.</p>

