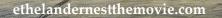
# Ethel & Ernest Learning Resource

# **Curriculum Links**

LIPUS



#### National Curriculum for England

#### English: Key Stages 1 and 2

#### Spoken language

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates.

#### Year 3 and 4

#### Reading

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
  - listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books and textbooks
  - retrieve and record information from non-fiction.

#### Writing - composition

Pupils should be taught to:

- plan their writing by:
  - discussing and recording ideas.
- draft and write by:
  - composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
  - organising paragraphs around a theme
  - in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
  - in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for example, headings and sub-headings).

- evaluate and edit by:
  - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.

#### Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop their understanding of concepts
- choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.

#### Year 5 and 6

#### **Reading - comprehension**

Pupils should be taught to:

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
  - continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.
  - understand what they read by:
  - identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
  - retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
  - explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
  - provide reasoned justifications for their views.

#### Writing - composition

Pupils should be taught to:

- plan their writing by:
  - identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting appropriate form and using similar writing models for their own
  - noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.
- draft and write by:
  - selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
  - using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
  - using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (for example, headings, bullet points, underlining).
- evaluate and edit by:

- assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.

#### Art and Design: Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught:

• to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

#### **Computing: Key Stage 2**

Pupils should be taught to:

- use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

#### History: Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught about:

• a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

#### Music: Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing, accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music.

#### Northern Ireland Curriculum

#### Language and Literacy: Key Stage 2

#### Talking and Listening

Pupils should be enabled to:

- listen and respond to a range of fiction, poetry, drama and media texts through the use of traditional and digital resources
- tell, re-tell and interpret stories based on memories, personal experiences, literature, imagination and the content of the curriculum
- participate in group and class discussions for a variety of curricular purposes
- know, understand and use the conventions of group discussion
- share, respond to and evaluate ideas, arguments and points of view and use evidence or reason to justify opinions, actions or proposals
- formulate, give and respond to guidance, directions and instructions
- prepare and give a short oral presentation to a familiar group, showing an awareness of audience and including the use of multimedia presentations
- identify and ask appropriate questions to seek information, views and feelings
- talk with people in a variety of formal and informal situations
- use appropriate quality of speech and voice, speaking audibly and varying register, according to the purpose and audience.

#### Reading

Pupils should be enabled to:

- read, explore, understand and make use of a wide range of traditional and digital texts
- use traditional and digital sources to locate, select, evaluate and communicate information relevant for a particular task
- represent their understanding of texts in a range of ways, including visual, oral, dramatic and digital
- begin to be aware of how different media present information, ideas and events in different ways.

#### Writing

Pupils should be enabled to:

• participate in modelled, shared, guided and independent writing, including composing on-screen

- discuss various features of layout in texts and apply these, as appropriate, within their own writing
- write for a variety of purposes and audiences, selecting, planning and using appropriate style and form
- use the skills of planning, revising and redrafting to improve their writing, including that which they have composed digitally
- express thoughts, feelings and opinions in imaginative and factual writing
- use a variety of stylistic features to create mood and effect
- begin to formulate their own personal style
- create, organise, refine and present ideas using traditional and digital means, combining text, sound or graphics
- understand the differences between spoken and written language.

#### The Arts: Key Stage 2

#### Art and Design

Pupils should be enabled to:

- engage with observing, investigating, and responding to first hand experiences, memory and imagination
- collect, examine and select resource material to use in the development of ideas
- develop their understanding of the visual elements of colour, tone, line, shape, form, space, texture and pattern to communicate their ideas
- evaluate their own and others' work and how it was made, explain and share their ideas discuss difficulties and review and modify work to find solutions
- use a range of media, materials, tools and processes such as: drawing, painting, printmaking, malleable materials, textiles and three-dimensional construction, selecting which is appropriate in order to realise personal ideas and intentions.

#### Music

Pupils should be enabled to:

- work creatively with sound by creating musical stories, pictures, patterns, conversations, accompaniments and investigating ways of preserving the music they have created
- listen and respond to their own and others' music-making, thinking about, talking about and discussing a variety of characteristics within music that they create, perform and listen to.

The World Around Us History: Key Stage 2

#### Managing Information Questioning and Planning

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• ask deeper and wider questions to structure a simple historical enquiry.

#### **Finding and Selecting**

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• select appropriate sources of information to gain information about an aspect of the past, for example, use photographs, film, written evidence or make visits to a local museum or an interpretive centre.

#### **Using Information**

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• locate sort and present information in a variety of ways, including spoken and written forms, for example, drawings, photographs or ICT and digital video.

#### Thinking, Problem Solving and Decision Making

#### Memory and Understanding

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• use words, phrases and conventions, relating to the divisions of time, for example, Victorian times, 19th Century, and more sophisticated time vocabulary related to a period of time.

#### Developing a line of reasoning

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

- make reasoned inferences from a range of primary and secondary sources using prior learning about topic
- consider the usefulness and reliability of all sources of information related to the enquiry and use terms, such as, interpretation or version, for example, when discriminating between fact and opinion.

#### **Being Creative**

#### Exploration

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• use all the senses to explore and generate questions combining their own knowledge with a range of given sources.

#### Resilience

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• collect and experiment with evidence that give clues to the past, for example, select items to put into a museum shelf on Victorian schools or a time-capsule.

#### Working with Others

#### Learning with and from others

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

- use a variety of strategies to allow children to work together to develop and use historical language, for example, shared investigations, exploratory visits, fieldwork, games, quizzes etc
- begin to manage collaborative projects involving the sharing of information, resources, roles and co-operative with outside groups, for example, creating an oral history account, organizing a Victorian school day or locate and recording information from the internet on a famous historical person.

#### **Roles and responsibilities**

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• demonstrate skills of working in groups, (adopting roles, taking responsibility, managing disagreements), for example, running a class debate.

#### Influencing and negotiation

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

- explain and justify their actions, choices, methods and conclusions thus extending their use of historical language and thinking
- make a presentation to suit the audience and the purpose of the task, for example, to the class, school, parents or visitors.

#### Self-Management

#### **Goals and Targets**

By the end of Year 7 pupils can:

• become more self-directed by working on their own, managing their time and working towards personal targets.

#### **Curriculum for Excellence - Scotland**

#### Second stage

#### Literacy and English: Listening and talking

I regularly select and listen to or watch texts which I enjoy and find interesting, and I can explain why I prefer certain sources.

I regularly select subject, purpose, format and resources to create texts of my choice. **LIT 2-01a** 

When I engage with others, I can respond in ways appropriate to my role, show that I value others' contributions and use these to build on thinking. **LIT 2-02a** 

As I listen or watch, I can identify and discuss the purpose, main ideas and supporting detail contained within the text, and use this information for different purposes. **LIT 2-04a** 

As I listen or watch, I can make notes, organise these under suitable headings and use these to understand ideas and information and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate.

#### LIT 2-05a

I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience. LIT 2-06a

I can show my understanding of what I listen to or watch by responding to literal, inferential, evaluative and other types of questions, and by asking different kinds of questions of my own.

#### LIT 2-07a

To help me develop an informed view, I can distinguish fact from opinion, and I am learning to recognise when my sources try to influence me and how useful these are. **LIT 2-08a** 

When listening and talking with others for different purposes, I can:

- share information, experiences and opinions
- explain processes and ideas
- identify issues raised and summarise main points or findings
- clarify points by asking questions or by asking others to say more.

LIT 2-09a

#### Literacy and English: Reading

Using what I know about the features of different types of texts, I can find, select and sort information from a variety of sources and use this for different purposes. **LIT 2-14a** 

I can make notes, organise them under suitable headings and use them to understand information, develop my thinking, explore problems and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate.

LIT 2-15a

#### Literacy and English: Writing

I enjoy creating texts of my choice and I regularly select subject, purpose, format and resources to suit the needs of my audience.

#### LIT 2-20a

In both short and extended texts, I can use appropriate punctuation, vary my sentence structures and divide my work into paragraphs in a way that makes sense to my reader. **LIT 2-22a** 

Throughout the writing process, I can check that my writing makes sense and meets its purpose.

#### LIT 2-23a

I consider the impact that layout and presentation will have and can combine lettering, graphics and other features to engage my reader. LIT 2-24a

By considering the type of text I am creating, I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience.

#### LIT 2-26a

I am learning to use language and style in a way which engages and/or influences my reader. **ENG 2-27a** 

I can persuade, argue, explore issues or express an opinion using relevant supporting detail and/or evidence.

#### LIT 2-29a

As I write for different purposes and readers, I can describe and share my experiences, expressing what they made me think about and how they made me feel. **ENG 2-30a** 

#### **Expressive Arts: Art and design**

I have the opportunity to choose and explore an extended range of media and technologies to create images and objects, comparing and combining them for specific tasks. **EXA 2-02a** 

I can create and present work that shows developing skill in using the visual elements and concepts.

#### EXA 2-03a

Inspired by a range of stimuli, I can express and communicate my ideas, thoughts and feelings through activities within art and design.

#### EXA 2-05a

I can develop and communicate my ideas, demonstrating imagination and presenting at least one possible solution to a design problem. EXA 2-06a

#### **Expressive Arts: Music**

I can use my voice, musical instruments and music technology to experiment with sounds, pitch, melody, rhythm, timbre and dynamics.

EXA 2-17a

Inspired by a range of stimuli, and working on my own and/or with others, I can express and communicate my ideas, thoughts and feelings through musical activities. **EXA 2-18a** 

I have listened to a range of music and can respond by discussing my thoughts and feelings. I can give and accept constructive comment on my own and others' work. EXA 2-19a

#### Social Studies: People, past events and societies

I can use primary and secondary sources selectively to research events in the past. **SOC 2-01a** 

I can discuss why people and events from a particular time in the past were important, placing them within a historical sequence. **SOC 2-06a** 

#### Technologies: ICT to enhance learning

As I extend and enhance my knowledge of features of various types of software, including those which help find, organise, manage and access information, I can apply what I learn in different situations.

#### TCH 2-03a

Throughout all my learning, I can use search facilities of electronic sources to access and retrieve information, recognising the importance this has in my place of learning, at home and in the workplace.

#### TCH 2-03b

I explore and experiment with the features and functions of computer technology and I can use what I learn to support and enhance my learning in different contexts. **TCH 2-04a** 

I can create, capture and manipulate sounds, text and images to communicate experiences, ideas and information in creative and engaging ways. TCH 2-04b

# Craft, design, engineering and graphics contexts for developing technological skills and knowledge

I can use drawing techniques, manually or electronically, to represent objects or ideas, enhancing them using effects such as light, shadow and textures. **TCH 2-15a** 

#### **Curriculum for Wales**

#### English: Key Stage 2

#### Oracy: Year 4

Learners are able to:

- explain information and ideas using supportive resources, eg on-screen and web-based materials
- organise talk so that different audiences can follow what is being said, eg giving background information, providing a brief summary of main points
- adapt talk, showing understanding of the differences between informal talk with friends and more extended talk with a wider group
- contribute to group discussion and help everyone take part
- help a group to reach agreement, eg considering reasons or consequences, keeping focus on the topic.

#### Year 5

- explain information and ideas, exploring and using ways to be convincing, eg use of vocabulary, gesture, visual aids
- speak clearly, using formal language and projecting voice effectively to a large audience, eg event for parents/carers, presentation to visitors
- understand when it is appropriate to use standard English and use formal and informal language
- listen to others, asking questions and responding to both the content and the speakers' viewpoints
- contribute to group discussion, taking some responsibility for completing the task well, eg introducing relevant ideas, summing up
- express opinions about topics and written texts and include some supporting reasons
- build on and develop the ideas of others in group discussions, eg by asking questions to explore further, offering more ideas.

#### Year 6

Learners are able to:

- express issues and ideas clearly, using specialist vocabulary and examples
- speak clearly, using formal language, varying expression, tone and volume, to keep listeners interested
- listen carefully to presentations and show understanding of the speakers' conclusions or opinions
- respond to others with questions and comments which focus on reasons, implications and next steps
- contribute purposefully to group discussion to achieve agreed outcomes
- express opinions clearly about topics and written texts and include supporting reasons
- follow up points in group discussions, showing agreement or disagreement giving reasons.

#### **Reading: Year 4**

Learners are able to:

- find information and ideas from web pages, using different search methods, considering which are the most efficient methods
- select and use information and ideas from texts
- consider what they read/view, responding orally and in writing to the ideas, language, tone and presentation/organisation
- identify how texts change when they are adapted for different media and audiences
- understand how something can be represented in different ways, eg moving image, multi-modal and print.

#### Year 5

- use information from trusted sources, on-screen and on paper, selecting and downloading as necessary
- gather and organise information and ideas from different sources
- consider what they read/view, responding orally and in writing to the ideas, language, tone and presentation/organisation; begin to select evidence to support their views
- begin to comment on how texts change when they are adapted for different media and audiences
- consider if the content is reliable, eg are photographs more reliable than drawings?

#### Year 6

Learners are able to:

- use internet searches carefully, deciding which sources to read and believe
- show understanding of main ideas and significant details in different texts on the same topic
- consider what they read/view, responding orally and in writing to the ideas, language, tone, style and presentation/organisation; select evidence to support their views
- comment on how texts change when they are adapted for different media and audiences

#### Writing: Year 4

Learners are able to:

- adapt what they write to the purpose and reader, choosing words appropriately, eg descriptive and persuasive language
- use the characteristic features of an increasing range of continuous and non-continuous texts in their writing, using imagination where appropriate
- explain main idea(s) with supporting details, including observations and explanations where relevant
- gather ideas to plan writing
- proofread their own work and that of others, assessing and identifying ways to improve before editing
- improve writing, checking for clarity and organisation
- write an introduction, develop a series of ideas and a conclusion
- organise writing into logical sequences or sections by beginning to use paragraphs
- use language appropriate to writing, including standard forms of English
- use subject-specific vocabulary independently
- choose and use words from an increasing range of imaginative vocabulary
- begin to craft their writing using the standard forms of English, eg nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, connectives and verb tense.

#### Year 5

- write with a clear purpose, showing consideration for the reader, eg by choosing appropriate vocabulary and presentational devices
- use the characteristic features of a range of continuous and non-continuous texts in their writing, beginning to adapt their style to engage the reader, using imagination where appropriate
- expand upon main idea(s) with supporting reasons, information and examples
- use techniques in planning writing, eg mindmapping, sequencing, placemat activities

- proofread their own work and that of others, assessing it and making appropriate recommendations for improvement; edit/redraft work to show progression
- revise and improve writing, explaining why they have made changes
- write an introduction that establishes context, a series of appropriately ordered points and a suitable conclusion
- use paragraphs, which have a main idea and related details
- use appropriate vocabulary, including subject-specific words and phrases
- choose and use a wide range of adventurous and imaginative vocabulary with increasing precision.

#### Year 6

- adapt writing style to suit the reader and purpose, eg formal style for unknown reader, simple style for younger readers
- use a range of strategies to plan writing, eg notes, diagrams, flowcharts
- explore different ways to present work and use them appropriately, eg moving image, slides, voice-over
- proofread their own work and that of others, assess and evaluate it and make clear recommendations for improvement; edit/redraft work to show progression
- reflect on, edit and redraft to improve their writing
- write an effective introduction that establishes context and purpose, a suitable balance between facts and viewpoints, a precise conclusion
- use paragraphs making links between them
- use language appropriate to writing, including standard forms of English
- use varied and appropriate vocabulary, including subject-specific words and phrases
- choose and use a wide range of adventurous and imaginative vocabulary with precision.

#### Art and Design: Key Stage 2

#### **Skills: Understanding**

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. describe and make comparisons:
- between their own work and that of others.

#### Investigating

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. select and record from:
- observation
- experience
- memory
- imagination.
- 2. investigate using a variety of materials:
- the natural environment
- the made environment
- the world of imagination.
- 3. organise:
- reference materials
- resources.

#### **Range: Understanding**

Pupils should be stimulated and inspired, where appropriate, by:

- other artists, craftworkers and designers
- methods and processes
- media
- styles
- ideas
- local and Welsh art, craft and design
- images and artefacts from a variety of historical and contemporary cultures and contexts.

They should develop, where appropriate, their understanding through:

- books
- videos
- digital-based resources

- the internet
- galleries
- practising artist, craftworkers and designers
- other resources.

#### Making

Pupils should design and make both imaginatively and expressively:

- objects
- artefacts
- images.

They should use a variety of:

- tools and equipment
- materials, eg paints, pencils, crayons, pastels, charcoal, inks, resistant materials, clays, sustainable materials, textiles, digital-based media, etc
- processes, eg drawing, painting, printing, multimedia, craft processes, three-dimensional processes, digital-based processes, etc.

They should have opportunities to work as:

- individuals
- group members.

#### History: Key Stage 2

#### Skills: Chronological awareness

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. use timelines to sequence events
- 2. use appropriate key words to estimate, measure and describe the passage of time.

#### Historical knowledge and understanding

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. identify differences between ways of life at different times
- 2. identify significant people and describe events within and across periods.

#### Interpretations of history

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. identify the ways in which the past is represented and interpreted
- 2. distinguish between 'fact' and 'opinion', giving some evidence/knowledge-based reasons for this.

#### Range

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

 study the differences in people's daily lives in two contrasting periods of the 20th Century

#### Historical enquiry

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. ask and answer relevant questions about the past
- 2. plan the investigative approach to be used, suggesting how to find relevant information
- 3. use a range of sources, including ICT, eg artefacts, buildings and sites, adults talking about their own past, visual sources, data and appropriate written sources
- 4. reflect on their findings and the investigative approach used.

#### Organisation and communication

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. select, record, and organise historical information
- 2. communicate ideas, opinions and conclusions with increasing independence in a variety of ways, including ICT, eg graphs, charts, extended writing, visual and oral presentations
- 3. carry out investigations into the history around them and into the life of people at different times and places in the past
- 4. ask and answer the questions: "what do you know about life at this time; how do you know this and how can you find out more?"

#### Information and communication technology: Key Stage 2

#### Skills: Find and analyse information

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. discuss the purpose of their tasks, the intended audiences and the resources needed
- 2. find information from a variety of sources for a defined purpose
- 3. select suitable information and make simple judgements about sources of information.

#### Create and communicate information

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. create and communicate information in the form of text, images and sound, using a range of ICT hardware and software
- 2. create a range of presentations combining a variety of information and media, eg a poster combining text and graphics, a multimedia presentation.

#### Music: Key Stage 2

#### **Skills: Performing**

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. play instruments, using appropriate playing techniques and with increasing dexterity and control of sound
- 2. practise and evaluate their performing in order to improve during which they should:
  - a. maintain a part as a member of a group in a part song
  - b. maintain an individual instrumental part in a group piece
  - c. imitate, memorise, internalise (hear in their heads) and recall musical patterns and songs
  - d. communicate with others when performing
  - e. plan and make decisions about which music to perform and how to perform it.

#### Composing

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. improvise, compose and arrange music during which they should:
  - a. explore, use, create, select and organise sounds for a musical purpose
  - b. develop and refine musical ideas, and evaluate their work in order to improve it
  - c. communicate ideas and emotions through music.

#### Appraising

Pupils should be given opportunities to:

- 1. listen to and appraise music during which they should:
  - a. make distinctions within the musical elements
  - b. recognise and describe musical characteristics
  - c. discuss and evaluate music, making connections between their own and others' work.

Resources available on the Ethel & Ernest website: ethelandernestthemovie.com