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| **Mathematics** | By making connections between pupils’ mathematical skills and real life.  By considering pattern, order, symmetry and scale in both the man-made and natural world. | By engaging pupils playfully;  for example, in unequal shares of resources, why might someone be upset if they received less than other people?  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. | By the sharing of resources within the classroom, the negotiating of responses and group problem solving.  By analysing social data e.g. on poverty and bullying, including children and parents questionnaires | By asking questions about the history of maths: for example,  ‘What did the Greeks discover that we still use in maths today?’  Year 4 – Roman numerals – how was their Place value different ours?  Why is it tricky not having 0 as numeral? |

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| **English** | In responding to a poem, story or text; pupils can be asked,  ‘I wonder what you think happens next?’ ‘How would you feel if you were the person in the story?’ ‘Where have you met these ideas before?’  By appreciating the beauty of language. | 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 are developing their speaking, listening and higher order thinking skills.  By considering different perspectives. | By supporting conceptual and language development through an understanding of and debates about social issues e.g. the use of social media. – link to school council  By providing opportunities for talk in a range of settings, especially through the ‘Talk 4 Writing’ approach. Phase 2 in the English sequences | By pupils telling stories from their own cultures and backgrounds creating the idea that ‘everyone has a story to tell’  By providing opportunities for pupils to engage with texts from different cultures e.g. creation stories from around the world, myths and legends, poems from other cultures etc.  We have included cultural books in culture / health week. |

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| **Science** | By demonstrating openness to the fact that some answers cannot be provided by Science.  By creating opportunities for pupils to ask questions about how living things rely on and contribute to their environment.  Discuss questions about the size of the universe and how it might have been formed. | By offering pupils the chance to consider the wonder of the natural world and the inventions which have made the world a better place.  By considering that not all developments have been good because they have caused harm to the environment and to people.  By encouraging pupils to speculate about how science  can be used both for good and evil. | 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.  By exploring the social dimension of scientific advances e.g. environmental concerns, medical advances, energy processes.  By discussing together in whole school activities – Science week | 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, Roman and Muslim traditions.  Health week – by cooking foods from culture that make up the Bradford community |

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| **MFL – Language taught from Year 3** | By exploring the beauty of languages from around the world through topic work e.g. South America, Africa, EUROPEAN Day of languages and by learning French and knowing where around the world the French language is spoken.  By exploring the way language is constructed.  By learning songs in other languages – Christmas songs. | By helping pupils to have an accurate and truthful understanding of the French culture. | By learning the skill of communicating in different ways.  By exploring different social conventions e.g. forms of address in French. | By appreciating the language and customs of others.  By exploring the literature and culture of other countries.  By taking part in cultural occasions e.g. Divali, Chinese New Year and European Day of Languages.  By looking at other languages and cultures in health week, |

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| **History** | By considering how things would be different if the course of events had been 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?  By looking at the history of local village and its impact.  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. | By exploring the results of right and wrong behaviour in the past e.g. wars.  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? Are there examples of this in the local area?  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. | By giving the trigger for discussions about how groups and communities 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? Is it important that society looks after young children? Are there people in the world who still don’t get a fair deal?  By encouraging pupils to talk to their parents and grandparents; for example, when learning about war through exploration of Remembrance. | By exploring the history of Idle and the history around us in Bradford, Saltaire and the wider parts of Yorkshire e.g  Mining in year 5  By investigating how culture is shaped by history, exploring the ‘cultural heritage’ and in particular the Christian  Influence on British culture.  By taking pupils on visits to heritage sites in Saltaire – Year 2 |

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| **Geography** | By using Google maps and asking pupils to imagine what it might be like to live in different parts of the world e.g. Africa in Yr6.  By making links with history when exploring the environment and speculating on why the landscape is as it is i.e. in the local area study in all years. Most obvious in Year 4 and 5.  By comparing their lives with pupils living in other countries or other parts of the UK, possibly through a schools linking programme with Wellington | 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 suffers? What should be our personal response to these? Who should look after our environment?  (Also cover in science / habitats)  By recycling our paper to save landscapes | By providing positive and effective links with the community, both locally in Bradford and with another school which has a different ethnicity group. – Westbourne  By considering social responsibility e.g. care for the environment in Y2 and year 4 and impact of traffic on the local area year 5 | By making links with other countries through schools linking and cultural theme days e.g.  Hungarian day  Polish day  Diwali day  Solvakia day  (Health week promoted 7 different countries which make up the Bradford Community)  By exploring cultures that have had, and still have an impact on the local area e.g. Polish / Bangladeshi / Pakistani community. |

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| **RE** | By experiencing wonder and joy through learning about and from stories, celebrations, rituals and different expressions of religion and world views – Christianity extending to include Judaism and Islam.  By asking and responding to questions of meaning and purpose.  By considering ‘big questions’ about God and the world  By exploring spiritual practices such as worship and prayer, and considering the impact of these on believers and any relevance to their own life e.g. Y2 Bible studies.  Visits from St Cuthbert’s church. | By exploring morality including rules, teachings and commands such as The School Behaviour Policy, The Ten commandments, - Years 1, 2,3,4 and 5.  By investigating the services from the Bradford Interfaith Centre  By exploring religious perspectives and responses to evil and suffering in the world | By exploring the qualities which are valued by our school through our core values of respect, friendship and responsibility, as well as a civilized society – thoughtfulness, honesty, respect for difference, independence and interdependence.  By asking questions about the social impact of religion at an age appropriate level | By exploring similarities and differences between faiths and cultures - Christianity and Sikhism in KS1 extending to include Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism and Islam in KS2.  By visiting holy places  Year 1 – church and Guardwara  Year 2 – the Church  Year 3 – the church  Year 4 – the church and the Hindu temple  Year 5 church and Buddhist temple  Year 6 – the church and the Mosque  By learning about UK Saints, especially through celebration of these in collective worship.  Year 1 – St George’s day topic linked to castles  By engaging with text, artefacts and other sources from different cultures and religious backgrounds. |

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| **PSHE/**  **Circle**  **Time** | By developing an awareness of and responding to others’ needs and wants.  By exploring meaning and purpose for individuals and society.  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 | By exploring what is right and wrong and to work out what we need to do in this  particular community to make sure everyone thrives.  By making explicit links to the school’s distinctive ethos | By helping pupils to engage in a democratic process for agreeing the rules for community life e.g. creating class expectations / charters.  By creating opportunities for pupils to exercise leadership and responsibility through membership of the school council and pupil surveys. E.g. pupils might be asked ‘Why do we think this is important?’ ‘What could we do about it?’ ‘Who would like to take it further?’  Roles in school such as Buddies, Bloggers, Digital leaders | By exploring how different cultures can offer great insights into how we lead our lives.  By recognising, accepting and celebrating differences between ourselves and our peers |

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| **Art and**  **Design** | By providing plenty of rich opportunities for pupils both to explore the spiritual dimension and natural phenomena  By exploring different artists’ interpretations of a key figure or event and asking what the artist was trying to convey e.g. birth of Jesus in RE. By allowing pupils to show what they know through their own expression of big ideas about life e.g. ethical issues.  By promoting the process of  ‘reviewing and evaluating’; for example, visiting Nell Bank and associated follow-up work. | By exploring how emotions and inner feelings are expressed though painting, sculpture and architecture.  By responses to and use of visual images to evoke a range of emotions. | By sharing of resources.  By exploring social conflict and resolution.  By exploring art as a powerful social tool e.g. in advertising, in representing particular groups.  By having an art club which children can attend both after school or at lunch time | By experiencing a wide range of creative media from around the world.  By developing aesthetic and critical awareness at an age appropriate level.  By participating in a range of cultural opportunities: gallery and theatre trips and participation in Art week |

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| **Music** | By allowing pupils to show their delight and curiosity in creating their own sounds.  By making links between their learning in RE, Geography etc. with music being played as background i.e. Christmas Carols, Indian, Dewali music.  By considering how music makes one feel and can  ‘move us’ deeply. | By exploring how music can convey human emotions such as sadness, joy, anger etc.  By appreciating the self- discipline required to learn a musical instrument e.g. By Year 5 all learning ukulele | By exploring how an ensemble or orchestra works together  By discussing and experimenting with what would happen if musicians in a band/group didn’t co- operate.  By appreciating how music is used in different ways in different settings e.g. for pleasure, for worship, to help people relax.  By offering extra music session to children – eg keyboards at lunch time  By working together to sing or dance to music – Blakehill’s got talent  By singing together in the choir  By joining ‘The Big Sing’ group in Sheffield | By giving all pupils an opportunity to learn a musical instrument in Year 5 and to take part regularly in singing in Tuesday’s assemblies and assemblies with Mr Froud.  Opportunities to learn an instrument across the school.(keyborads)  By encouraging pupils to listen and respond to traditions from around the world e.g. African music  By appreciating musical expression from different times and places  By giving pupils the opportunity to perform to their parents and the school – Blakehill’s got talent/ chrinstingle service  Participation in school shows to the community in Christmas and Summer. |

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| **PE** | By delighting in movement, particularly when pupils are able to show spontaneity.  By taking part in activities such as dance, games and gymnastics which help pupils to become more focused, connected and creative  By being aware of one’s own strengths and limitations e.g. Y4 swimming lessons, participation in Sports Day, Inter House tournaments  LAP tournaments in all year groups | By discussing fair play and the value of team work.  By developing qualities of self- discipline, commitment and perseverance.  By developing sportsmanship e.g. through shaking the hand of a competitor at the end of an event, regardless of the result.  Clear code of conduct established and sports selection policy for behaviour. | By developing a sense of belonging and self-esteem through team work to create a dance, participate in a race etc.  By developing a sense of community identity through taking part in inter school events  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.  By taking parent in parent and child sport activities- health week.  By participating as a class in the daily mile – from June 2016 | By learning about the history of sport, and where they originate from e.g. The Olympics when studying the Greeks.  Boxing in Year 4 during health week  By making links with national and global sporting events such as the World Cup and the Olympics.  By exploring rituals surrounding sporting activities e.g. medal ceremonies, learning and singing the national anthem. |

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| **Drama** | By allowing for insight, self- expression and the chance to walk in someone else’s shoes e.g. Different characters from fairytales in Y1; Christmas shows and Summer show, Alex Fellowes drama week | By expressing what it feels like to be wronged and what remedies might make things better for the injured e.g. during Anti-bullying Week / social stories. | By exploring similarities and differences and how respect for others can be expressed.  By building self- esteem and encouraging self worth through participation in class assemblies | By taking different roles from other backgrounds.  By using different dramatic conventions to encourage empathy.  By performing to parents – Year 6 leaver’s production. |

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| **Design and**  **Technology** | By enjoying and celebrating personal creativity  By reviewing and evaluating created things; fairground rides in upper juniors | By raising questions about the effect of technological change on human life and the world around them. | By exploring dilemmas that individuals may face and developing practical solutions to these problems  By making a contribution to the local society through art works such as the poppy remembrance / Queen Jubilee. | By considering cultural influences on design  By asking questions about functionality v aesthetics.  Producing food from other cultures – health week |

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| **Computing** | By wondering at the power of the digital age e.g. use of the internet  By understanding the advantages and limitations of ICT.  By using the internet as a gateway to big life issues. | By exploring the moral issues surrounding the use of data.  By considering the benefits and potential dangers of the internet – e.g. Cyber bullying as a danger.  By considering the vision of those involved in developing the web. | By links through digital media services with other schools and communities.  By highlighting ways to stay safe when using on line services and social media  By being prepared to work with technology to forge new relationships.  By discussing the impact of ICT on the ways people communicate e.g. Skype.  By having digital leader roles.  By blogging the achievements of school.  By celebrating achievements on twitter.  By sharing information with parents on the school website | By exploring human achievements and creativity in relation to worldwide communications.  By developing a sense of awe and wonder at human ingenuity. |