

Year 9 Progress Statements Term 2: April 2025

Introduction

In your child's Progress Report, they have been awarded a *Current Performance Score* from 1 to 4 in each subject area.

This number represents a judgement of your child's progress against the subject criteria outlined in this booklet.

You will find each subject criteria in this booklet.

The definitions for these scores are as follows:

1	Your child is able to demonstrate all of the statements for this term in this subject area. They are able to demonstrate these skills and this knowledge independently and with confidence.
2	Your child is able to demonstrate most of the statements for this term in this subject area. They are able to demonstrate these skills and this knowledge with increasing confidence and growing independence. At times they need some prompting from a teacher to fully demonstrate some of the statements.
3	Your child is able to demonstrate several of the statements for this term in this subject area. Whilst they are able to demonstrate some of the skills and knowledge independently, they require scaffolding from a teacher to demonstrate most of the statements. They will continue to develop their knowledge, skills and independence over the next term.
4	Your child is still working towards being able to meet the statements for this term in this subject. At this time, they are being supported by the teacher to develop their knowledge and skills in these statements.

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Core Curriculum: English Language and English Literature

By the end of the first term in English, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in English, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 understand and discuss how characters 	 read complex non-fiction texts with
and themes are presented within a whole	understanding;
novel;	
	 explore orally and in writing a range of
• write from the perspective of a fictional	poetry;
character, including techniques and varied	
sentences to engage the reader;	 independently analyse and annotate a
	poem in detail;
 analyse language choices and 	
techniques used by writers to comment	 confidently construct analytical
on atmosphere and/or character;	paragraphs that explore the ideas,
	language and techniques used in a poem;
• present ideas about a novel orally, using	
notes only;	 plan and write an engaging and
	evocative narrative, purposefully choosing
 confidently and independently write 	appropriate nouns, verbs and adverbs to
analytical essay based on a	suit their story;
character/theme from a novel;	
	 use techniques such as similes,
 understand how social and historical 	metaphors, onomatopoeia and
context informs writing and comment on	personification to achieve deliberate
this.	effects;
	 redraft effectively, showing reflection
	and improvement.

Core Curriculum: Cymraeg

By the end of the first term in Welsh, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Welsh, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 use present, past and conditional tense sentence structures confidently; both positive and negative. 	• use third person sentences confidently in the past tense;
 identify and use verbs accurately in both past and present tenses. 	 express opinions clearly using a range of adjectives and sentence starters;
 respond appropriately to their partner in Cymraeg 	 use a range of idioms within their work; Confidently express their opinions in
	Cymraeg

Core Curriculum: Maths and Numeracy

By the end of the first term in Maths and	By the end of the second term in Maths
Numeracy, pupils in Year 9 should be able	and Numeracy, pupils in Year 9 should be
to:	able to:
 understand and fluently apply addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to whole numbers, including long multiplication, long division and inverse operations; understand and fluently apply addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to negative numbers; fluently use the characteristics of a range of number types, including, multiples, factors, primes, squares, cubes, square roots, cube roots, and reciprocals; understand and write numbers in index form; find values of basic indices; fluently apply prime factors in index form to find square numbers, LCM and HCF; fluently apply BIDMAS to solve more complex calculations, ensuring they are done in the correct order; multiply and divide integers and decimals by multiples of 10; understand and fluently apply addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to decimals; fluently calculate fractions of quantities; express one number as a fraction of another; understand and fluently apply addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to fractions including mixed numbers and improper fractions; 	 Understand and apply the rules of indices, including multiplication/division of index numbers, zero index, powers and roots, negative indices, fractional indices and brackets with indices Fluently collect like terms, simplify expressions, expand single brackets, two single brackets and double brackets Form and solve linear equations including ones with brackets and letters on both sides Fluently substitute positive & negative whole numbers, fractions & decimals into expressions Coordinates, including finding the coordinates of the midpoint of a line Understand and fluently use the rules of angles in parallel lines and interior & exterior angles of polygons

 understand and calculate fractional increase and decreases; 	
 understand and fluently round numbers to any given number of decimal places or significant figures; 	
 estimate answers by rounding numbers to one significant figure; 	
 recall and confidently apply the metric conversions for length, weight and capacity; 	
 understand and use the relationship between metric units for area and volume; 	
 accurately draw straight lines, circles and angles; 	
 use construction to accurately draw an angle bisector, a perpendicular line bisector and 2-D shapes; 	
 understand and fluently apply the basic angle facts including triangles and quadrilaterals to more complex problems; 	
 understand and fluently apply the conversion of fractions, decimals, percentages to order & compare sizes ; 	
 understand and fluently calculate percentages of quantities with and without a calculator; 	
 calculate decimal multipliers and use them to find a percentage increase and decrease; 	
 understand and fluently calculate one number as a percentage of another with and without a calculator; 	
 calculate profit/loss as a percentage of the original amount. 	

Core Curriculum: Biology

By the end of the first term in Biology, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Biology, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 explain and compare the structure and function of plant and animal cells; 	 describe types of variation, providing examples and explaining causes;
• prepare and examine a microscope slide to observe a specimen;	 evaluate information sources critically to research genetic mutations;
• define diffusion, describe how it works, and provide real-life examples;	 investigate how mutations can be beneficial to species;
• experimentally investigate factors that affect enzyme activity and identify the food groups and foods they're found in;	 create a timeline to illustrate key theories of evolution;
 label components of the digestive system and state functions; 	 identify the parts of human reproductive organs;
 perform food tests to identify different food groups in various samples; 	 explain the physical changes in the body caused by hormones;
 experimentally investigate the energy content in food using a scientific method. 	 describe the fertilisation process and explain its significance;
	 critically assess different treatments for infertility;
	• outline the stages of baby development from conception to birth.

Core Curriculum: Chemistry

By the end of the first term in Chemistry, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Chemistry, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 identify the independent, dependent and control variables in an experiment; 	 use analytical techniques to investigate pH;
 construct results tables and graphs (bar and line graph); identify elements, compounds and mixtures; 	 investigate the reactions of acids; understand the terms accuracy and precision and apply this to neutralisation reactions;
 draw space filler diagrams; 	 investigate the reactions of acids in everyday lives;
 name and write chemical formula for different compounds; 	 evaluate limitations of experiments in terms of reliability and repeatability;
• be able to identify elements and number of atoms in a chemical formula;	 write word equations for chemical reactions;
 locate elements in the Periodic table and describe how their position related to their electronic structure; describe the structure of an atom; 	 write risk assessments for experiments; construct line graphs using appropriate scales and lines of best fit.
 draw the electronic structure of the first 20 elements. 	

Core Curriculum: Physics

By the end of the first term in Physics, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Physics, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 recall the definitions of the objects in the solar system including the order of the planets; 	 determine the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of generating electricity;
• understand our place in the universe including the relative sizes of stellar objects such as stars, planets, galaxies, and the universe as a whole;	• compare two power stations to identify which power station is better for the environment and supplying reliable electrical power;
• understand that the Sun will not remain in the main sequence phase forever and recall the lifecycle of a star;	 recall the components of the National Grid, including the purpose of step-up transformers and step-down transformers;
 recall the components in an electrical circuit and their symbols; 	 investigate domestic electricity including the use of live wires, neutral wires, earth wires and fuses;
 construct circuits based on circuit diagrams to explore electrical systems; 	 calculate the cost of electricity using the power of the device and the time it was
 experimentally investigate the rules for current and voltage in series and parallel 	used for;
circuits;	 describe conduction in a solid, including conduction in metals in terms of free
 calculate current, voltage and resistance using the equation voltage = current x 	electrons;
resistance;	 describe and experimentally calculate the density of objects using the mass and
 investigate how the resistance of a wire depends on the length of the wire. 	the volume of the object;
	 explain how heat is transferred by convection in a liquid and a gas;
	 explain how heat loss from homes is reduced by using insulation.

Core Curriculum: Ethics

By the end of the first term in Ethics, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:

- describe what makes something a religion;
- explain why football could be considered a religion;
- evaluate the impact of religion on sport.

Core Curriculum: Physical Education

In Core PE, pupils focus on enjoying a range of sports as part of a healthy lifestyle. No assessment is made in this subject.

Core Curriculum: PSE

Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) is taught as a statutory requirement in the Curriculum for Wales. It is not assessed.

The RSE curriculum focuses on three broad strands which are developmentally appropriate:

- 1. **Relationships and identity:** helping learners develop the skills they need to develop healthy, safe, and fulfilling relationships with others and helping them to make sense of their thoughts and feelings.
- 2. **Sexual health and well-being:** helping learners to draw on factual sources regarding their sexual and reproductive health and well-being, allowing them to make informed decisions throughout their lives.
- 3. **Empowerment, safety and respect:** helping to protect learners from all forms of discrimination, violence, abuse and neglect and enabling them to recognise unsafe or harmful relationships and situations, supporting them to recognise when, how and where to seek support and advice.

PSE lessons are developed in accordance with:

- RSE policy guidance 2022
- Schools Health Research Network (SHRN) data 2023
- Needs that are individual to year group or class

PSE aims to support the holistic development of our students, create positive relationships, allowing learners to thrive in an environment that is consistent, positive and safe for all. There is no assessment, internally or externally, in PSE.

Core Curriculum: Skills Challenge Certificate

By the end of the first term in Skills Challenge, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Skills Challenge, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 explain what equality is and how it applies in everyday life; demonstrate an understanding of what diversity is and its importance in society; describe the effects of stereotyping and labelling on individuals and groups; explain the impact of prejudice and discrimination on people and communities; understand the ways in which people might choose to describe themselves, including aspects such as culture, identity, and beliefs; suggest ways to challenge prejudice, discrimination, stereotyping, and labelling in various contexts; explore how people's choices in describing 	 recognise the extent of diversity within a community by identifying examples of cultural, social, and economic differences; explain the value of creating and maintaining a diverse environment in fostering inclusivity and mutual respect; identify and explain the potential inequalities that can occur within a community, including their causes and effects on individuals and groups; describe the benefits that diversity brings to a community, such as innovation, collaboration, and social cohesion; explore and evaluate the role of support services and groups in promoting equality
 themselves might reflect their values, experiences, or social identities; explain what equality is and how it applies in everyday life; 	 suggest practical ways to address inequality and strengthen diversity in their own communities;
 demonstrate an understanding of what diversity is and its importance in society; describe the effects of stereotyping and labelling on individuals and groups; explain the impact of prejudice and discrimination on people and communities; 	• apply their understanding of community diversity to propose solutions for real-world challenges related to inequality.
 understand the ways in which people might choose to describe themselves, including aspects such as culture, identity, and beliefs; suggest ways to challenge prejudice, discrimination, stereotyping, and labelling in various contexts; 	
• explore how people's choices in describing themselves might reflect their values, experiences, or social identities.	

Subject Pathways:

Art and Design: Art, Craft and Design

By the end of the first term in Art, Craft and Design, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Art, Craft and Design, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 independently investigate the work of natural forms Artists and document their own judgements and opinions about the work of others; explore ideas and experiment with a variety of materials, techniques and processes; review and refine their work, adding detailed annotation; 	 create a detailed Art analysis for their chosen artist; review and refine their work as it progresses, adding detailed annotation; se a range of media to carefully record ideas and observations from both primary and secondary sources;
• use a range of media to carefully record ideas and observations from both primary and secondary sources.	 resent personal, creative and imaginative ideas and outcomes; make clear connections between their work and the researched artists' work.

Art and Design: Graphic Communication

By the end of Year 9 pupils in Graphic Communication should be able to: • research and critical analyse sources (images, written text, observations) of artists/designer/illustrators/photographers to influence their practice, knowledge and skills; record their creative ideas through initial sketches/illustrations and experiment with a range • of materials including digital tools; • communicate their thoughts with written annotation and developmental design work; respond to research and develop creative, personal and meaningful designs and • experiments in a variety of digital and hand techniques/tools/skills; ٠ reflect on their creative and design responses through written annotation, identifying the positives and improvements of their work; refine their creative and design ideas, through developed experiments and refined • techniques/tools/skills;

- develop their experiments into finalised outcomes that suit their project;
- review and evaluate their progress and outcome rigorously for the project.

Art and Design: Photography

By the end of Year 9 in Photography, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:

• understand how the elements and principles of Photography can be explored;

• research and critical analyse sources (images, written text, observations) of artists and photographers contributing to their creative development;

• respond to research through developing ideas using a wide range of sources as inspiration including artists and photographers;

• respond to research and develop independent creative, personal photoshoots and apply creative techniques including photography skills;

• experiment, record and apply a range of creative techniques including digital editing, digital experiments/hand techniques/tools/observational drawing skills;

• refine practical and technical skills, communicating artistic intent with purpose and with increasing sophistication and control;

• critically reflect on, refine, and evaluate their own work;

• review and evaluate their outcome rigorously demonstrating connections to research throughout the project.

Art and Design: Textile Design

By the end of Year 9 in Textile Design, pupils should be able to:

• understand how the elements of Art can be explored through Textile Design;

• experiment, record and apply a range of creative techniques including hand sewing, fabric painting, applique, embroidery, beading and more;

• understand the design process and how this can be applied to individual projects;

• respond to research through developing ideas using a wide range of sources as inspiration including artists, designers, observational visits and first hand experiences;

- critically self-reflect upon work as it progresses and annotate next steps;
- refine skills to design and produce personal and imaginative outcome;
- consider opportunities to be sustainable within Textile Design;

• review and evaluate their outcome rigorously demonstrating connections to research throughout the project.

Business

By the end of the first term in Business, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:		By the end of the second term in Business, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
•	demonstrate knowledge of what a business is, why and how businesses start;	Explain what is meant by job, batch and flow (mass) production
•	define the three sectors of industry and give examples of businesses that operate in each sector;	Explain the reasons why businesses decide on their chosen method of production such as; cost, quality and quantity
•	identify different types of business in the local area and describe their operations;	Explain the potential disadvantages associated with each method of production
•	 identify and distinguish: Consumer and producer goods; Durable and non-durable goods; Personal and commercial services; 	Apply knowledge of methods of production to different business contexts.
•	recognise the purpose of the private and public sector;	Identify the reasons for business growth including; increase profit, improve market share, reduce competition, diversification, spreading risk and the
•	identify organisations in the private and the public sector;	benefits of internal economies of scale
•	identify the types of goods and services provided by the private and the public sectors;	Explain how businesses benefit from the above reasons for growth
•	explain the difference between an aim and an objective;	Define internal economies of scale including; purchasing, marketing, technical, financial and administrative
•	identify the main types of business aims and objectives including; survival, profit maximisation, growth, market share, customer satisfaction, social/community and ethical and environmental;	Identify and explain the reasons why some businesses remain small including; market size limitations (including niche markets), availability of capital and the desire of the entrepreneur / owners.
•	compose and analyse SMART objectives;	Define internal and external growth
•	define the three sectors of industry and give examples of businesses that operate in each sector;	Identify and explain how business can grow internally and externally
•	identify different types of business in the local area and describe their operations.	Explain the benefits and costs of forward / backward integration and diversification.
		Define the terms franchising, franchisor and franchisee
		The advantages and disadvantages of operating as a franchisor and franchisee.

Computer Science

By the end of the first term in Computer	By the end of the second term in
Science, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	Computer Science, pupils in Year 9 should
	be able to:
 identify, explain and convert between different 	 identify, explain and convert between
number system. Including Binary, Denary and	different number system. Including Binary,
Hexadecimal;	Denary and Hexadecimal;
 understand and calculate Binary addition and 	 understand and calculate Binary addition
subtraction;	and subtraction;
• understand, perform and analyse arithmetic shifts	 understand, perform and analyse
on binary numbers both left and right;	arithmetic shifts on binary numbers both
	left and right;
 recognise and explain the concept of overflow 	
within a computer;	 recognise and explain the concept of
	overflow within a computer;
 identify, compare and explain different storage 	
units within computers;	 identify, compare and explain different
	storage units within computers;
• explain, apply and calculate both lossless and lossy	• ovalain apply and calculate both lossloss
compression;	 explain, apply and calculate both lossless and lossy compression;
 recognise how computers can represent text, 	
sound, image and video in binary and calculate	 recognise how computers can represent
storage requirements;	text, sound, image and video in binary and
	calculate storage requirements;
 recognise meta-data and the types of meta-data 	
for different file types;	 recognise meta-data and the types of
	meta-data for different file types;
• apply logical operators for AND, OR, NOT, XOR, NAND, NOR, XNOR and construct and complete	apply logical operators for AND OP NOT
truth tables;	 apply logical operators for AND, OR, NOT, XOR, NAND, NOR, XNOR and construct and
	complete truth tables;
 apply Boolean Laws to simplify Boolean 	
expressions;	 apply Boolean Laws to simplify Boolean
	expressions;
 identify and explain different data types used 	
within programming;	 identify and explain different data types
	used within programming;
create 'Python' programs that:	 create 'Python' programs that:
 output via print; receive inputs; 	 create Python programs that. output via print;
 make use of variables; 	 receive inputs;
 make use of variables; make use of selection; 	 make use of variables;
 code annotation; 	 make use of selection;
	 code annotation;
 identity and explain hardware components that 	 make use of a graphical user
make up a modern computer system including	interface including:
external peripherals (input and output) and a	Windows
range of storage mediums;	• Labels
	 Entry (textboxes)

 explain the Von-Neumann architecture and the fetch-decode-execute cycle; 	Buttons
	• identity and explain hardware components
, describe the moment of an existing benchmark and	
describe the purpose of specialist hardware and	that make up a modern computer system
identify appropriate uses for them. E.g. Graphics	including external peripherals (input and
Card, Sound Card, etc.	output) and a range of storage mediums;
	a symbolic the Maxima and statute and
	 explain the Von-Neumann architecture and the fetch-decode-execute cycle;
	 describe the purpose of specialist hardware
	and identify appropriate uses for them. E.g.
	Graphics Card, Sound Card, etc.
	 evaluate and compare different storage
	mediums whilst giving advice based around
	specific needs of a scenario.
	evaluate and compare different hardware
	components of a computer system whilst
	giving advice based around specific needs
	of a scenario.
	 explain and evaluate the different types of
	User interaction and the advantages and
	disadvantages to different types of
	interfaces including:
	_
	 Command Driven Interface
	 Menu Driven Interface
	 Graphical User Interface
	 Touch Driven Interface
	 Natural Language Interface
	 Biometric Interface
	o biometric internace
	 identify and explain the different tools that
	Integrated Development Environments
	have to support a software developer with
	creation and error checking of code.
	 identify and explain and correct different
	types of programming errors within code
	including:
	 Syntax Errors
	 Runtime Errors
	 Logical Errors
	 Rounding and Truncation Errors

Digital Technology

By the end of the first term in Digital Technology, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Digital Technology, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 identify and explain the differences of analogue and digital data; 	 identify and explain the advantages and disadvantages of different connection methods;
 explain the main principles of analogue to digital conversion for recording, sampling and storing sound and light; 	 explain the purpose and function of an operating system;
 identify advantages and disadvantages of storing data digitally for; data retrieval, efficiency, security, accessibility, scalability, loss 	 describe different features of an operating system;
of quality dur to sampling, expense and management;	 explain the use, advantages and disadvantages of different HCIs;
• explain how images are stored digitally in terms of; pixels, resolution, vector and bitmap graphics, moving image files and compression	 identify and state the purpose of different types of software and utility applications;
techniques;	 identify and describe the different types of back up processes;
 identify that computer systems can only store and process binary digits; 	 describe the use and suitability of different storage medium;
 describe the relationship between binary data storage units; 	 identify the meaning of a disaster recovery plan and explain suitable options for recovery;
 identify and explain the following storage mediums and their applications; Magnetic, optical, cloud and solid state; 	 describe cloud services and identify the different between cloud computing and cloud storage;
 identify and describe different digital devices, interfaces and their related applications, along with advantages and 	 explain the advantages of cloud services;
disadvantages of using them;	 identify and explain the six parts of the systems development life cycle;
 identify and describe the meaning of the internet; 	 explain the characteristics and features of a range of social media platforms;
• explain how a web server works;	 discuss the key risks, benefits and
• explain the use of different network devices;	opportunities of online marketing communications;
 explain the meaning of ISP and the role they play; 	 use tools such as sketching or wireframes to establish website design solutions;
• explain how a search engine works;	 create a structured web pages using web
 identify the meaning of WWW; 	authoring software;

 explain the role and structure of a URL; explain how internet browsers request and 	 evaluate design solutions to select a design based on target audience feedback and needs.
display website;	
• identify and explain the word demographic;	
 explain the demographics of social media platforms; 	
plan a digital media asset in terms of	
purpose, house style and target audience;	
• create with the use of, different media,	
multiple timelines, layering, effects, text, a	
suitable digital asset that meets a scenario.	

Drama

By the end of the first term in Drama, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:

- create characters or scenes without a script;
- listen to fellow actors and react to what is happening in a scene;
- work in groups to create short, improvised scenes;
- use body language to communicate emotion, status and character traits;
- use movement to tell a story without words;
- understand how to use space effectively;
- use sounds to create an atmosphere;
- use techniques for projecting voice;
- use pitch, volume, pace and rhythm to add emotion and meaning to dialogue;
- use the techniques of hot seating, freeze frame, monologue, cross-cutting, narration and thought track effectively;
- demonstrate increasing confidence to perform in front of others.

Engineering

By the end of the first term in Engineering, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Engineering, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 independently identify tools and equipment and use them safely in an Engineering environment; understand and apply risk assessments and emergency procedures; be able to mark out using a range of high accuracy marking out equipment; understand how to file and cut materials accurately and obtain a high level of finish; understand how to read a basic engineering drawing with dimensions; know how to read a vernier caliper and perform basic marking out; show an understanding of identifying risks and use PPE correctly. 	 independently identify a wider range of tools and equipment and use them safely in an Engineering environment; independently construct engineering products working to engineering drawings and the correct specified tolerances; complete work with a good surface finish and high levels of dimensional accuracy; be able to read and identify the symbols and conventions used on the orthographic projections; set up machines safely and independently and use them within specified tolerances; recognise a range of methods of communicating technical information in an engineering environment; use the correct terminology when working in an engineering environment; construct basic engineering drawings and nets of products before production.

Food and Catering

By the end of the first term in Food and Catering, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Food and Catering, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
• understand the importance of health and safety in the kitchen and demonstrate how to limit cross contamination;	 recognise how a range of ingredients can provide different nutrients and how these are used within the body;
 demonstrate a range of practical skills hygienically and with increasing independence including: weighing and measuring wet and dry ingredients; safe knife skills; 	 identify the range of cooking methods available and identify their advantages and disadvantages; explain how a range of cooking methods can impact on the nutritional value of different ingredients;
 types of sauces e.g. reduction, blended etc. the skills of mixing, combining and blending, boiling, frying and baking. understanding the nutritional needs of different groups of people and how factors can affect their nutritional need through life e.g. age, lifestyle and medical need; recognise how a range of ingredients can provide different nutrients and how these are used within the body; explain how a range of cooking methods can impact on the nutritional value of different ingredients. Select, adapt and scale a range of different recipes to trial. Explore the functional properties of different ingredients; evaluate the skills shown during practical cooking sessions and identify how to improve. 	 identify the difference between high risk and low risk foods; understand how contamination works; analyse how bacteria can cross contaminate different foods and how this can be prevented; continue to develop practical skills

French

By the end of the first term in French, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in French, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 describe yourself, including name, age, nationality, birthday, personality and physicality; 	 talk about using social media, including opinions;
 describe family members, friends and pets, including names, ages, personality and 	 talk about using technology, including opinions;
physicality;	 use the conditional tense;
• use the present tense;	 talk about exercise and lifestyle, using past, present and future tenses;
 use the past tense; 	a tall chart food and drink using post
 talk about sporting and non-sporting hobbies, including opinions; 	 talk about food and drink, using past, present and future tenses.
• use the future tense.	

Geography

By the end of the first term in Geography, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Geography, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 understand the characteristics, features and processes of drainage basins; explain the formation of a variety of river landscapes; develop and apply map and graph skills; explain and analyse how humans benefit from rivers; evaluate the strategies to manage flooding and its impacts. 	 understand the physical + human (both push and pull) factors for a variety of different types of migration, to both source and host countries; confidently use a variety of graphical skills and techniques to understand patterns of migration; explain the impacts to both host and source countries of different types of migration; to empathise with the experiences and contributions of those who have migrated; analyse and evaluate the impacts of migration ; develop an understanding of the role in the media in influencing public perceptions on migration ; explain and evaluate strategies used to
	manage international migration.

Health, Social Care and Childcare

By the end of the first term in Health,	By the end of the second term in Health,
Social Care and Child Care, pupils in Year 9	Social Care and Child Care, pupils in Year 9
should be able to:	should be able to:
 empathise with others, demonstrate	 empathise with others, demonstrate
compassion and kindness to themselves	compassion and kindness to themselves
and others;	and others;
 adjust diet in response to different	 adjust diet in response to different
contexts and apply their knowledge of a	contexts and apply their knowledge of a
balanced diet to support others;	balanced diet to support others;
• evaluate the connection between	 evaluate the connection between
physical and emotional changes. Selecting	physical and emotional changes. Selecting
a range of strategies to improve physical	a range of strategies to improve physical
and emotional health.	and emotional health;
	 understand the effects of health harming behaviours.

History

By the end of the first term in History,	By the end of the second term in History,
pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 understanding of the significance of the USA's treatment of black people and Native Americans and how it has shaped the nation; understand significance and impact immigration from Europe, including Wales has shaped the USA; examine historical sources from this period and their utility and reliability. 	 explain why the 1920s became known as the 'roaring twenties'. outline how the changes and in US society between 1910 and 1930s reach a judgement about the most significant change in this period

King's Trust

By the end of the first term in King's Trust, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in King's Trust, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 understand what is expected of them when answering a 'describe' and 'explain' question; have created an imaginary business plan, involving their hobbies/interests (Enterprise Project); understand the advantages and disadvantages when working as a team, as well as demonstrating that they can work efficiently with peers during a variety of activities. (Teamwork Skills unit); understand the benefits of living a healthy lifestyle and understanding the importance of eating a balanced diet and the components that make our diet balanced. 	 understand key command words and confidently differentiate between them; become more aware of their own wellbeing and can focus on different aspects to support understanding and techniques to keep it in good condition; understand the benefits and importance of Digital Skills in today's world of work; identify strengths and weaknesses, and set targets for personal development.

Music

By the end of the second term in Music, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 utilise the terminology learnt in term one and continue to learn more vocabulary;
 identify the notes on the bass stave;
 develop their performance skills further and have a piece ready to perform in class;
• further their awareness of compositional devices and continue to use these within composition lessons.

Outdoor Learning

By the end of the first term in Outdoor	By the end of the second term in
Learning, pupils in Year 9 should be able	Outdoor Learning, pupils in Year 9
to:	should be able to:
 explain the health benefits of outdoor learning, including its impact on physical fitness, mental well-being, and social skills; confidently demonstrate basic first aid skills such as treating minor injuries, and responding to outdoor emergencies; know how to assess risks, use tools safely, and plan for outdoor activities, while showing teamwork, problem- solving, and responsibility for the environment through Leave No Trace principles. 	 demonstrate safe practices in fire lighting, whittling, and tool use, including writing and following risk assessments; identify and describe basic flora and fauna; demonstrate the proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and tie a variety of knots; design, plan, sow, and grow a range of fruits and vegetables in the school garden; assess soil quality and plant health, understanding key factors that influence growth; demonstrate a basic knowledge of permaculture principles and sustainable gardening practices.

PE and Sport

By the end of the first term in PE and	By the end of the second term in PE and
Sport, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	Sport, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 understand and apply the tactical and	 show better technical and tactical
technical factors that contribute toward	application in invasion and net games in order
invasion and net games and begin to coach and	to demonstrate efficiency and impact on/in the
feedback on each other's performances;	activity;
 understand and apply the techniques needed to perform various strength and conditioning exercises and methods of training to develop identified areas of need; 	 understand and apply position specific knowledge and awareness of invasion games; understand and apply the techniques
 improve physical competence across all	needed to perform various strength and
activities and understand the emotional and	conditioning exercises and develop the ability
mental benefits of exercise;	to apply this to others;
 develop knowledge and understanding of	 start to understand the Psychology of
how exercise can develop the physical, mental	exercise and sport and factors that affect
and social health of an individual;	personal performance;
 understand the negative effects of a sedentary lifestyle and understand ways to motivate someone into a healthy and active lifestyle; 	 develop better emotional control through understanding of Psychological aspects that affect performance.
• Understand what the differences between health and fitness are and also know their mutual benefit to each other.	

Religious Studies

By the end of the first term in Religious Studies, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the first term in Religious Studies, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 describe different views on the existence of God; explain the nature of God in Christianity; evaluate the arguments for and against the existence of God; describe the life of Jesus; explain how Christians worship; 	 describe how moral decisions are made from a religious and non-religious perspective; explain Christian beliefs about the use of wealth and how they work to support others in the community; evaluate the problem of evil.
 evaluate the importance of Christian Rites of Passage. 	

Spanish

By the end of the first term in Spanish, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Spanish, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
 describe where they live; describe their house, including adjectives and rooms of the house; describe their bedroom, including prepositions; 	 describe their town using a variety of adjectives and intensifiers; give their opinions on their town; say what facilities there are in their town;
• use a variety of verbs to say what they do in their house/bedroom;	 say what facilities they don't have in their town;
• describe what they like to do in their free time;	 say what facilities they would like in their town and why;
 use a variety of opinions and justifications; 	 describe what activities they do in their town;
 understand and use times; 	 talk about what they are going to do in their town in the future;
use the future tense;use the past tense.	describe a past holiday;describe an ideal holiday.

Work Skills

By the end of the first term in Work Skills, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:	By the end of the second term in Work Skills, pupils in Year 9 should be able to:
• explain what equality is and how it applies in everyday life;	 identify a job that they would like to apply for;
 demonstrate an understanding of what diversity is and its importance in society; 	 identify the skills and qualities required for the job;
 describe the effects of stereotyping and labelling on individuals and groups; 	 identify own skills and qualities that would make them suitable for that job;
 explain the impact of prejudice and discrimination on people and communities; 	 plan steps towards making a successful job application · Follow their plan and
• understand the ways in which people might choose to describe themselves, including aspects such as culture, identity, and beliefs;	complete a job application;check accuracy of completed documents
 suggest ways to challenge prejudice, discrimination, stereotyping, and labelling in 	and amend if needed;prepare to attend an interview;
 • explore how people's choices in describing 	 present information about themselves at
themselves might reflect their values, experiences, or social identities.	an interview, responding to questions with relevant information and using appropriate language;
	 use feedback to review their performance and state what they would do differently in the future.