



Curriculum Overview

2020-2021

Taipei European School
British Primary Section





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THE BRITISH PRIMARY SECTION

Introduction

The British Primary Section (BPS) of the Taipei European School covers Nursery through to Year 6 in a child's education. These years are crucial to the foundation of a child's academic and social development. The Early Years and Primary Curriculum, in addition to the pastoral framework, aim to maximise each student's talents and potential.

The Early Years Foundation Stage Framework reinforces the notion that 'play is children's work' (Susan Isaac) and that young children learn most effectively through the medium of play. We aim to help children acquire vital life skills, which will increase their understanding of themselves, of others, and of their environment. The Framework was revised in September 2014, with more focus on the things that matter most. The revised Framework focuses not only on what children learn, but how they learn. There is a greater emphasis on parents as partners, by involving them as much as possible in their child's learning and development.










The National Curriculum for England is organised into blocks of years called 'Key Stages'. Key Stage 1 includes Year 1 and 2, while Key Stage 2 incorporates Years 3 to 6. The curriculum focuses on learning key concepts and understanding these at greater depth. It is filled with skills and prioritises reasoning and application in all areas. The English National Curriculum for Primary Schools is world-renowned and respected. In the British Primary Section we have tailored the curriculum to include a set of standards, or age-related expectations, for all the subjects and year groups. These standards are in line with the National Curriculum for England.

Woven into the curriculum are our School Values and Learner Profile. It's not enough for children to just keep learning more information at the expense of learning how to use that information and work with others. As well as learning about a variety of subject areas, children need to learn how to learn, how to think for themselves, think alongside others, and be motivated to keep on learning throughout their lives. Our School Values and our Learner Profile help your child to learn these things.

The Learner Profile

The BPS Learner Profile was developed by staff, students, and parents and is a precursor to the International Baccalaureate (IB) Learner Profile. It is a distinctive set of attributes that we aim to instil in our students before they exit the BPS after Year 6. The attributes are a sound base for students to launch into the IB Learner Profile that is used across our British Secondary and High School.

The Learner Characteristics are:

Characteristic	Description
<p>We are</p>  <p>Thinkers</p>	<p>BPS students have the ability to think creatively, critically, and analytically. They are inquisitive about their learning and the world around them. They seek to solve problems, apply strategies, and adapt to new situations presented to them.</p>
<p>We are</p>  <p>Adventurers</p>	<p>BPS students are confident to take risks and committed to their learning journey. They take risks to experience new opportunities in learning and in life. They are resourceful in new situations and face challenges with optimism and an open mind.</p>
<p>We are</p>  <p>Communicators</p>	<p>BPS students are effective communicators. They can select and use multiple modalities of communication to express, justify, and reason their learning. They are articulate and fluent, and know when to collaborate and when to work alone.</p>
<p>We are</p>  <p>Global Citizens</p>	<p>BPS students are globally aware. They understand international culture and have a secure identity of their place in the world. Their learning is with an international perspective and prepares them for life on the world's stage. They take responsibility for their behaviour in the world and to those who share it with them. They make considered decisions based on sustainability and environmental impact, protecting what they have for their future and for those that follow.</p>
<p>We are</p>  <p>Healthy</p>	<p>BPS students are aware they need to have a healthy mind and a healthy body in order to achieve their full potential. They are socially and emotionally intelligent, reflective and supportive. They understand that their bodies and minds need care and stimulation in order to grow.</p>
<p>We are</p>  <p>Future Focused</p>	<p>BPS students are aware of their future and take an active role in shaping its design. They are responsible citizens and are able to set goals, plan for, and implement actions for the benefit of themselves and others.</p>
<p>We have</p>  <p>Values</p>	<p>TES students have a core set of values at the heart of their learning and are expected to model these behaviours at all times. In addition, BPS students are expected to be polite, honest, and respectful. They are resilient, and despite difficulties, they will move forward and learn from challenges they face.</p>
<p>We have</p>  <p>Empathy</p>	<p>BPS students are empathetic towards people, creatures, and situations. They show kindness to those in need, and care without hesitation. They give their kindness, care, and time with no expectation of receiving anything in return. They seek fairness and equality for our community.</p>
<p>We have</p>  <p>Integrity</p>	<p>BPS students are honest and have high moral principles. They have a unique sense of self and are proud of who they are, what they know, and what they believe in. They are role models for their peers, and are encouraged by their own success. They are loyal to their learning.</p>

Values

The BPS Values are essentially our school rules. They are a set of values developed by all Sections in consultation with staff, students, and parents. They are important to the way we function and work within our curriculum, school, and across our campus.

The Values are:



	Age 3-5	Age 6-8	Age 9-11
Respect <div>尊重</div>	We care	We take care of our world and the people in it	We are honest, considerate, and tolerant global citizens
Participation <div>參與</div>	We join in	We join in and are active learners who share our thinking	We take an active role in our learning and encourage others to do the same
Responsibility <div>負責</div>	We think	We think about our actions and we make good choices	We are trustworthy, independent, and act as positive role models
Creativity <div>創意</div>	We create	We are creative and solve problems in different ways	We use our imagination, explore ideas, and express ourselves freely
Perseverance <div>全力以赴</div>	We try	We keep trying and do our best	We show persistence and strive to do our best



REPORTING

Feedback on progress and achievement is reported to parents and students in a range of ways. Parents receive an Individual Learning Record (ILR) at three points throughout the academic year. This record indicates how a child is progressing in relation to the standards or age-related expectations for their year group in all curriculum areas. The ILR uses the following scale:

NYT (NOT YET TAUGHT)

This area of the curriculum has not been taught to your child yet. Your child will receive this teaching at a later time in the year.

D (DEVELOPING)

Your child is developing understanding in this area. Independence is beginning, although learning still requires some consolidation, fluency, and consistency. Your child has mastered less than half of the key objectives in that area.

C (CONSOLIDATING)

Your child is developing a secure base in this area. Independence is usually evident, but learning still requires further consolidation, fluency, and consistency. Your child has mastered more than half of the key objectives in that area.

M (MASTERY)

Your child is secure and has a thorough understanding of the age-related target area. They demonstrate consistency, fluency, independence, and reason their thinking. Mastery students are able to apply and transfer age-related learning. Your child has mastered all of the key objectives in that area.

GD (GREATER DEPTH)

Your child has achieved Mastery and is now able to create, evaluate, and analyse using the age-related concepts. This is above the expected standard depth of application and understanding required in this age-related area.

In addition to the Individual Learning Record, academic reports are issued in December and June. These report on all the areas taught and have personal comments and targets related to individual students. At three points during the academic year, parents will be invited to attend parent-teacher conferences. The initial meeting will be with the classroom teacher to discuss how the child is settling into their new year group and to set targets. The following two meeting points include classroom teachers and specialists. The purpose of these meetings is to discuss progress.

ENGLISH LITERACY

Overview

Although this is a subject in its own right, it is also the medium the BPS uses for teaching. The aim of English is to develop spoken language, reading, writing, and vocabulary. Understanding the language provides access to the whole curriculum. Fluency in English is an essential foundation for success in all subjects.

The overarching aims in teaching English are that students will:

- read with fluency and have a sound understanding of the text, while developing higher order thinking skills
- develop a love of literature
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar, and knowledge of linguistic conventions
- write clearly, accurately, and coherently, while adapting language for appropriate contexts
- use discussion in order to learn – students should be able to elaborate and explain clearly and convincingly their understanding and ideas
- be competent at speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others, and participating in debate

Spoken Language

Spoken language underpins the development of reading and writing. The quality and variety of language that students hear and speak are vital for developing their vocabulary and grammar and their understanding of reading and writing. With this in mind, the BPS has divided the statutory requirements for Years 1-6 into Speaking and Listening and assigned progressive standards to each year group. These can be found in the Individual Learning Record. Students are offered speaking and listening opportunities on a daily basis and across all subjects. In addition, more formal situations are organised and explicitly taught at appropriate intervals over the year for all year groups. Opportunities are given to work in groups of different sizes including pairs, small groups, large groups, and whole class. This allows students to develop confidence and competence in spoken language and listening skills.



Reading

Reading in the BPS is broken into seven essential areas: decoding, knowledge, comprehension, analysis, synthesis, evaluation, and application. These areas are based on Benjamin Bloom's *Taxonomy of Thinking* and the English National Curriculum. Under each essential area there is a set of standards for each year group in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. These can be found in the Individual Learning Records.

Guided Reading is the primary method in which reading is taught in the BPS and consists of small-group reading instruction designed to provide differentiated teaching that supports students in developing reading proficiency. The small group model allows students to be taught in a way that is intended to be more focused on their specific needs, accelerating their progress.

Beginning in the Foundation Stage and moving into Key Stage 1, students are exposed to a phonics programme. This prepares children for learning to read by developing their phonic knowledge and skills. The programme allows students to recognise sounds (phonemes) and their symbols (graphemes), particularly in words, enabling correct spelling.

In addition to the above, teachers will read to their classes, include shared reading sessions in their programme, and oversee that students take a book home to read with their parents. Upper Key Stage 2 students will self-select and write a weekly reading reflection on their independent home reading.

Writing

In the BPS this area is divided into seven strands:

- composition and effect
- structure and organisation
- grammar/sentence structure/vocabulary
- punctuation
- drafting/editing/proofreading
- spelling
- handwriting

The standards for each year group that accompany these areas can be found in the Individual Learning Record. Teaching of writing is usually carried out through genres that are explicitly taught for periods of time that are age appropriate and cover the types of writing: expository, persuasive, descriptive, and narrative. Big Write is embedded in the programme, allowing students regular opportunities to practice their writing skills for sustained periods of time. Parental involvement in the Big Write process is crucial, allowing students to orally rehearse what they will write about ahead of time through the means of Talk Homework. Teachers then model writing and through VCOP (Vocabulary, Connectives, Openers, Punctuation) activities students are exposed to new vocabulary, punctuation, and grammar. In addition, the BPS uses the award-winning 'No Nonsense' spelling programme appropriate to each year level from Year 3 to 6. In Year 1 and 2, spelling is closely tied to the phonics programme.

Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- teacher observation
- peer observation
- Seesaw feedback
- self and peer assessment
- question and answer sessions
- running records
- PTE external test
- NGRT test
- anecdotal notes

Language Enrichment through the Dual-Language Programme

Chinese language enrichment through the Dual-Language Programme was introduced into Reception in 2019-2020 and is extending into Year 1 in 2020-2021. This programme is part of our commitment to developing language within the British Primary Section. A Dual-Language Teacher has been added to both the Reception and Year 1 teaching teams, to further strengthen this commitment and enhance student's learning.

The programme allows for more authentic teaching, as children's Chinese is developed alongside the English curriculum, allowing children to bridge their understanding in Chinese to new learning in English. It also supports children new to Chinese and exposes them to stories, songs, and simple vocabulary.

In addition to this programme, Year 1 students also have daily Chinese lessons with the Chinese Language and Culture department.



MATHEMATICS

Overview

This creative and inter-connected area of the curriculum is essential to everyday life, and critical to science, technology, and engineering, in addition to financial literacy and most forms of employment. For these reasons, Mathematics is characterised as a core curriculum area.

The aims are that students will become:

- fluent in the fundamentals of Mathematics with a focus on ensuring that deep conceptual understanding takes place
- able to reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification, or proof using mathematical language
- able to solve problems by applying their Mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions

The programmes of study are organised into distinct key areas, however learners should make rich connections across mathematical ideas to develop the above aims.

In the BPS, teachers use a specific mastery learning approach when delivering the curriculum. This means:

- emphasis is placed on deep conceptual understanding as opposed to rote learning and memorised calculations
- skills are developed systematically
- children have concrete and pictorial experiences in addition to learning the abstract notation needed for Maths
- we believe all students have the ability to learn the concepts of Maths, also known as a growth mindset



- pupils who grasp concepts rapidly are challenged through being offered rich and sophisticated problems before any acceleration through new content

A mastery approach to learning is not a new idea, in fact the notion originates with educational psychologist Benjamin Bloom. Other renowned educators have further developed the approach since then and many classroom educators now use this as their pedagogical approach. At BPS, teachers plan, deliver, and assess Maths lessons in a mastery way. Our priority is to ensure lessons are engaging and provide a way for students to see a concept using concrete materials and examples. This will allow deep conceptual understanding that can be transferred across situations and ideas. In addition, we believe in the word 'yet'. This means we develop students to believe that although a concept may be challenging and they have not grasped it 'yet', they are in fact capable and expected to understand it with the right teaching and time.



Course Content

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Number and place value to 20	Number and place value	Number and place value	Number and place value	Number and place value	Number and place value
Addition and subtraction to 10	Addition - Module 1 and 2 Subtraction - Module 1 and 2	Addition and subtraction	Addition and subtraction	Addition and subtraction	Addition and subtraction
Multiplication & division	Multiplication	Multiplication & division	Multiplication & division	Multiplication & division	Multiplication & division
Fractions	Division	Fractions	Fractions	Fractions	Fractions
Properties of shape	Properties of shape	Properties of shape	Properties of shape	Properties of shape	Properties of shape
Position and direction	Statistics	Position and direction	Position and direction	Position and direction	Position and direction
Measurement	Fractions	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Statistics					
Number and place value to 100	Measurement	Statistics	Statistics	Statistics	Statistics
Addition and subtraction to 20	Time: Measurement		Decimals	Decimals	Decimals
Money: Measurement					Algebra
Time: Measurement					Proportion and ratio

Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- teacher observation
- peer observation
- Seesaw feedback
- self and peer assessment
- question and answer sessions
- anecdotal notes
- PTM assessment test for Years 2-6



INTEGRATED CURRICULUM

Overview

Science, History, Geography and Technology are taught across all year levels in the British Primary School. We follow the National Curriculum for England for our year level objectives, and ensure a balance of skills and knowledge are learned and applied within exciting integrated units of study. Our objectives have relevance and importance to our school vision, ensuring the scope of these subjects complements our European values and the Taiwanese context.

We define these subject areas under the umbrella of 'Integrated Curriculum'. This is because research has shown the best way to teach these subject areas is not in isolation, but through authentic and meaningful contexts which connect and complement other areas of study. These connections cut across subject-matter lines and learning is emphasised through unifying concepts.

For example, within a Year 4 Integrated Curriculum unit, the children focused on both Science and History through learning about the development of electricity. They discovered major breakthroughs such as the invention of the light bulb and batteries, studying the period in time they were invented and the important people that were involved. As part of their historical learning, the children thought about what life was like during this period in time and how the inventions changed the world. Whilst learning about the historical context, the children also designed and carried out science experiments based on the inventions. For example, like Thomas Edison, they investigated which materials conducted and insulated electricity. As their discovery moved closer towards modern periods in history, the children evaluated the different ways that electricity is produced and discussed inventions such as the electric car. To apply their knowledge, the topic finished with the children following a design process to build a prototype for their own electricity based invention that would help people in the world. The children presented their inventions using the Flip Grid app. This topic was also used as a stimulus for the children's writing in English lessons as they wrote diary entries from the point of view of a scientist.



Our integrated curriculum means that teachers are charged with creating challenging, meaningful, and fun learning experiences that help children connect their learning with the past, present, and future. An inquiry process, where children are immersed in new learning around specific objectives and then challenged with an application task, enables them to apply this new learning within a realistic context.

Course Content

History is divided into four key strands from Year 1 to 6. They are: History Skills, Historical Understanding, Historical Enquiry, and Periods in History. Progression in these areas is built over the 6 years of Key Stage one and two.

Geography is also divided into four key strands. They are: Enquiry and Investigation, Location and Place Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography, and Geographical Skills and Fieldwork.

Science is divided into specific areas for each year group in line with the recommendations from the National Curriculum. In addition, Working Scientifically skills are woven through all the units of Science, however, in years 2, 4 and 6, these specific skills are assessed and reported on.

Our planning allows for important events, special occasions, and topical news that may spark a child's interest or require some explicit teaching and dedication of time. Even with the best foresight, unforeseen circumstances arise and by maintaining flexibility and an open mind, we ensure that no opportunity is wasted!

Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- teacher observation
- peer observation
- Seesaw feedback
- self and peer assessment
- question and answer sessions
- anecdotal notes

Integrated Technology

We are living in a world where we are surrounded by computers. Our homes are full of devices that are controlled by a computer; from the washing machine to the games console to the ever present mobile device. As a consequence it is imperative we give our children an understanding of how these devices work; how they communicate with each other and how they can influence our lives. To this end 'Computing' is very much at the heart of our curriculum, reflecting our belief that the learning opportunities of those who are not confident users of computer technology would be severely diminished, as would be their job prospects and the extent of their participation in today's society. We recognise the enormous potential of leveraging modern technology to enhance and enrich learning, and are committed to preparing our children to be successful in a society permeated with technology.

Our goal is to provide our students and teachers with access to a range of Education Technology that allows for the seamless integration of technology into the learning & teaching process in order to deliver genuinely transformational learning opportunities which are innovative and provide for an enhanced learning experience across the curriculum, very much a STEAM ethos. Learners at TES BPS use technology and the process of design, make and evaluate to inquire, create, collaborate, communicate and safely take risks in order to arrive at solutions to meaningful, real world problems. When they move on from TES BPS, they are confident users of technology in a range of contexts, understanding the benefits, limitations and risks associated with its use.

The use of technology to support learning is embedded across all curriculum areas from EYFS to KS2. Beginning with the use of specialised cloud based software and apps to support specific skills development, as children progress through the school they learn to use an increasing range of devices, software, skills and applications. Our curriculum is designed to give children the opportunity to make the most of the technologies available to them, adapting to new ways of doing things as technologies evolve and limiting the risks to themselves and others in a digital environment.

TES BPS provides an impressive technology rich learning environment for our students and teachers and, beginning in August 2021, we will begin to roll out a 1 to 1 device programme. All classrooms are equipped with either Flat Screen Technology or an interactive white board with access to both wired and wireless networks. All of our teachers are provided with Lenovo Thinkpad laptops and an iPad whilst our students have access to Laptops, Chromebooks and iPads. In addition the school is extremely well resourced with teachers and children having access to a wide range of developmentally appropriate software and hardware to enhance the curriculum including drones, GoPro cameras, handheld video cameras, VexIQ robots, Lego Robotics kits, floor robots, Microbit devices, digital microscopes, hand held data logging devices, vinyl cutting machines and 3D printers to name a few.



The specific computing and Design Technology skills of the National Curriculum for England are taught in conjunction with the learning objectives of the other major curriculum areas. When taught in this context, children use technology as a vehicle or a powerful tool to solve problems and develop digital wisdom, as well as allowing our teachers to embed the use of technology as a learning tool across the curriculum. Our class teachers are supported in this integrated approach by two Digital Lead Teachers, each one working alongside a specific Key Stage, as well as a dedicated Technology Enrichment Teacher.

At TES BPS all children in the school create a digital portfolio of their schoolwork using the Seesaw App which is shared live with parents to provide an insight into their child's learning and progress.

Through our three areas of computing; Algorithms and Programming, Information Technology and Digital Literacy, which are integrated across our curriculum, we ensure that students are provided with opportunities to tinker, create, debug, solve problems, evaluate and create solutions to relevant and real world problems using technology whilst learning to keep themselves safe online.

Assessment

Assessment is ongoing to raise achievement by informing both students and teachers of the next steps to take on their learning journey. Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- teacher observation
- peer observation
- Seesaw feedback
- self and peer assessment
- question and answer sessions
- anecdotal notes



Technology Enhancement/Enrichment

Students will have the opportunity to enter a range of competitions during the year including Robotics and Coding competitions as well as a range of STEAM Co-Curricular Activities (CCAs) such as building flying aircraft, creating stop motion animations and wearable technology using the Microbit platform. Students are also encouraged to become members of the Tech Crew who model good behaviour with technology, support teachers, develop their skills and become a showcase for what is achievable. The Tech Crew are also trained to carry out specific jobs such as charging devices, keeping robot firmware up to date, testing new apps and trialing new technology and equipment.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION



Overview

The vision and mission of the British Primary School Physical Education Department is to have a programme which inspires every child to find joy in physical activity, within a safe, supportive, and vibrant learning environment. Inclusion, participation and enjoyment are the underlying principles of a “sport for all” ethos, which is designed to offer all the chance to discover new skills. Our goals are to engage every child and to cultivate a love for physical activity. Our child-centred approach to PE and Sport seeks to develop agility, balance, coordination as well as developing game strategy and the promotion of healthy competition, and cooperative learning. The PE programme also promotes the importance of health and fitness and the broader implications of staying fit and healthy not just in school, but as part of a healthy lifestyle. We aim to develop the building blocks of physical literacy but equally as important, we also seek to develop the emotional and thinking skills to achieve in PE, sport, and in general life.

Assessment

We approach assessment from a holistic perspective by looking at a collection of core skills we call ‘Multi-Abilities’. These multi-abilities are physical, personal, social, cognitive, creative and health & fitness. These qualities are at the core of our assessment process and enable all children to achieve at various levels. Through appropriate and consistent praise of positive learning behaviours, pupils maintain a positive attitude and can understand their personal areas of strength and weakness. We also encourage children to take responsibility for their learning with goal setting and tracking their progress with the use of ICT. Children will learn the benefits of participating, cooperating, communicating, and persevering. Through this approach, resilience and the attitude of ‘never give up’ can be nurtured and this provides all pupils with a sense of ownership over their learning and development.

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- teacher observation
- Self and peer review
- Video analysis
- Group discussion
- Question and answer sessions

Early Years

Pupils will explore fundamental movement skills and develop their confidence through a range of fun engaging activities. Towards the end of the year, they will start to play basic team games to gain experience and understanding in working together and following simple rules.

Key Stage 1

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and cooperative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.



Key Stage 2

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Co-curricular Activities (CCAs) and Competitive Sports

We have an extensive CCA programme, which allows our students to apply the concepts and skills they are learning in PE lessons to a more sport-specific and competitive environment. Some students will have the opportunity to represent TES and compete in sports tournaments both domestic and international. TES is a founding member of the Taiwan International Schools Sports Association (TISSA) which provides competitive sport across Taiwan. Additionally, we are a member of the Federation of British International Schools in Asia (FOBISIA) and attend the annual FOBISIA Games in Phuket Thailand. Each academic year there is also the possibility of other international sports trips in various countries. These various events provide our more talented sports students with the opportunity to test themselves against their peers from other international schools across Asia.

Tribe Matches

Tribe matches will take place at the end of each unit of work. This is a wonderful opportunity for all children to represent their tribe and compete against other tribes in various sports. Each tribe competition is usually a tournament format and mirrors the learning of the curriculum.



EYFS (Nursery & Reception)

Autumn Term	Fundamental movement & skills - The skills of this unit form the basic building blocks of movement and are an essential part of everyday life. Once these skills are mastered, the children can progress in developing specialised movements that relate to sport.
	Creative Movement - A gymnastics based unit that has a focus on floor work. Pupils experiment with different body shapes, balances, rolls and jumping & landing.
Spring Term	Athletics - Throughout this unit the children will learn about the different running, jumping and throwing events in athletics. This unit finishes with Sports Day and enables all children to compete in these disciplines to win points for their tribe.
	Apparatus - Pupils will work with a broad range of equipment and apparatus to learn about climbing, balancing and body control. This unit encourages children to test themselves and persevere in challenging situations.
Summer Term	Games skills - In this unit, the children work on their teamwork skills. They will play a variety of small-sided games with a focus on teamwork and also their ability to understand rules and follow a basic strategy.

Key Stage 1(Y1/Y2)		
Autumn Term	1	Fundamental movement & skills - The skills of this unit form the basic building blocks of movement and are an essential part of everyday life. Once these skills are mastered, the children can progress in developing specialised movements that relate to sport.
	2	Creative Movement - A gymnastics based unit that has a focus on floor work. Pupils experiment with different body shapes, balances, rolls and jumping & landing. They also investigate ways in which they can link these movements and skills together.
Spring Term	1	Games skills - Cooperation and teamwork skills are nurtured here. Pupils participate in teamwork activities and also play a variety of small-sided games. Through these lessons, they learn about the importance of working together, having a strategy and also about following rules.
	2	Athletics - Throughout this unit the children will learn about the different running, jumping and throwing events in athletics. This unit finishes with Sports Day and enables all children to compete in these disciplines to win points for their tribe.
Summer Term	1	Striking and Fielding - This unit will enable pupils to understand the basic principles of striking & fielding games. Activities are very simple but will build the fundamental components relating to throwing/catching, hitting and strategy for striking & fielding games.
	2	Net Games - Unlike invasion, these are games where players remain in certain areas. The children play basic games where success relies on teamwork and strategy as well as sending & receiving skills.

Key Stage 2 (Y3/4/5/6)		
Autumn Term	1	Invasion Games 1 - An invasion game is any game where the aim is to attack an opponent's territory and score a goal or point. During this unit, the children play a variety of small-sided games with a focus on teamwork, keeping possession, attacking and defending.
	2	Creative Movement - A gymnastics based unit that has a focus on floor work. Students will create a movement routine that incorporates different travelling, rolling, jumping, balancing and body shapes. There is an emphasis on aesthetic performance and creativity. Students will work independently and in groups to create and perform a sequence of movements and skills. This unit enables students to be creative and express themselves.
Spring Term	1	Invasion Games 2 - Continuation from the general skills learned during invasion games 1, here we place a more sports-specific emphasis towards basketball.
	2	Athletics - Throughout this unit the children will learn about the different running, jumping and throwing events in athletics. This unit finishes with Sports Day and enables all children to compete in these disciplines to win points for their tribe.
Summer Term	1	Striking and Fielding - These are games in which players score points by striking an object and running to designated playing areas or prevent opponents from scoring by retrieving the object and returning it to stop the play. The focus of this unit is usually, t-ball and/or cricket.
	2	Net Game - A net is a standard part of the game, especially where the net separates the opponents and they cannot cross into the other area. The focus can be anything from volleyball to tennis and these types of games are great for developing all key skills - Hand-eye coordination, movement skills, strategy and teamwork.

MUSIC

Overview

In Primary Music, we expand our musical learning through musical activities. Students from Nursery to Year 6 have the opportunity to sing, play instruments, perform, compose, and listen to various musical genres. Our unit plans engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity, and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they continue to develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

Overall, TES Primary Music provides required and elective components:

- The required component (Class Music) is taught based on two modules:
 - Theory: Elements and Structures
 - Music Making/Responding
- The elective component – school Music Groups. These may be elected on the basis of student and teacher interest:
 - Beginner Band, Flute Ensemble, Jazz Band, Lower Choir, Orchestra, Upper Choir and Harp Ensemble

Course Content

The requirements for Music in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 of the English National Curriculum require students 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
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music



Early Years

Students will be encouraged to sing songs, explore and play classroom instruments, develop their listening skills, respond to music and express their own ideas.

Key Stage 1

Students will use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. They play tuned and untuned instruments musically. They will learn to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music and experiment with, create, select, and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key Stage 2

Students are taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Untuned instruments Tuned instrument - Xylophone	Untuned instruments Tuned instruments - Xylophone, Boomwhackers and Musical Pads	Small percussion Xylophone Metallophone Keyboard Djembe 12 string harp	Xylophone/ Metallophone Keyboard Atayal instruments Steel Drum	Saxonett & Recorder Ukulele Keyboard iPad/mixer	Online virtual orchestra instruments Xylophone Harp Keyboard Ukulele Computer composition
Exploring sounds Handling tuned and untuned instruments appropriately Exploring the rhythm in the way we move Exploring pitch (high, middle and low) Length of sound – moving or singing to the sound Using big and small movements to move or dance to music	Exploring orchestra instruments Playing tuned and untuned instruments musically Understanding note duration (minim, crotchet, quaver note and crotchet rest) Recognising pitch (line and space notes in treble clef) Identifying dynamics (piano and forte) Identifying tempo (Lento, Andante and Presto) Interpreting and expressing ideas and feelings about music	Sounds, symbols, and steady beat Composers and their famous tunes Rhythm board and note reading Basic Keyboard Pentatonic melodies in two parts Djembe with call/response Song book making and singing	Structure and form with instruments in two parts Pentatonic music with chords Percussion ensemble Atayal instruments Keyboard and chords World music with Steel Drum playing	Reading with Recorder instrument Improvising and part playing Syncopation and bass clef reading Ukulele and chords Partner playing iPad Band	Musical Elements Music in different timelines Virtual Orchestra instruments Written Composition Online composition & collaboration

Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- teacher observation
- peer observation
- Seesaw feedback
- self and peer assessment
- question and answer sessions
- anecdotal notes



ART



Overview

Visual Communication is a language that all people speak; it cuts across all barriers and enhances cultural appreciation and awareness. The Visual Arts exercise and develop higher order thinking and build the concentration skills and perseverance needed to succeed.

Art and craft projects aim to engage, inspire, and challenge the children at TES. The students explore a variety of art materials and techniques. They learn to plan, experiment, and evaluate their own work. Students also learn about various artists and different cultures and how to appreciate art from around the world.

Course Content

Art in year one is integrated into the year one curriculum with support from the art specialist teacher. Art in year two to six is taught by the art specialist teacher for the full year.

Key Stage 1

Students learn:

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- to use drawing, painting, and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences, and imagination
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form, and space
- about the work of a range of artists, craft makers, and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work

Key Stage 2

Students learn:

- to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation, and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft, and design

- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- 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)
- about great artists, architects, and designers in history

Assessment

Continuous assessment occurs in art lessons. Students are evaluated based on their ideas, creativity, and art appreciation. Students are expected to demonstrate an age appropriate level of skill and ability to succeed in art. Students are assessed on both the planning process and their final work that they create. Students are required to participate in discussions to articulate their ideas and evaluate their work using the vocabulary of the visual arts.

Year Group	Themes	Visual Elements
Year 2	Time	Line and Shape
Year 3	Cultures	Value
Year 4	Nature	Texture and Form
Year 5	identity	Colour
Year 6	Memory	Space

FOUNDATION STAGE

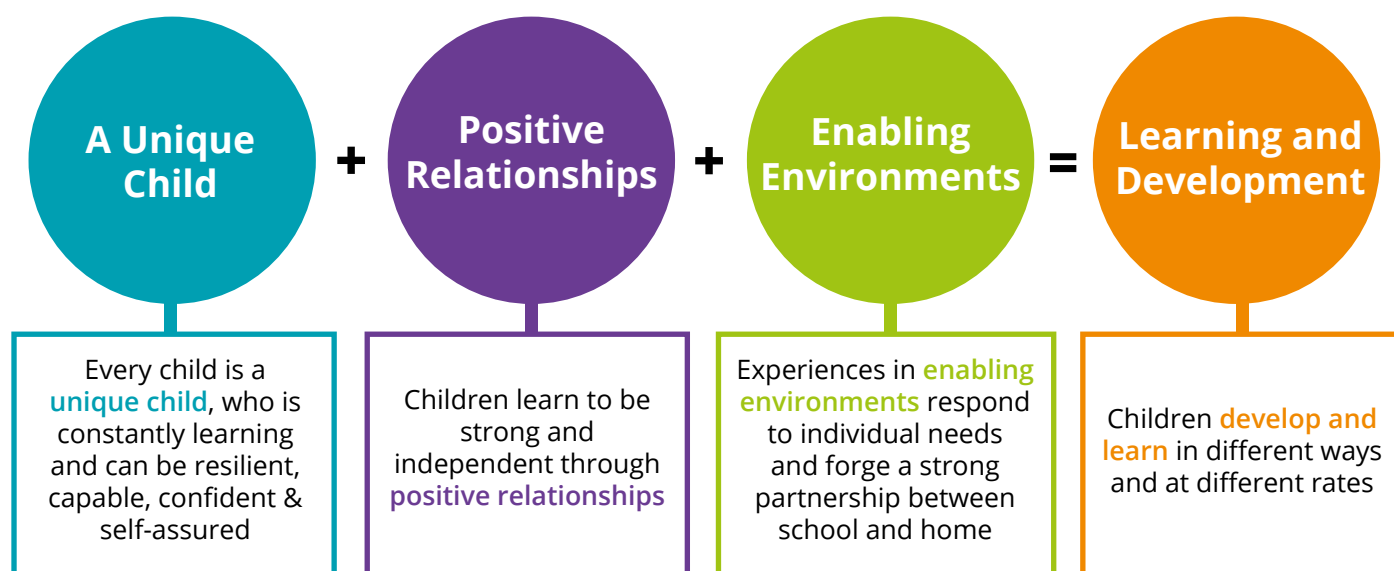


Overview

In the BPS, children can begin Nursery at three years or older. The Foundation Stage programme is two years in duration. The Nursery unit is an open, flexible learning environment made up of four class spaces, in addition to outside areas. The Reception unit consists of two pods with two classroom spaces in each pod. In addition, there is an outside space that all pods have access to.

During the Nursery year, students are enrolled in either the half-day or full-day programme. Half-day consists of five mornings (7:55-12:00). Students who enroll in the full-day programme are at school from 7.55 until 15:00 and have a compulsory one hour rest time in the afternoon.

The Foundation Stage in the British Primary Section encompasses a play-based curriculum with four guiding principles (see below). In addition, the characteristics of effective teaching and learning are central to all practice. Shaping our practice and provision are these guiding principles:



In planning, providing for, and guiding children's activities, adults reflect on the different ways that children learn. Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) characteristics of effective teaching and learning are:

Playing and exploring

Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'

Active learning

Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements

Creating and thinking critically

Children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things

Course Content

The curriculum is divided into seven areas of learning and development. The first three are prime areas that develop in response to relationships and experiences, and run through and support learning in all other areas. The prime areas continue to be fundamental throughout all the developmental stages of the EYFS. They are Personal, Social and Emotional Development; Communication & Language and Literacy; and Physical Development (PD). Prime areas are the focus areas and priority for teaching and learning at this stage.

The prime areas underpin the specific areas. The specific areas include essential skills and knowledge. They are: Literacy, Maths, Understanding the World, and Expressive Arts and Design.



Assessment

The Individual Learning Record (ILR) is divided into two phases which assess students' developmental stages and learning. Phase 1 usually applies to Nursery children, while Phase 2 builds on this in Reception. Children who enter Reception with little or no English may move between the two phases. Seesaw is used to capture evidence of learning and used to measure students against the standards in the ILR. Seesaw is open to parents to see learning in progress.

CHINESE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE (CLC)

Introduction

In the British Primary Section (BPS) we offer Chinese lessons for all children from Year 1 to Year 6. Chinese is taught as a specialist lesson to our students across the European Primary Campus. Within their year group, children are grouped according to their language ability in speaking, listening, reading and writing, allowing for targeted teaching and learning to take place. The programme is taught using traditional Chinese characters.

In Year 1 to Year 5, the Chinese Language and Culture Programme (CLC) consists of two courses: Chinese Language and Chinese as a Foreign Language. From Year 6, the programme consists of three courses: Chinese as a Foreign Language, Chinese Language and Chinese Language and Literature.

Chinese as a Foreign Language Overview

Chinese as a Foreign Language targets students who are new to the language or have a limited background in Chinese. Students develop an ability to use the Chinese language effectively through a range of topics studied. The four main language skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing are the focus areas of study throughout Primary.

Students have opportunities to acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and Chinese language skills, as well as to explore Chinese culture. The aim is to help students develop a positive attitude towards Chinese language learning. Students learn how to communicate in Chinese, understand Chinese culture, and to be more confident living in a country where the Chinese language is spoken.



Course Content

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, students are taught the knowledge, cultural understanding, and Chinese language skills needed to live in a Chinese speaking environment. Students have opportunities to practise their Chinese language skills in real life situations.

Students will learn to:

- speak with increasing confidence, fluency, and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- write some paragraphs using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learned

Assessment

Students are given many opportunities to demonstrate their learning and progress in terms of the above key learning areas. They are assessed on their developing Chinese language skills in a variety of ways, including formal tests.

Year 1	Student is able to take part in a basic factual conversation on a learned topic.
Year 2	Students begin to recognise characters, read sentences with some pinyin help and understand the meaning.
Year 3	Students develop skills in writing Chinese characters and sentences.
Year 4	Students are able to interact in a simple way with repetition and a slow rate of speech.
Year 5	Students develop presentation skills, reading, and understanding short paragraphs.
Year 6	Students are able to generally identify the topic of discussion.

Chinese Language and Literature

Overview

The Chinese Language and Literature course targets students who have a strong literary foundation and who are fluent in both written and spoken Chinese. The course is designed for competent Chinese speakers and readers who use Chinese at a first language level of proficiency and aim to continue their Chinese first language pursuit at secondary school and beyond. Students engage with selected classic texts and modern pieces of literature. They learn how to appreciate and evaluate the cultural and social contexts in a wide range of oral and written communications, including etiquette specific to Chinese.

Course Content

The Chinese Language and Literature course aims to ensure that all students:

- obtain the essential knowledge and skills required to facilitate their learning and understanding about Chinese literature from a variety of authentic materials
- develop the ability to think and comment critically about the literary works studied



Assessment

Students are given many opportunities to demonstrate their learning and progress in terms of content knowledge and key skills. Students are assessed on both the planning and learning process, as well as the final outcome of the work they create.

Year 6

Students develop their reading and writing to achieve a full, literal understanding of the content of many learned text types, showing a good understanding of common text structures in written communications.



Chinese Language

Overview

The Chinese Language course of study targets students who have a strong literary foundation in Chinese and are orally fluent. The focus of the course is on further enhancing students' literary and written communication skills.

Course Content

Students develop a very strong literary foundation and communication skills associated with each of the different topics.

Assessment

Summative assessments are conducted to monitor students' progress in speaking, reading, writing, and listening, as well as to ensure their accurate course placement. Formative assessments are conducted as part of day to day teaching and include class discussions, individual and group presentations, quizzes, role play, etc.



Year 1	Student can recognise characters through short rhymes, songs, and signs.
Year 2	Students develop ability to read a short paragraph with necessary help and begin to learn writing Chinese characters.
Year 3	Students develop their ability to write Chinese characters and sentences. They are able to understand texts on familiar, concrete matters, short, simple texts e.g. most everyday signs, notices and instructions, as well as some age or level appropriate advertisements.
Year 4	Students develop presentations skills, as well as independent reading and writing with necessary help.
Year 5	Students develop the reading skills necessary to be able to identify the main theme and understand the general messages conveyed by some straightforward texts. They are able to control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday writing needs.
Year 6	Students develop presentation skills and are able to speak confidently. Students are able to identify and allocate specific, predictable information in simple everyday material. Students are able to use reasonably and accurately a repertoire of frequently used 'routines' and patterns associated with more familiar reading and writing topics.

PSHE

Lifelong Learner

Health and Wellbeing

Relationships

Living in the Wider World

Overview

PSHE (Personal Social and Health Education) is a programme for life (#PSHE4Life). A school subject through which pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to keep themselves healthy and safe, and prepare them for life and work in modern society. Children need to manage many of the critical opportunities, challenges and responsibilities they will face as they grow up. By teaching pupils key skills and knowledge to stay safe and healthy, and by building self-esteem, resilience and empathy; an effective PSHE programme can tackle barriers to learning, raise aspirations and enhance academic performance.

At BPS, the PSHE programmes of study aim to develop our students' TES values: Participation, Perseverance Creativity, Responsibility, Respect alongside the BPS Learner Profile and many other skills and attributes such as resilience, self-esteem, risk-management, teamwork and critical thinking in the context of learning.

These in turn are grouped into three core themes: health and wellbeing, relationships and living in the wider world (citizenship including economic wellbeing). There is also a termly revisit of safeguarding by phase throughout the year.

The PSHE curriculum is delivered to all students from the Early Years Foundation Curriculum through to Key Stage 2. In the Early Years, PSHE is delivered throughout the year as one of the 7 areas of learning. It is a prime area of learning and known as PSED (Personal Social Emotional Development). In Key Stage 1-2, PSHE is covered through a weekly PSHE assembly that focuses on common PSHE topics relevant to each year group as well building awareness by celebrating international events. In addition, children have a scheduled, weekly 40 minutes circle time to cover the programmes of study alongside two, one week PSHE topics through links with the integrated curriculum. In Year 6, one of these one week topics is Relationship & Sex Education. Below are the topics of learning (this is not necessarily the order of teaching).

Year Group	Long units (3-4 weeks)				Intensive Week Long Units	
1	Understanding my Feelings	Keeping Myself Clean	Road Safety	Being Kind to Others	Caring for My Classroom	Making & Keeping Friends
2	Managing my Feelings	Making & Maintaining Friendships	Caring for My Community	Good To Be Me	Healthy Body	Anti-Bullying
3	It's Okay to Make Mistakes	TEAM- Working with Others	Stranger Danger / Who Can Help Me	Online Safety	Good Manners (1)	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
4	Self-confidence & Mindset (Looking after our mental health) -Think Positive	Being a Gracious Winner & Loser	Being a Responsible Citizen- How my actions have an impact on others	Making & Maintaining Friendships	Fire Safety	Anti-Bullying
5	E-Safety	Being a Role Model	Equality & Diversity	Aiming High	Dealing with Change RSE : body changes	First Aid
6	Risk Management	Being a Leader	Human Rights and Discrimination	Online Safety Social Media	RSE: Puberty	Anti-Bullying

HOMework



Homework is an area that generates varying and wide views. Research is equally varied, offering convincing arguments for both sides of the debate on whether to set homework or not. In the BPS, we believe that homework should play a positive role in supporting a child's progress and their understanding of some aspects of their learning. Balance is essential and homework must not be onerous or too time consuming. We acknowledge the important role of play and free time in a child's growth and development.

In the BPS, homework is defined as anything children are asked to do outside the normal school day that contributes to their learning, in response to guidance from the school.

We place a huge value on literacy. Therefore, students are expected to read for a short time each day. We have not set out a recommended duration of time for children to read, as this will be different for each child, depending on age and ability and will vary from day to day. Class teachers will give advice on how parents can provide the most effective support in this very important learning area, along with guidance on how to make effective use of the Reading Diary.

Early Years

Children in Nursery and Reception are not set formal homework. We do ask that parents spend time reading with their children as set out in our Reading Guidelines. We also ask that parents support children with a 'Talk Homework' task to help them develop speaking and listening skills.



Key Stage 1

Children in Year 1 and 2 should spend no more than one hour per week on homework tasks, which includes their given reading book. Year 1 children will be expected to complete a spelling activity and are also asked to undertake a topic project twice a year. In addition, every third week, Talk Homework is given to Year 1 and 2 children to allow them to prepare for their Big Write.

Year 2 students will bring home maths homework fortnightly called 'The Big Solve'. It is a Mastery Maths-based task that students, with some help from parents, can complete. During lesson time, students will share their findings and see if they have solved the challenge.

Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3 and 4)

The homework includes reading, spelling activities, Maths homework and topic projects. In addition, every third week, Talk Homework is given to allow children to prepare for their Big Write.

Year 3 and 4 students will bring home Maths homework fortnightly called 'The Big Solve'. It is a Mastery Maths-based task that students, with some help from parents, can complete. During lesson time, students will share their findings and see if they have solved the challenge.

Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and 6)

The homework includes reading, spelling activities, Maths homework and topic projects. In addition, every third week, Talk Homework is given to allow children to prepare for their Big Write. At this age, many children are becoming independent readers and the role of parents changes from hearing them read to talking about their reading.

Students in Year 5 and 6 will bring home Maths homework fortnightly called 'The Big Solve'. It is a Mastery Maths-based task that students, with some help from parents, can complete. During lesson time, students will share their findings and see if they have solved the challenge.



Additional Homework

In addition to the class homework, children that take part in Chinese Language and Culture (CLC) lessons also receive homework as part of this subject. Detailed information can be found on the CLC Blog. Children participating in the EAL programme may also be asked to complete some work at home.





Graduate Attributes

We strive for each graduate to be

A Lifelong Learner

A Critical Thinker

Independent

Empathetic

Socially Responsible

Interculturally Aware

Globally Minded

Community Values

We expect each member of our community to exhibit

Respect

Participation

Responsibility

Creativity

Perseverance



MEMO





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