



Curriculum Overview

2026-2027

Taipei European School
British Primary Section



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TAIPEI EUROPEAN SCHOOL

VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES

As the European School in Taipei, we created 'One School' from three schools: British, French and German, to focus on developing European Culture and Values in order to achieve our shared vision and mission.

Vision

To be a flourishing, multilingual and multicultural community of lifelong learners that embraces independence, curiosity and empathy to make a positive difference in local, national and global environments.

Mission

Through world class curricula, Taipei European School (TES) cultivates lifelong learners and responsible global citizens who are ready to rise to the challenges of the future. We nurture independence, embrace diversity, and encourage all to 'do well by doing good'. We embrace holistic education programmes that value academic accomplishment while prioritising the social and emotional wellbeing of each learner.

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

TES Primary Learner Profile

As students of the European Primary Campus, we strive to be:



Empathetic



Communicators



Thinkers



Future-focused



Healthy



Global Citizens



Adventurers



Ethical

The TES Primary Learner Profile

The Taipei European School (TES) 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 instill in our students before they exit the European Primary Campus (EPC). The attributes are a sound base for students to launch into the IB Learner Profile that is used across our European Secondary Campus (ESC).

The Learner Characteristics are:

As students of the European Primary Campus (EPC), we strive to be:		
Thinkers		TES 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.
Adventurers		TES 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.
Communicators		TES 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.
Global Citizens		TES 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.
Healthy		TES 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.
Future-Focused		TES 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.
Empathetic		TES 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.
Ethical		TES 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.
As students of the European Primary Campus (EPC), we have:		
Community Values		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, TES 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.

TES Community Values

The Community 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.



	Age 3-5	Age 6-8	Age 9-11
	Respect We care.	We take care of our world and the people in it.	We are honest, considerate, and tolerant global citizens.
	Participation 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 We think.	We think about our actions and we make good choices.	We are trustworthy, independent, and act as positive role models.
	Creativity We create.	We are creative and solve problems in different ways.	We use our imagination, explore ideas, and express ourselves freely.
	Perseverance We try.	We keep trying and do our best.	We show persistence and strive to do our best.



HIGH QUALITY LEARNING AND TEACHING AT TAIPEI EUROPEAN SCHOOL

Definition of High Quality Learning and Teaching (HQLT)

High Quality Learning and Teaching (HQLT) at our school engages our community of learners in acquiring knowledge, skills and understanding with authentic and aspirational experiences within the school.

Taipei European School (TES) promotes a broad range of competencies and aptitudes which are both academic and social emotional, such as: collaborative skills, creativity, critical thinking, communication, interpersonal skills, empathy, problem solving, leadership, entrepreneurship, digital and media literacy, and resilience.

HQLT at TES provides a truly holistic experience for our students through the influence of our Graduate Attributes and Community Values, by encouraging our learners to have a positive impact, and to make ethical decisions and choices.

A Framework for High Quality Learning and Teaching (HQLT)

Our commitment to HQLT is embodied in our ethos: Learn and Flourish. This ensures that our school culture and environment encourage each community member to be guided, supported and challenged holistically as they strive towards their full potential.

High Quality Learning and Teaching is realised through the following key principles:

Global Citizenship

We celebrate our own identity and heritage while embracing diversity through our taught curriculum, service and community engagement, and beyond.

Opportunities

Within and beyond the classroom, we provide our community members with highly engaging experiences that develop: collaboration, curiosity, creativity, independence, inquiry, interdisciplinary thinking, and a thirst for lifelong learning.

Progress

We are committed to ensuring that all community members achieve progress through high expectations, differentiated goal setting, meaningful and timely feedback, and personalised interventions.

Relationships

We foster personal connections that allow each community member to be included, respected and heard, safe, and valued.

Technology

We embrace technology and innovation to enhance learning and teaching and to nurture responsible digital citizens.





THE BRITISH PRIMARY SECTION (BPS)

Introduction

The British Primary Section (BPS) of the Taipei European School (TES) 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.

In Early Years (Nursery and Reception) here at the BPS, we teach the International Early Years Curriculum (IEYC) which is compliant with the English Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS). The Early Years curriculum is play-based and interdisciplinary, meaning that it utilises child-led learning and is not taught in discrete subjects. For our youngest learners, their focus is on the 'Prime Areas' of Communication and Language, Physical Development and Personal, Social and Emotional Development. From this firm foundation, children develop the perfect learning dispositions to begin to explore academic areas such as Mathematics and Literacy.

From Year 1 to Year 6, we follow the English National Curriculum (ENC). The ENC is organised into blocks of learning which cover years and are called 'Key Stages'. Key Stage 1 includes Year 1 and 2, while Key Stage 2 incorporates Year 3 to Year 6.

The curriculum focuses on teaching students key concepts and having them understand these at increasingly greater depth over time. The ENC is skills based and prioritises the learning of essential knowledge as well as the development of reasoning and application in all subject areas. The ENC for Primary Schools is world-renowned and respected. To complement the highly regarded core curriculum of the ENC which encompasses Literacy, Mathematics and Science, we use the International Primary Curriculum (IPC) to enhance our Integrated Curriculum (IC) units, which cover the other subjects taught throughout the key stages.

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.

REPORTING

Feedback on progress and achievement is reported to parents and students in a range of ways. Parents will meet with teachers several times per year to talk directly about their children's learning and progress. A settling-in conference is held for Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) in late September followed by a further whole-school conference in early November; a student-led conference in mid-April and then a final wrap up, optional conference in June. Alongside this parents receive two full written reports one at the end of Semester one and another at the end of the academic year.



THE FOUNDATION STAGE PROGRAMME

(Two years in duration and includes
Nursery and Reception)

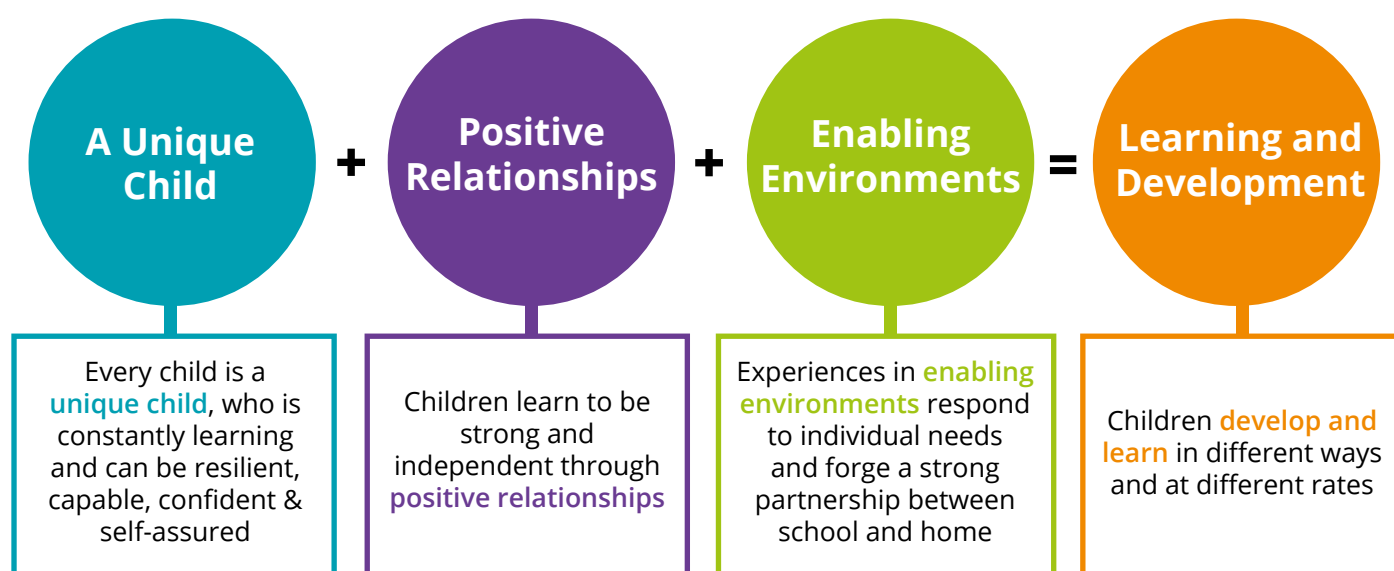


Overview

In the British Primary Section (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 three class spaces, in addition to outside areas. The Reception unit consists of three spaces which form an open plan unit. In addition, there is an outside space that all students 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 (7:55-11:50). Students who enroll in the full-day programme are at school from 7:55 until 14:50 and have an optional one hour rest time in the afternoon. Those children not napping have access to the class play-based provision in order to continue their learning. In Reception, all children attend full-time without a rest time.

The Foundation Stage in the BPS 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. English 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

In the Early Years we work with two complementary curricula: The EYFS and the International Early Years Curriculum (IEYC).

Both recognise that young children's learning should be play-based and inter-disciplinary. Learning areas in the EYFS are separated into the **Prime** and the **Specific**:

- **Prime**

- ▶ Personal, Social and Emotional Development
- ▶ Communication and Language
- ▶ Physical Development

- **Specific**

- ▶ Literacy
- ▶ Maths
- ▶ Understanding the World
- ▶ Expressive Arts and Design

During our Nursery classes in particular, the main focus for students is the Prime areas which are recognised as forming the strong foundation of learning across the Specific areas.

The IEYC adds context to the knowledge and skills that children learn through play; providing fun and engaging learning experiences which inspire engagement.

Assessment

Evidence Me is used to capture evidence of learning in play and to measure students progress and highlight next steps in line with the EYFS and IEYC. Children's observations are shared with parents every two weeks.



ENGLISH LITERACY

Overview

Although this is a subject in its own right, it is also the dominant medium the British Primary Section (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 our teaching of English are that students will:

- Read with fluency and have a sound understanding of different texts, including fiction, non-fiction and poems.
- Develop a love of reading, both for enjoyment and as a way to gain knowledge across the curriculum.
- 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 Year 1 to Year 6 into Speaking and Listening and assigned progressive standards to each year group. 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 as a 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, fluency, vocabulary and background knowledge, reasoning, structural knowledge, comprehension monitoring and discussion of texts. For every essential area, there is a set of standards for each year group in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, based on the objectives from the English National Curriculum.

In Reception and Key Stage 1, students are taught how to decode initial texts through phonics lessons which continue for some students into Key Stage 2 where necessary. These daily lessons teach pupils how to read by associating a letter or a group of letters (called graphemes) to the sound they make (phonemes). In this way, students are able to sound out and read words accurately.

From Year 1 to Year 6, the other essential areas of reading are taught through Guided Reading sessions, where whole-class reading instruction is carefully designed to provide differentiated teaching that supports students in developing reading proficiency. In these lessons, the whole class explores the same text together, chosen to be at a difficulty level higher than students can access on their own.

On a weekly basis, teachers oversee that students take books home to read individually or with their parents. Whilst reading opportunities are built into the school week, it is recommended that children read at home for 20 minutes every day.

We encourage all parents to read with their children regularly and to record this reading, along with any comments, in their child's Reading Diary or Home-School Link Diary. As part of their weekly homework, upper Key Stage 2 students are also asked to write a weekly reading reflection in their Home-School Link Diary about their 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

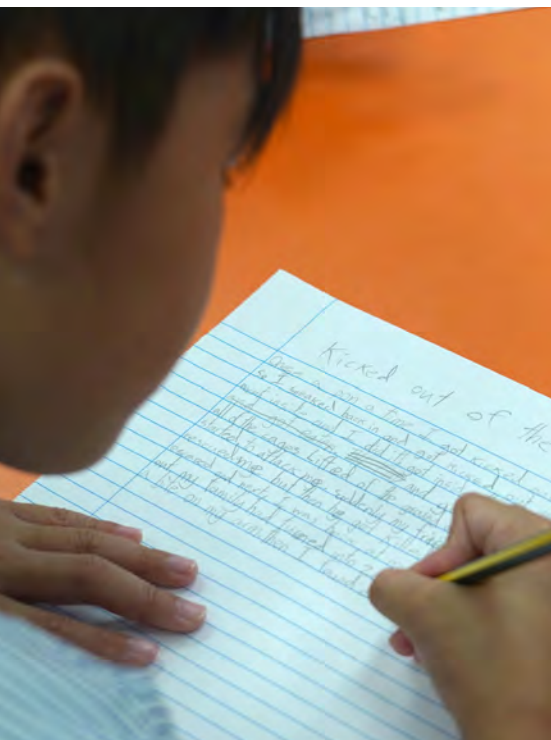
The standards for each year group that accompany these areas can be found on the school website. The teaching of writing is usually carried out through exposure to varied genres that are explicitly taught for periods of time. These genres generally cover: expository, persuasive, descriptive, and narrative text-types as well as poetry. As far as possible, writing is contextualised within our Integrated Curriculum in order to make for a richer, more authentic learning experience. Additional, incidental writing opportunities are created in many other learning areas, across the curriculum.

Independent writing is embedded in the programme, allowing students regular opportunities to practice their writing skills. In Key Stage 1 and 2, students are encouraged to spell using their phonic knowledge as a basis.

Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- Teacher questioning and observation
- Peer observation
- Seesaw feedback
- Standardised Assessments (Cambridge Primary Insight, CPI)
- Comparative judgement



MATHEMATICS

Overview

This creative and interconnected 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 numeracy,
- Underpinned by deep conceptual understanding able to reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and forming generalisations,
- Confident at developing an argument, justification, or proof, using mathematical language,
- Able to problem-solve by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including being able to break down questions into simple 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 British Primary Section (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 instance when calculating
- We believe all students have the ability to learn the concepts of numeracy, and as a result, we actively promote having a growth mindset and learning from mistakes
- Pupils who grasp concepts rapidly are challenged through being offered sophisticated extension problems before any acceleration through new content



Teaching for mastery is not a new idea. In fact, the notion originates from educational psychologist Benjamin Bloom. Other renowned educators have further developed the theory since then and many maths teachers now use it as their main pedagogical approach.

At the BPS, our priority is also to ensure that learning is both engaging and memorable and we therefore provide ways for students to appreciate concepts using regular real-life examples. This allows deep conceptual understanding that can then be transferred across maths topics and other subject areas.

In addition, we believe in the power of the word 'yet'. This means we develop students who know that although a concept may be challenging and they may not have grasped it 'yet', they are in fact nevertheless 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
Place Value (within 10)	Place Value	Place Value	Place Value	Place Value	Place Value
Addition & Subtraction (within 10)	Addition & Subtraction	Addition & Subtraction	Addition & Subtraction	Addition & Subtraction	The Four Operations
Shape Place Value (within 20)	Shape	Multiplication & Division	Multiplication & Division	Multiplication & Division	Fractions
Addition & Subtraction (within 20)	Multiplication & Division	Measurement (Length, Perimeter, Mass & Capacity)	Fractions	Statistics	Proportion & Ratio
Place Value (within 50)	Measurement (Length, Height, Mass, Capacity & Temperature)	Fractions	Decimals	Fractions	Algebra
Measurement (Length, Height, Mass & Volume)	Fractions	Measurement (Money & Time)	Statistics	Position & Direction	Decimals
Multiplication & Division	Measurement (Money & Time)	Shape	Shape	Decimals & Percentages	Position & Direction
Fractions	Statistics	Statistics	Position & Direction	Measurement	Measurement
Position & Direction	Position & Direction	-	Measurement (Length, Perimeter & Area)	Shape	Shape
Place Value (within 100)	-	-	Measurement (Money & Time)	-	Statistics
Measurement (Money & Time)	-	-	-	-	-

Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- Teacher observation
- Peer observation
- Seesaw feedback
- Unit quizzes
- Self and peer assessment
- Question and answer sessions
- Anecdotal notes
- Standardised Assessments (Cambridge Primary Insight, CPI)



INTEGRATED CURRICULUM

Overview

Science, History, Geography and Technology are taught across all year levels in the British Primary Section (BPS). We largely follow the National Curriculum for England for our year level objectives, and ensure a balance of skills, knowledge and understanding are learned and applied within exciting integrated units of study. Our objectives have relevance and importance to our school Vision, Mission, Values and Learner Profile.

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. We use the International Primary Curriculum (IPC) and the International Early Years Curriculum (IEYC) to help deliver our Integrated Curriculum because we believe its vision encapsulates what we want for our learners *'Through the IPC and the IEYC learners are encouraged to be informed, globally competent, future-ready, socially conscious and motivated to positively contribute within a local and or global context.'*

The IPC is taught over 3 mileposts incorporating more than 130 thematic units for teachers to select from. Alongside these thematic units there are also stand alone single subject units for areas such as Physical Education (PE), Art and ICT, as well as Sustainable Development Goals Challenge Series. The IPC is based on seven foundations which are research influenced and provide a complete concept of curriculum beyond just what needs to be learnt and how it can be taught. The IPC approaches learning through 3 key focuses: knowledge, skills and understanding. Every unit of the IPC has international tasks where learning is considered from both a local and global context. Children are taught about 'home' 'host' and 'adopted' countries, and the aim is to develop international mindedness known as global citizenship here at TES) and global competencies.



Each unit starts with an Entry Point which is a hook to motivate learners by activating prior learning, making learning engaging and stimulating curiosity so that students are primed to learn. The entry point is followed by a knowledge harvest which helps teachers evaluate what students already know about a planned unit and helps students make connections to prior learning which then facilitates new learning and ensures it is relevant. Through a continuous cycle of researching, recording and reflecting, students are able to access new knowledge and skills and present new learning and reflect on what they have learned, helping move towards greater understanding over time. Finally the culminating activity is the Exit Point where students are given the opportunity to present their learning to their peers, other year groups and/or their parents. (Source: ICA IPC Introduction to Parents.)

Course Content

History is divided into three key strands from Years 1 to 6. They are: Historians and their research methods, Time and Chronology, and Cause and Effect. 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: Geographical data collection and interpretation, Weather and climatic conditions, Changing landscapes and places, and Interaction of people and environments.

Science is divided into specific areas for each year group in line with the recommendations from the National Curriculum. In addition, Scientific enquiry skills are woven through all the units of Science.

Design Technology is divided into five key strands. They are: Research, imagine and innovate; Plan, build, test; Test and evaluate; Technology and society, and Food technology and nutrition. These strands allow for students to build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users. As well as critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others. Finally they begin to understand and

apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.

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 the 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 the 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 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.

We provide an impressive technology rich learning environment for our students and teachers. All classrooms are equipped with Flat Screen Technology 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 iPads. Our Key Stage 2 classes operate with parent owned 1:1 iPads which creates further opportunity for tech integration in the classroom environment. In addition the school is extremely well resourced with teachers and children having access to a wide range of age and 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, a laser cutter 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 a Digital Coach.



At the 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.



Today's children are growing up in a digital world and it is crucial that they learn to balance the benefits offered by technology with a critical awareness of their own and other's online behaviour, and develop effective strategies for staying safe and making a positive contribution online.

Our Digital Citizenship Curriculum describes the skills and understanding that children should have and highlights what a child should know in terms of current online technology, its influence on behaviour and development, and what skills they need to be able to navigate it safely. It aims to support and broaden the provision of online safety education, so that it is empowering, builds resilience and affects positive culture change. The objectives promote the development of safe and appropriate long term behaviours, and support educators in shaping the culture within their setting and beyond. The framework is supported by a dedicated website, Common Sense Media, of teaching and learning resources linked to the individual objectives.

Online safety is a whole school issue. The framework aims to support the development of the curriculum and is of particular relevance to PSHE and Computing. It is designed, however, to be usable across the curriculum and to be central to a whole school approach to safeguarding and online safety.



Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

- Teacher observation
- Peer observation
- Seesaw and Google Classroom 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 trialling new technology and equipment.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION



Overview

The vision and mission of the British Primary Section (BPS) Physical Education (PE) 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 swimming. 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 the opportunity to flourish.

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 programmes, 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 Taipei European School (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 and Reception)

Fundamental Movement

This unit spans the length of the school year as fundamental skills form the basic building blocks of movement and are an essential part of everyday life. The movement skills to be developed throughout the year may be learned and acquired in a stand alone context or integrated into various units (as listed below) where they best fit. Once these skills are mastered, the students can progress in developing specialised movements that relate to sport.

Movement	This unit supports the development of essential fundamental movement skills, body awareness, technical and expressive skills to communicate through movement confidently, creatively and cognitively. Students will be provided with opportunities to become aware of their bodies and explore the body bases, parts and zones used safely in dance. Through dance, students will experience how to move their bodies in different ways and be exposed to learning that allows them to experience space, time, dynamics and relationships as they are supported to participate in, create and observe dances.
Athletics	Throughout this unit the children will learn about the different running, jumping and throwing events in athletics. Students will be exposed to experiences that develop an awareness of space, develop movement with control and coordination. Students will begin to use small and large equipment, handle themselves, their environment, the equipment and use of objects with safety and control. This unit culminates with Sports Day and enables all children to compete in these disciplines to win points for their tribe.
Games and Challenges	In this unit, students will work on their teamwork skills. Learning experiences will support fundamental movement skills, fitness and social development, independence and risk-taking as students take on a variety of group roles to effectively work with and interact with each other. There will be a focus on the development of tactical awareness and decision-making within the framework of age appropriate games as students will play a variety of small- sided games with a focus on the ability to understand rules and follow basic strategies.
Gymnastics	This unit promotes all-round body control, spatial awareness, physical development, muscular strength, flexibility, balance, coordination and the core strength required for everyday living. There is a focus on the mastery of correct gymnastic skill development and technique to ensure safety and skill competency. There is sequential learning of gymnastic skills that are selected and appropriate for age and ability. Students are exposed to and experience a wide range of gymnastics core skills on different apparatus.

Key Stage 1 (Year 1 and Year 2)

Fundamental Movement

This unit spans the length of the school year as fundamental skills form the basic building blocks of movement and are an essential part of everyday life. The movement skills to be developed throughout the year may be learned and acquired in a stand alone context or integrated into various units (as listed below) where they best fit. Once these skills are mastered, the students can progress in developing specialized movements that relate to sport.

Movement	The unit for Key Stage 1 is focused on developing water safety skills and water confidence; to understanding water survival and basic stroke techniques. Students will be exposed to learning both in and around swimming pool environments that promote both safety and confidence on the pool deck and in the water.
Athletics	This unit supports the development of essential fundamental movement skills, body awareness, technical and expressive skills to communicate through movement confidently, creatively and cognitively. Students will be provided with opportunities to become aware of their bodies and explore the body bases, parts and zones used safely in dance. Students will experiment with simple technical and expressive skills and through dance, students will experience how to move their bodies in different ways and be exposed to learning that allows them to experience space, time, dynamics and relationships as they are supported to participate in, create and observe dances.
Games and Challenges	Throughout this unit the children will learn about the different running, jumping and throwing events in athletics. Students will be exposed to experiences that develop an awareness of space, develop movement with control and coordination. Students will begin to use small and large equipment, handle themselves, their environment, the equipment and use of objects with safety and control. This unit culminates with Sports Day and enables all children to compete in these disciplines to win points for their tribe.
Gymnastics	Cooperation and teamwork skills are nurtured in this unit. Learning experiences will support fundamental movement skills, fitness and social development, independence and risk-taking as students take on a variety of group roles to effectively work with and interact with each other. There will be a focus on the development of tactical awareness and decision-making within the framework of age appropriate games as students will play a variety of small- sided games with a focus on the ability to understand and follow rules and having game strategies.
Health Related Fitness	This unit promotes all-round body control, spatial awareness, physical development, muscular strength, flexibility, balance, coordination and core strength required for everyday living. There is a focus on the mastery of correct gymnastic skill development and technique to ensure safety and skill competency. There is sequential learning of gymnastic skills that are selected and appropriate for age and ability. Students are exposed to and experience a wide range of gymnastics core skills on different apparatus.



KS2 (Year 3, 4, 5, 6)		
Aquatics		In Key Stage 2 swimming we continue to work on water confidence but also refine stroke technique and aim to ensure that students understand what it means to be an efficient swimmer. Breathing technique is a focus in this unit and students will also learn about the basics of survival swimming and pool enhanced pool safety knowledge.
Movement		This unit promotes all-round body control, spatial awareness, physical development, muscular strength, flexibility, balance, coordination and core strength required for everyday living. There is a focus on the mastery of correct gymnastic skill development and technique to ensure safety and skill competency. There is sequential learning of gymnastic skills that are selected and appropriate for age and ability. Students are exposed to and experience a wide range of gymnastics core skills on different apparatus.
Athletics		In this unit, students will be introduced to the running, jumping, and throwing events of athletics. Students will learn about the rules and the key movement skills of each discipline and offer opportunities for competitive instances for the application and assessment of these skills. This unit culminates in Sports Day where students have the opportunity to showcase their learning and development in this whole school event.
Health-Related Fitness		Students will develop an understanding of the different types of warm-ups and cool-downs appropriate for various physical activities, recognising their role in preparation and recovery. They will explore how physical activity impacts both the body and mind, including emotional well-being. Emphasis will be placed on the importance of variety in maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle. Through regular participation, students will work towards improving their stamina and will be encouraged to demonstrate increased endurance over time. Additionally, they will gain an appreciation for body control and its significance in performing effectively and safely across a range of sporting activities.
Games and Challenges	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, softball and cricket. All of these games follow the core striking and fielding principles and are an excellent opportunity for students to develop their hand-eye coordination, sending and receiving skills as well as multiple opportunities for strategy and game-sense.
	Net Games	The focus of this unit is table tennis. These types of games are great for developing all key skills - Hand-eye coordination, movement skills, strategy, cognitive ability and teamwork. A major focus throughout this unit is to identify and apply effective tactics to use, shot selection and the concept of outwitting the opponent or opposing team.
	Basketball	Students will develop their basketball skills and game understanding. During this unit, the children play small-sided games and activities that help to build the skills necessary for basketball. There is also a focus on strategy and teamwork, keeping possession, using space and the principles of attacking and defending.
	Football	Students will develop their football skills and game understanding. During this unit, the children play small-sided games and activities that help to build the skills necessary for football. There is also a focus on strategy and teamwork, keeping possession, using space and the principles of attacking and defending.



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 through the Orff approach to 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, Taipei European School (TES) Primary Music provides required and elective components:

- The required component (Class Music) is taught based on two modules:
 - ▶ Theory: Elements and Notation
 - ▶ 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, Beginner Woodwinds 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 explore music through singing, storytelling, and playing classroom instruments. They create simple soundscapes, develop listening skills, and respond to music through movement and expression while sharing their own ideas.

Key Stage 1

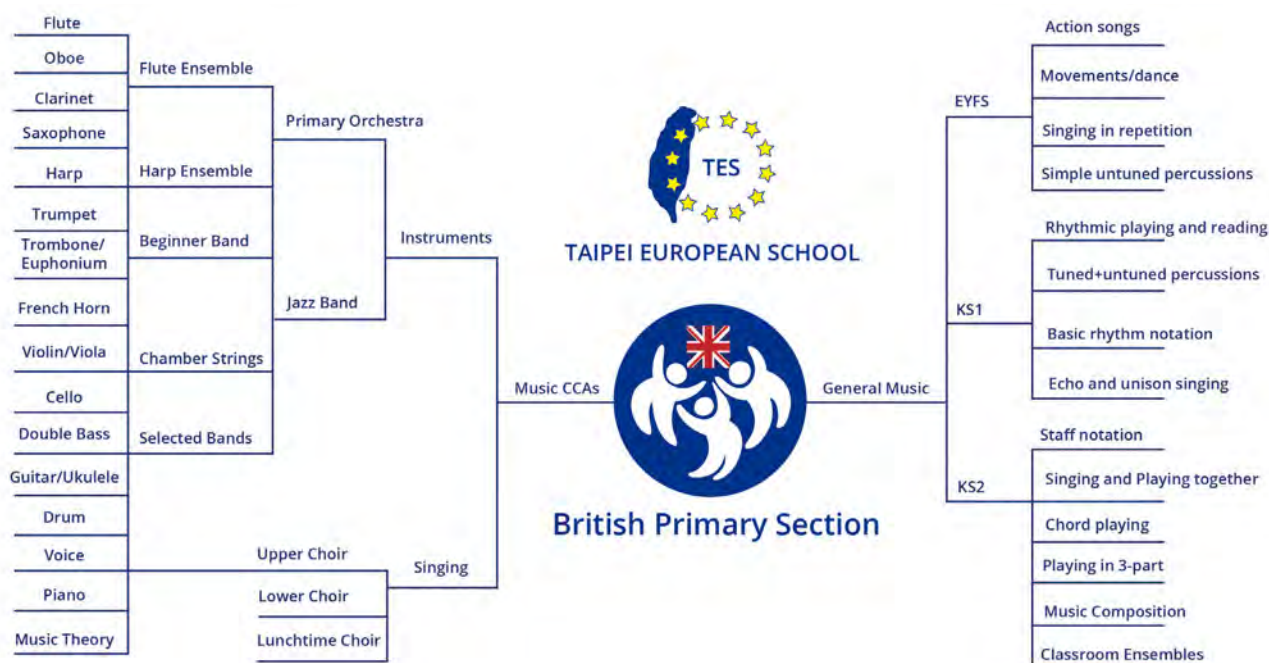
Students develop musicality through an active, Orff-based approach - blending voice, movement, and storytelling. Using xylophones and classroom percussion, they experiment with pitch, rhythm, and dynamics to create immersive soundscapes. By combining improvisation with an introduction to notation, students learn to expressively represent characters and environments through sound.

Key Stage 2

Students build performance and composition skills through a progressive Orff-inspired curriculum. Transitioning from expressive movement and percussion to formal instrumental study, they develop aural memory and notation literacy. By exploring diverse musical cultures, students cultivate a sophisticated understanding of musical elements and creative expression.



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Untuned • Instruments • Tuned instrument - Xylophone • Boomwhackers	• Untuned instruments • Tuned instruments - Xylophone/ Metallophone	• Small percussion • Xylophone • Metallophone • Djembe • Recorder	• Xylophone • Untuned percussion • Mini-keyboard • Atayal instruments Steel Drum • 12 strings harp	• Ukulele • Tuned Percussion	• Chair drumming • Mini-keyboard • Guitar/bass • Digital composition
Unison singing		Round singing		Part singing	
• Vocal Play: Exploring Sounds & Singing Games • The Heartbeat of Music: Keeping a Steady Beat • Fast & Slow: Discovering Tempo • Sound Explorers: Investigating Timbre & Texture • The Rhythm of Motion: Moving to the Groove • High, Middle, Low: A Pitch Adventure • Giant Steps, Tiny Toes: Expressive Movement & Dance	• Meet the Orchestra: Introducing the Instrument Families and sounds • Strike, Shake, and Play: Tuned & Untuned Percussion • Long & Short: Discovering Note Duration • Cracking the Code: Reading Pitch on the Treble Clef • Loud, Soft, Fast, Slow: Mastering Dynamics & Tempo • The Storyteller: Expressing Feelings through Music	• Foundations of Rhythm & Notation • Appreciation: Historical Composers • Literacy: Rhythmic Reading and using Pitch Notation • Composition: Pentatonic Structures • Creative Writing: Song Construction	• Form & Part-Playing • Pentatonic Harmonies • Percussion • Ensemble • Keyboard Foundations • Heritage Music: The Atayal & composition • Harp: Melody & Chords • Global Studies: Steel Pan	• Music Literacy • Improvisational Studies • Rhythmic Syncopation • Chord Symbols and Tablature • Notation for Ukulele • Harmonic Technique (Chords/Picking) • Ensemble Performance • Solo Composition	• Applied Musical Elements • Rhythmic Literacy & Percussion • Contemporary Ensemble (Modern Band) • Digital Composition & Sequencing



Assessment

Students are assessed in a range of ways, including:

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

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 Taipei European School (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 Key Stage 1 is integrated into the curriculum and taught by the class teacher. Art in Years 3 to 6 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 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use their sketchbook to develop ideas and test materials.	Use exploratory drawing in their sketchbook to plan and investigate.	Use their sketchbook to record their observations as well as test materials and techniques.	Demonstrate different methods of visual research using sketchbooks in preparation for making artwork.
Use references and resources to support their ideas.	Select and use relevant resources and references to develop their ideas.	Engage in open ended research and exploration to develop their own personal ideas.	Independently develop a range of ideas which show curiosity, imagination and originality.
Experiment with various media, e.g. textiles, paint, and colour pencils.	Experiment with two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.	Experiment with a variety of media, e.g. markers, pastels, and paint.	Experiment with a wide range of media based on choice, e.g. drawing, collage, and paint.
Create an artwork at an age appropriate level that reflects deliberate choices, e.g. choosing which media to use.	Create an artwork at an age appropriate level that reflects reasoned choices, e.g. choosing a subject matter.	Create an artwork at an age appropriate level that reflects personal choices.	Communicate values, opinions, or personal insights through an original work of art.
Become more proficient in art-making processes for example painting, weaving or printing.	Become more proficient in art-making processes for example constructing, rolling or mark-making.	Become more proficient in art techniques for example underpainting, blocking in or dry brushing.	Become more proficient in art techniques for example perspective drawing, visual research or computer generated art.
Demonstrate age appropriate skill in the use of tools such as scissors, textile needles or pencils.	Demonstrate age appropriate skill in the use of tools and materials such as clay, texture plates or paper maché.	Demonstrate age appropriate skill in the use of tools, materials and equipment such as a compass, paint or ink.	Demonstrate age appropriate skill in the use of tools, materials and equipment such as paper, protractors or technology.
Describe what they wanted to achieve in their artwork and assess how they succeeded.	Identify successful and less successful aspects of their own artwork and describe what might be done to improve them.	Evaluate their artwork against a given criteria and reflect on their progress.	Make a reasoned evaluation of their artwork, referring to inspiration, intent and media.
Discuss and analyse works of art using appropriate vocabulary and express clear preferences.	Discuss and analyse works of art using appropriate vocabulary and express reasoned preferences.	Discuss, analyse and interpret works of art using appropriate vocabulary and express opinions.	Discuss, analyse, interpret and make judgements about works of art using appropriate vocabulary and express reasoned opinions.
Explain how to use some of the tools and processes they have chosen to work with.	Demonstrate effective understanding of the tools and processes they have chosen to work with.	Describe the techniques and media they are using and explain why they have chosen to work with them.	Discuss their use of techniques and media and give a reasoned explanation for their choices.
Identify and distinguish between different hues and colour values.	Identify a variety of different textures and forms, e.g. metallic, wooden, and cylindrical.	Identify and distinguish between different colour schemes, e.g. monochromatic, complementary, and tertiary.	Identify different methods to depict the illusion of space, e.g. overlapping, scale, and perspective.

CHINESE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE (CLC)



Introduction

Our Chinese language and Culture (CLC) Programme serves all students from Year 1 through Year 6 across the European Primary Campus (EPC), with specialist instruction tailored to each child's needs. Students are placed in ability-based groups that match their speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills, ensuring personalised learning experiences. Our curriculum utilises traditional Chinese characters throughout.

The CLC Programme consists of two courses: **Chinese Language** and **Chinese as a Foreign Language**.

Chinese as a Foreign Language Overview

Chinese as a Foreign Language is designed for beginners and students with minimal Chinese language exposure. The programme helps students build effective communication skills through diverse thematic content. Throughout Primary school, instruction focuses equally on developing the four essential language abilities: listening comprehension, speaking fluency, reading proficiency, and writing skills.

Our programme provides students with extensive opportunities to build Chinese language proficiency while gaining valuable cultural insights. Students develop a comprehensive foundation of vocabulary and linguistic skills through engaging, culturally-rich lessons.

The curriculum fosters positive attitudes toward Chinese language acquisition, equipping students with practical communication abilities, cultural understanding, and the confidence to navigate Chinese-speaking environments with ease.

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.

Assessment

Students have multiple opportunities to showcase their learning achievements across all key areas. Progress is evaluated through diverse assessment methods that measure developing language proficiency, including regular formal examinations alongside other evaluation approaches.

Year 1	Students are 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

Overview

The Chinese Language is specifically designed for students who already possess advanced Chinese literacy foundations and speak with fluency. This course concentrates on further developing students' literary comprehension and written expression abilities, elevating their existing language proficiency to more sophisticated levels.

Course Content

Through targeted instruction across varied subject matter, students develop comprehensive literary capabilities that extend beyond basic comprehension. This rigorous approach helps them establish a robust foundation in Chinese literacy while simultaneously cultivating sophisticated communication skills specific to each thematic unit. The curriculum systematically strengthens their ability to express complex ideas through both written and spoken Chinese within contextually relevant frameworks.

Assessment

Our comprehensive assessment strategy employs both formal and ongoing evaluation methods. Periodic summative assessments measure student advancement in all four language domains - speaking, reading, writing, and listening - while also confirming appropriate course placement.

Daily classroom instruction incorporates continuous formative assessment through diverse activities, including interactive discussions, individual and collaborative presentations, knowledge-checking quizzes, and immersive role-playing exercises, providing immediate feedback on student comprehension and skill development.

Year 1	Students can recognise characters through short rhymes, songs, and signs.
Year 2	Students develop the 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 to 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.

Chinese Enrichment Programme

Overview

The Chinese Enrichment Programme (CEP) is an academic expansion of our Chinese Studies curriculum, designed to develop high-level bilingual proficiency in both English and Chinese. Utilising a dual-teacher homeroom model, an English-speaking and a Chinese-speaking educator collaborate closely to nurture each child's linguistic growth. Upon entering Year 7, CEP students transition into mainstream classes equipped with advanced skills and the opportunity to pursue higher-level Chinese language pathways.

Course Content

CEP is offered in the British Primary Section (BPS) as a single class within each year group starting officially in Year 1. In Year 1 and Year 2, as many students are still acquiring and consolidating their English language skills, the Chinese portion of the CEP is offered in a more structured way through 6 and 8 hours respectively of targeted Chinese language in Maths and IC. As students transition into Year 3, the CEP class becomes fully bilingual with a translanguaging model being adopted by the co-teachers.

Every CEP class is headed by a pair of highly skilled and qualified teachers with native-language abilities in English and Chinese. Throughout Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, the co-teachers of the two languages collaborate for planning and teaching purposes to ensure students receive a rich and rigorous dual language programme.

In the BPS, we have a 3+1 model (3 English Classes : 1 CEP Class per Year Group). In Primary, traditional full-form characters are used for Chinese.

The CEP approach is guided by our Learning and Teaching Philosophy which incorporates the key factors of effective learning.

PSHE

Lifelong Learner

Health and Wellbeing

Relationships

Living in the
Wider World

Overview

PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education) is a vital part of our Primary school curriculum, supporting children's personal development and well-being. It helps pupils develop the knowledge, skills, and attributes they need to manage their lives now and in the future. Through PSHE, children learn about healthy lifestyles, relationships, staying safe (including online), emotional well-being, and the world around them. It also supports the development of core values such as respect, responsibility, resilience, and empathy, helping to prepare pupils for life.

Our curriculum places emphasis on building skills alongside knowledge children need to develop the ability to communicate effectively, express their needs and boundaries, and manage a range of emotions - including disappointment, frustration and loneliness. We also equip pupils to be confident to stay safe in everyday environments, understand online risks including financial harm and navigate experiences of change, loss and bereavement. PSHE is embedded within a whole-school approach to wellbeing and safeguarding.

RSHE (Relationship and Sex Education Health Education) is taught more explicitly in Year 4 to Year 6.



Our PSHE curriculum is enriched by the Character Strong programme, which focuses on social emotional learning, character development, and fostering strong relationships. Through engaging lessons and activities, children are encouraged to build empathy, resilience, and a strong sense of personal responsibility.

At the British Primary Section (BPS), the PSHE curriculum aims to develop our students' Taipei European School (TES) community values: Participation, Perseverance, Creativity, Responsibility, Respect alongside the Primary Learner Profile and many other skills and attributes such as resilience, self-esteem, risk-management, teamwork and critical thinking in the context of learning.



HOME-LEARNING



Whilst we do not generally set specific homework tasks (with a few exceptions) the students are expected to engage in the following targeted activities:

- **Daily Reading:** Students are expected to read daily. We prioritise self-directed, pleasure-oriented reading to foster literacy, vocabulary growth, and lifelong reading habits. Parents are also encouraged to read to their children and enjoy texts together.
- **English as an Additional Language (EAL):** To build confidence and classroom comprehension, EAL learners are assigned weekly vocabulary front-loading tasks to preview key terms before lessons.
- **Curriculum Support (e.g., CLC, CEP):** Modest home learning tasks will be assigned in specific subject areas where classroom instructional time is strictly limited.

Parent Partnership & Home Support

We highly value family engagement and encourage parents to support their child's development through real-world learning. Highly effective ways to support your child include:

- Promoting reading, rich conversation, and language/vocabulary building.
- Encouraging critical thinking based on the topics outlined in your child's Unit Overviews.
- Fostering personal, social, and executive functioning skills through practical, everyday household responsibilities and problem-solving.





Swire European Primary Campus

🏠 99 FuGuo Road, ShiLin District, Taipei 11158,
Taiwan ROC

☎ Tel: +886-2-8145-9007

Fax: +886-2-2832-5058

🌐 www.tes.tp.edu.tw



TAIPEI EUROPEAN SCHOOL