Subject	How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development
MFL- French is taught from Y3 upwards	By exploring the beauty of languages from around the world through topic work, eg by learning French and where around the world French is spoken.	By helping pupils to have an accurate and truthful understanding of the French culture and not just stereotypes.	By learning the skill of communicating in different ways.  By exploring different social conventions eg forms of address in French.	By appreciating the language and customs of others.  By exploring the literature and culture of other countries through stories, songs and poems.  By taking part in cultural occasion, for example Y4 celebrating Christmas in France, exploring French traditions and customs.  'French Day'- celebrating French customs and cultures.
Subject	How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development

Design and Technology t	By enjoying and celebrating personal creativity.  By reviewing and evaluating created things by testing and applying them in 'real life context' egmaking boats to test floating and sinking.	By raising questions about the effect of technological change on the human life and the world around them.	By exploring dilemmas that individuals may face and developing practical solutions to these problems.  By making a contribution to the local society through art works at Woodfield Park and in the school quad.	By considering cultural influences on design.  By asking questions about functionality against aesthetics.
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Subject How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development
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answers cann  By creating o questions abor contribute to  Science	opportunities for pupils to ask pout how living things rely on and their environment.	By offering pupils the chance to consider the wonder of the natural world and the inventions which have made the world a better place.  By considering that not all developments have been good because they have caused harm to the environment and to people.  By encouraging pupils to speculate about how science can be used both for positive and negative reasons.	By using opportunities during science lessons to explain how to keep ourselves and other people safe and how we might protect a younger or vulnerable young person from danger.  By exploring the social dimension of scientific advances e.g. environmental concerns, medical advances, energy processes.	By asking questions about the ways in which scientific discoveries from around the world have affected our lives. There is a rich heritage of scientific discoveries from Hindu, Egyptian and Muslim traditions.  How we promote <b>cultural</b> development
Subject How w	we promote spiritual development	From we promote moral development	from we promote social development	Trow we promote <b>culturar</b> development

	By wondering at the power of the digital age e.g. the use of the internet.	By exploring the moral issues surrounding the use of data.	By links through digital media services with other schools and communities.	By exploring human achievements and creativity in relation to worldwide communications.
	By understanding the advantages and limitations of ICT.	By considering the benefits and potential dangers of the internet e.g. campaigns for charities and justice as a force for good. Cyber bullying as a sign	By highlighting ways to stay safe when using on line services and social media.	By developing a sense of awe and wonder at human ingenuity.
Computing	By using the internet as a gateway to big life issues e.g. through 'news round'.	of danger.  By implementing a rigorous e-safety policy. Pupils	By being prepared to work with technology to forge new relationships.	
		are taught how to safely use the internet and what to do if they do not feel safe.	By discussing the impact of ICT on ways people communicate e.g. Skype.	

Subject	How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development
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Subject	How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development
		to Easter.		
		meaning of reconciliation and salvation e.g. links		
	world.	By asking questions about the purpose and	religion at an age appropriate level.	
RE	By considering 'big questions' about God and the	to evil and suffering in the world.	By asking questions about the social impact of	from different cultures and religious backgrounds.
		By exploring religious perspectives and responses	•	By engaging with text, artefacts and other sources
	and purpose.	in oknom.	difference, independence and interdependence.	community.
	By asking and responding to questions of meaning	By investigating the importance of service to others in Sikhism.	British Values as well as what makes us a 'civilized society'- thoughtfulness, honesty, respect for	expressions of Christianity that reflect our school community.
	include Islam in KS2.		By exploring and upholding the Fundamental	By considering in particular, different cultural
	Christianity and Sikhism in KS1, extending to	(hadith) of Muhammad.		
	different expressions of religion and World views-	Policy, The Ten commandments and the sayings	respect, explore and engage.	KS1, extending to include Islam in KS2.
	By experiencing wonder and joy through learning about and from stories, celebrations, rituals and	By exploring morality including rules, teachings and commands such as The School Behaviour	By exploring the qualities which are valued by our school through our core values- aspire, create,	By exploring similarities and differences between faiths and cultures- Christianity and Sikhism in
	By experiencing wonder and joy through learning	By exploring morality including rules teachings	By exploring the qualities which are valued by our	By exploring similarities and differences between

	By developing an understanding that maths is about thinking and describing, analysing and creating and that the process of mathematics has greatly impacted the world we live in.  By making connections between pupils' mathematical skills and real life; for example, creating pie charts to compare how a child in India spends their day with how children at Woodfield	By encouraging mathematical reasoning, where pupils are encouraged to talk about the process of their learning.  By engaging pupils playfully; for example in unequal shares of resources, why might someone be upset if they received less than other people?  By reflecting on data that has moral and ethical	By engaging in peer assessment, pupils are given the opportunity to discuss and improve their work with others.  By the sharing of resources within the classroom, the negotiating of responses and group problem solving.  By anaysing social data e.g. on poverty and	By introducing early counting ideas in KS1 from other countries e.g. Tallies.  By asking questions about the history of maths; for example,' what did the Greeks discover that we still use in maths today?'  By investigating and researching cross cultural patterns e.g. Islamic tiling.
	By making connections between pupils'	unequal shares of resources, why might someone	the negotiating of responses and group problem	use in maths today?'
	mathematical skills and real life; for example,	be upset if they received less than other people?	solving.	
				By investigating and researching cross cultural
	spends their day with how children at Woodfield	,	By anaysing social data e.g. on poverty and	patterns e.g. Islamic tiling.
	Primary spend their time.	implications; for example, 'do we have enough	bullying, including cyber bullying in anti-bullying	
Mathematics		doctors for the population?' 'Do we have enough	week.	By learning about ancient forms of the number
	By considering pattern, order, symmetry and scale	school places for children in the next 5 years?'		system such as Roman numerals, Mayan number
	in both the man made and natural world.		By engaging pupils in open ended maths	systems and Aztecs.
		By developing reasoning through questioning,	investigations, linked to real world problems; for	
	By promoting awe and wonder, showing that	where pupils are required to prove or explain	example, 'can you book a holiday for the Queen?'	
	maths can be used to explain the world around us.	whether an answer is wrong or right and why.		
	_ , , , ,,,,, , , , , , ,		By encouraging collaborative learning through	
	By developing life skills, such as telling the time,		Kagan.	
	reading measurements and scales taught in			
	exciting, relevant lessons.		By using a real world hook wherever possible, in	
	D. Ilania dilla i VC2 ta dana di		order to make maths learning relevant and exciting	
	By allowing children in KS2 to choose their own level of challenge.		for pupils.	
	level of chanenge.			

Subject				
			with others.	
			By engaging in peer assessment, pupils are given the opportunity to discuss and improve their work	
			approach.	
English		writing.	settings, especially through the 'Talk 4 Writing'	
	By appreciating the beauty of language	By considering different perspectives through different media, including debate and persuasive	By providing opportunities for talk in a range of	poems from other cultures etc.
	P. maritimed along of Language	Provide a life of the standard	media.	stories from around the world, myths and legends,
	'Where have you met these ideas before?'	skills.	debates about social issues e.g. the use of social	with texts from different cultures e.g. creation
	'How would you feel if you were the person in the story?'	lives. When they do this, they are developing their speaking, listening and higher order thinking	By supporting conceptual and language development through an understanding of and	By providing opportunities for pupils to engage
	'I wonder what will happen next?'	can speculate and apply their learning to their own		has a story to tell'.
	asked,	consequences of right and wrong behaviour; pupils	issues.	and backgrounds creating the idea that 'everyone
	In responding to poem, story or text; pupils can be	By exploring stimulus for thinking about the	By using a rage of topical and current emotive	By pupils telling stories from their own cultures

Art and Design	By providing plenty of rich opportunities for pupils both to explore the spiritual dimension and natural phenomena.  By exploring different artists' interpretations of a key figure or event and asking what the artist was trying to convey.  By promoting the process of 'reviewing and evaluating'; for example, visiting a museum and associated follow up work.  By exhibiting pupils work around school, including inside and outside and the local community.  By having regular artists attend workshops to promote awe and wonder in creating and exploring art.  By forming local links with the community, including Woodfield Park in order to inspire pupils and provide extra curricular links.	By exploring how emotions and inner feelings are expressed through painting, sculpture and architecture.  By responses to and the use of visual images to evoke a range of emotions.	By exploring art as a powerful social tool e.g. in advertising, in representing particular groups and also in literacy through designing posters and leaflets etc.	By experiencing a wide range of creative media from around the world.  By developing aesthetic and critical awareness at an age appropriate level.  By looking at different artists and different art from around the world and how it may differ from culture to culture.

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	By considering how things would be different if	By exploring the results of right and wrong	By giving the trigger for discussions about how	By exploring the history of the lives of significant
	the course of events had been different; for	behaviour in the past e.g. wars.	groups and communities organised themselves in	individuals who have contributed to national and
	example what difference would it have made if the		the past e.g. Romans.	international achievements and about historical
	Romans had not invaded Britain or if he Normans	By considering some of the characteristics of		events, people and places in our own locality as
	had not been successful in 1066?	people who have had a positive or negative	By considering questions about social structure in	well as events that have impacted on Britain and
		influence in history.	the past. for example, What might pupils say about	the wider world.
			the rights of children in Victorian times? Is it	
	By speculating about how we mark important	By going beyond the facts and asking pupils to	important that society looks after young children?	By investigating how culture is shaped by history,
	events from history and the people who shaped	make hypotheses and pose questions such as 'what if?'	Are there people in the world who still don't get a fair deal?	exploring the 'cultural heritage' and in particular the Christian
	them e.g. Guy Fawkes on the 5th November, Remembrance Day.	'what would have turned a tragedy into a	fair deai:	Influence on British culture.
History	Remembrance Day.	triumph?' etc.	By encouraging pupils to talk to their parents and	innuence on British culture.
11151019		triumpii: etc.	grandparents; for example, when learning about	By taking pupils on topical educational visits to
			war through exploration of Remembrance.	extend learning and experiences.
			agpromon or romanical	g and enforced
Subject	How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development

	By using Google maps and asking pupils to	By considering how people treat the environment,	By providing positive and effective links with the	By making links with other countries through
	imagine what it might be like to live in different	including wider world issues such as global	community, both locally in Balby e.g. 'Doncaster	schools linking and cultural theme days e.g.
	parts of the world.	warming and local issues such as litter and	in Bloom' and nationally e.g. 'IKEA project'.	'French day'.
		vandalism; posing questions such as, 'How are we		
	By making links with history when exploring the	changing our surroundings	By considering social responsibility and care for	By exploring cultures that have had, and still have
	environment and speculating on why the landscape	- are some things for the better and others for the	the environment, for example, gardening club,	an impact on the local area e.g. Polish community.
	is as it is.	worse?' Who benefits and who suffers? What	litter pickers, road safety etc.	
		should be our personal response to these? Who		
	By pupils comparing their lives with pupils living	should look after our environment?		
	in other countries or other parts of the UK.			
Geography				
Subject	How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development

PSCHE  (see Jigsaw documentation for specific links to SMSC and FBV for individual lessons)	By developing an awareness of and responding to others' needs and wants.  By exploring meaning and purpose for individuals and society.  By developing resilience and inner strength.  By exploring spiritual practices such as worship and prayer, and considering the impact of these on believers and any relevance to their own life.	By exploring what is right and wrong and to work out what we need to do in our particular community to make sure everyone thrives.  By making explicit links to the school's distinctive ethos.  By looking specifically at different people's points of view during circle time discussions and respecting we all have our own opinions.  By voicing pupil voice in school council and the voting tubes.	By helping pupils to engage in a democratic process for agreeing the rules for community life e.g. creating class expectations.  By creating opportunities for pupils to exercise leadership and responsibility through class debates, school council and the voting tubes.  By taking part in school enterprise projects, charity fundraisers and community projects.	By exploring how different cultures can offer great insights into how we lead our lives.  By exploring different cultures and ways of life in relation to our own.
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Music	By allowing pupils to show their delight and curiosity in creating their own sounds.  By making links between their learning in RE, Geography etc. with music being played as background i.e. Christmas Carols, Indian music.  By considering how music makes one feel and can 'move us' deeply.	By exploring how music can convey human emotions such as sadness, joy, anger etc.  By appreciating the self- discipline required to learn a musical instrument e.g. singing in the school choir, learning to play the ukulele.	By exploring how an ensemble or orchestra works together.  By discussing and experimenting with what would happen if musicians in a band/group didn't cooperate.  By appreciating how music is used in different ways in different settings e.g. for pleasure, for worship, to help people relax.	By giving all pupils an opportunity to learn a musical instrument from Year 1 and to take part regularly in singing either in the choir, for concerts and/or as part of an assembley.  By encouraging pupils to listen and respond to traditions from around the world e.g. Chinese new year.  By appreciating musical expression from different times and places.

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Subject	How we promote <b>spiritual</b> development	How we promote <b>moral</b> development	How we promote <b>social</b> development	How we promote <b>cultural</b> development
	By delighting in movement, particularly when	By discussing fair play and the value of team work.	By developing a sense of belonging and self-esteem	By learning about the history of sport, and where
	pupils are able to show spontaneity.		through team work to create a dance, participate in	they originate from e.g. The Olympics when
		By developing qualities of self- discipline,	a race etc.	studying the Greeks.
	By taking part in activities such as dance, games	commitment and perseverance through the 'cogs'		
	and gymnastics which help pupils to become more	in Real PE lessons.	By developing a sense of community identity	By making links with national and global sporting
	focused, connected and creative.		through taking part in inter school events.	events such as the World Cup and the Olympics.
		By developing sportsmanship e.g. through shaking		
	By being aware of one's own strengths and	the hand of a competitor at the end of an event,	By offering a variety of extra-curricular sporting	By exploring rituals surrounding sporting activities
	limitations, for example, pupils choose their own	regardless of the result.	activities that are cross phase/year group, enabling	e.g. medal ceremonies, learning and singing the
PE	level of challenge and work on individual personal		pupils' to work together in a variety of different	national anthem.
	bests.	By learning that we all have different strengths and	groupings and contexts.	
		areas of improvement.		