



CASTLE MEAD
ACADEMY

**SPIRITUAL, MORAL, SOCIAL AND
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY**

Policy Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the academy. The Local Governing Body will review the policy, unless there are significant changes in the interim period.

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Version:	Date:	Author:	Summary of Changes:
2.0	14.06.21	T. Hague	Updated department curriculum contributions to SMSC
3.0	15.09.2022	C. French	Updated department curriculum contributions to SMSC Updated PHSE Curriculum Map, Appendix C Updated Assembly Calendar, Appendix D
4.0	18.09.2023	J.Simpkin M.Thornhill	Added DT to curriculum contributions Updated PHSE Curriculum Map, Appendix C Updated assembly calendar, Appendix D
5.0	09.12.2024	J.Simpkin	Updated assembly calendar Updated PSHE curriculum mapping Updated RE curriculum map and added end points

At Castle Mead Academy our aim is to equip every scholar with the knowledge, learning power and character necessary for success in later life. A key aspect of this is the promotion of scholars' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development which provides a vital foundation for life. Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development is an integral part of both the taught curriculum and enrichment opportunities at Castle Mead Academy. It is woven into our Castle Credo and hence a daily priority for us.

Our planned, coherent approach to the delivery of SMSC includes:

- Providing opportunities for the development of SMSC in every scheme of work.
- SMSC forming an integral part of the tutor and assembly programme.
- Emphasis on the vital importance of enrichment through our Castle Character Time electives programme.
- Teaching that encourages participation, creativity, reflection and independence.
- Quality assessment and feedback that places value on scholars' effort.
- Opportunities to develop teamwork, leadership skills and resilience.
- Opportunities for scholars to participate in a range of artistic, cultural, sporting, dramatic, musical, mathematical, scientific and technological events that promote aspects of SMSC.
- Opportunities for reflection and feedback across the curriculum.
- A range of opportunities for scholars to be involved in active citizenship.
- Preparing scholars to live and work in a diverse society, to understand and respect the cultures, faith and backgrounds of others.

Roles and responsibilities of school leaders and Academy Councillors

School leaders, staff and Academy Councillors should ensure SMSC is at the heart of the school, so that scholars' SMSC development is closely connected to the ethos and values of CMA. They should uphold this policy, and consider the ways in which the different aspects come together to provide a holistic approach to the SMSC development of all scholars. Staff should have a common understanding that at CMA SMSC should permeate the entire subject curriculum; it is the responsibility of all staff to ensure we provide an engaging and thought-provoking SMSC curriculum.

Defining Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development

Spiritual Development

Scholars' spiritual development is shown by their:

- Beliefs, religious or otherwise, which inform their perspective on life and their interest in and respect for different people's feelings and values.
- Sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them.
- Use of imagination and creativity in their learning.
- Willingness to reflect on their experiences.
- Development of self-esteem, self-knowledge and belief in themselves.
- Ability and freedom to express themselves in a variety of ways.

Moral Development

Scholars' moral development is shown by their:

- Ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong, their readiness to apply this understanding in their own lives and, in doing so, respect the civil and criminal law of England.

- Broad general knowledge of, and respect for, public institutions and services in England.
- Understanding of the consequences of their actions.
- Interest in investigating, and offering reasoned views about, moral and ethical issues, and being able to appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.

Social Development

Scholars' social development is shown by their:

- Use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with scholars from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds.
- Willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively.
- Acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British Values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain.
- Interest in, and understanding of, the way communities and societies function at a variety of levels.

Cultural Development

Scholars' cultural development is shown by their:

- Understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others.
- Understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures within school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain.
- Knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values, and in continue to develop Britain.
- Willingness to participate in, and respond positively to, for example, artistic, musical, sporting, mathematical, technological, scientific and cultural opportunities.
- Interest in exploring, understanding of, and respect for cultural diversity and the extent to which they understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity, as shown by their tolerance and attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities.

Curriculum

We deliver a challenging, academic, creative, interesting and inspiring curriculum, with all subjects contributing to SMSC.

See Appendix A, SMSC Curriculum Mapping

At Castle Mead Academy the curriculum provides:

- **Depth:** so that scholars become proficient in literacy and numeracy skills and core academic subjects quickly, so that they develop the depth of learning required for high attainment and post-16 study.
- **Breadth:** so that, building upon that foundation, scholars gain knowledge, skills, understanding and qualifications that demonstrate a broad awareness.
- **Academic rigour and knowledge acquisition:** preparing scholars to compete successfully against their peers.
- **Skills and Character development:** so that scholars leave the Academy with the learning dispositions and character traits necessary for success in life.

Religious Education

At Castle Mead Academy, religious education is taught as a discrete subject for one lesson per week. During Key Stage 3, scholars' knowledge and understanding of the religions and beliefs in contemporary society and the significance of religion in the life of others are explored. At Key Stage 4 all scholars will study RE to GCSE.

See Appendix B, RE Curriculum Map.

PSHE

Personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education at Castle Mead Academy is a key part of our curriculum offer. At Key Stage 3, scholars build on the skills, attitudes, values, knowledge and understanding they have developed at primary school. We acknowledge the changes our scholars are experiencing, teach our scholars to manage diverse relationships and the increasing influences of peers and the media and how to make a full and active contribution to society. At Key Stage 4, scholars extend and rehearse the skills, further explore relevant attitudes and values and further deepen knowledge and understanding around similar themes as Key Stage 3.

Our PSHE curriculum is centred around three main themes: health and wellbeing, relationships and living in the wider world. These themes are addressed vertically throughout Key Stages 3 and 4, with topics and content we have decided to be appropriate for the age of our scholars. Our PSHE curriculum also reflects local priorities for our scholars and community.

	We promote spiritual development by ...	We promote moral development by...	We promote social development by...	We promote cultural development by.....
PSHE	<p>Exploring an individual's identity in terms of sexuality and race/religion.</p> <p>Discussing issues that can surround the discrimination of others for example homophobia and hate crime.</p> <p>Learning that people have different beliefs and identities and that an individual's right to choose is enshrined in law.</p> <p>Learning to discuss and value difference of opinion.</p> <p>Learning to be self-aware and examining skills and abilities alongside ambitions and aims.</p> <p>Understanding our laws and the process of creating and adapting laws to protect the individual and wider society.</p> <p>Exploring that laws are not the same all over the world and that freedom of speech is an important human right.</p>	<p>Learning about laws around protection of the individual including laws around sexuality and race/religion.</p> <p>Learning about the age of responsibility (10) and discussing opinions about this. Understanding that there are consequences of breaking the law and that the punishments are decided by the judicial system.</p> <p>Having the opportunity to express and discuss opinions around race and sexuality.</p> <p>Discussing the impact of religion and culture on moral attitudes.</p> <p>Learning that we live within the laws of the UK whatever our personal religious or cultural views are.</p> <p>Learning about laws around the work place including laws around part time work.</p> <p>Learning that laws are there to protect us.</p>	<p>Participating in work experience in year 10 and learning that skills such as communication, social awareness and resilience are vital in the work place.</p> <p>Working with employers in interview situations and workshops to develop social skills.</p> <p>Learning that volunteering in the community not only helps others but helps social development.</p> <p>Learning to be tolerant of people who may hold different viewpoints.</p> <p>Learning that being able to air their views and question the views of others is a vital part of the democratic process.</p>	<p>Learning about the voting process through mock elections.</p> <p>Learning that our voting system is 'first past the post' and that different countries have different voting systems.</p> <p>Learning about laws around LGBTQ+ and race/religion and that Britain is a diverse community that is accepting of others and celebrates diversity.</p> <p>Learning that British culture is an amalgamation of influences from all over the world.</p>
Assemblies	<p>Raising awareness of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBTQ • British Values • Remembrance • Holocaust • Protected Characteristics • International Women's Day 	<p>Encouraging discussion of</p> <p>LGBTQ</p> <p>International Women's Day</p> <p>Holocaust</p> <p>Protected Characteristics</p>	Examining the Holocaust	<p>Highlighting issues of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBTQ • British Values • Remembrance • Holocaust • Protected Characteristics • International Women's Day

See Appendix C, PSHE Curriculum Map.

Positive Behaviour for Learning

High standards of behaviour, self-discipline, self-control and personal responsibility are expected of all adults by society in general. At Castle Mead Academy we prepare scholars for a successful life in the wider society by supporting them in developing respect and consideration for others.

Reading and Literature

At Castle Mead Academy we aim to systematically cultivate in our scholars the habit of reading, to develop scholars' confidence in reading, and to ensure that they acquire a love of reading that will last a lifetime. All scholars are challenged to be adventurous in their choice of reading materials and to experiment by reading a range of genre. In Key Stage 3, reading for pleasure is integrated into the English curriculum. Ensuring that scholars have access to a wide range of challenging and engaging books and other reading materials is a priority for the Academy. The Library stocks a diverse range of fiction and non-fiction texts and is seen as the heart of the school. All adults in the Academy are seen as readers and teachers of reading.

Scholar Leadership

We provide a wide range of opportunities for scholars to actively develop their leadership skills. In addition to planned opportunities for scholars to demonstrate and develop leadership skills in lessons, there are numerous opportunities outside of the formal curriculum. These opportunities also ensure the scholars have a voice that is listened to. This includes scholars taking on the role of:

- Scholar Councillors
- Scholar Ambassadors.
- Inducting new scholars.
- Sports team leaders.
- Charity Society reps.
- Castle Character Time activity leaders.
- Academy Open Evenings and events guides/leaders.
- Scholar panel members in the staff recruitment process
- Prefects and Head Boy and Head Girl.

Tutorial time / Assemblies:

Tutorial time plays a crucial role in supporting scholars to develop habits of mind, learning dispositions and positive character traits. Tutor sessions regularly involve scholars investigating, discussing and debating moral and ethical issues.

Assemblies are used to reinforce the Academy's ethos and values. The assembly themes are calendared to ensure an appropriate range of SMSC themes are covered during the year. Scholar-led assemblies are also built into the assembly cycle, providing scholars with leadership responsibility and the opportunity to explore topics and issues they find of interest and relevance. The assembly calendar demonstrates the celebrating of different religious festivals.

See Appendix D, Assembly Calendar

Cultural Activities

At Castle Mead Academy we aim to develop scholars' love of taking part in cultural activities. Scholars are encouraged to participate in cultural activities on a regular basis, both in lessons and in enrichment activities. Cultural practitioners, such as artists, authors, poets, actors, musicians, dancers, librarians and historians are invited into the Academy to share their knowledge and skills with our scholars.

Enrichment and Castle Character Time

The provision of a stimulating, rich and varied extra-curricular programme of activities that builds on and extends the taught curriculum, broadens scholars' educational opportunities and expands their horizons is central to SMSC development. Involvement in enrichment activities can improve scholars' attitude to school, increase scholars' engagement with learning and improve educational outcomes. This is seen through the Castle Character Time programme, Field Days and subject specific enrichments.

The wide range of enrichment activities offered at the Academy also includes education visits. They include cultural visits to galleries and museums, heritage sites, theatre and concert performances, adventure activities, educational conferences, and subject-related trips and competitions.

Our Oracy strategy allows scholars with the opportunity to learn how to argue and defend points of view, as seen in the Debating Society and tutor programme. Mock elections are also held where appropriate. Our 'speak like a scholar' strategy is a key feature of this.

Poetry in Voice

Our Poetry in Voice initiative allows all scholars to learn the diverse 'castle Canon' of five poems over their time at CMA. The aim of Poetry in Voice is to inspire confidence, resilience and belonging; to develop the cultural capital and emotional wellbeing of our scholars by ensuring that they can speak, appreciate and love the language of poetry off by heart.

Broadening Horizons

We actively seek opportunities for our scholars to respect and understand the importance of public institutions and services to life in a modern, civilised society. Educational visits and work experience are key aspects of our offer in broadening the horizons of scholars in this way.

Active Citizenship

Fund-raising is an important aspect of our practice at Castle Mead Academy, and is part of the Castle Credo of 'Be Kind'. It plays a vital role in raising scholars' awareness of people and communities who are less fortunate than themselves.

The Charity Society (as part of Castle Character Time) allows scholars an opportunity to take responsibility for deciding on the preferred charity or charities and for taking a lead on organising charity events.

Praise and Recognition

At Castle Mead Academy praise and recognition plays an important role in encouraging scholars to develop a growth mindset and increases motivation, self-esteem and aspiration. Our range of awards recognises and celebrates scholars' SMSC (see Rewards Policy).

Appendix A – SMSC Curriculum Mapping

Spiritual Development

Scholars’ spiritual development is shown by their:

- Beliefs, religious or otherwise, which inform their perspective on life and their interest in and respect for different people’s feelings and values.
- Sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them.
- Use of imagination and creativity in their learning.
- Willingness to reflect on their experiences.
- Development of self-esteem, self-knowledge and belief in themselves.
- Ability and freedom to express themselves in a variety of ways.

Subject	Evidence of current SMSC opportunities
Art	<p>The creative art curriculum combined with the use of sketchbooks enables scholars to explore their values and beliefs, explore others and express their conclusions through their personal art.</p> <p>Scholars are encouraged to contribute personal beliefs and experiences towards art discussions and listen with tolerance in the safe, nurturing art studio environment that is supportive with clear, respectful ground rules.</p> <p>Scholars practise questioning their thoughts and experiences, comparing them to other spiritual backgrounds and beliefs of world cultures to build a bigger picture of the world and who they want to be as they grow up.</p> <p>Historic and contemporary artists are researched together, including learning how to understand the spiritual context behind their artworks.</p> <p>Scholars are taught how to form and express their opinions out loud and through their own annotations and artworks.</p>
English	<p>The English curriculum at Castle Mead is centred around canonical and iconic texts which delve into the core of the human experience and expand our scholars’ minds to consider the world around them. The messages, themes and ideas present in our carefully sequenced curriculum allow scholars to examine themselves and evaluate their own beliefs, perspectives and values. For example, articulate what it means and feels like to be an immigrant in England in the 21st century (through ‘The Weight of Water’ in Year 7) or evaluate whether characters are the victims of their surroundings or simply a villain (through ‘Frankenstein’ in Year 9, ‘The Woman in Black’ in Year 8, and ‘The Tempest’ in Year 7). On the other hand, they can also look beyond their own experiences and become fascinated by studying worlds and peoples beyond their own experiences. For example, to lead a rebellion against a corrupt tyrant in 20th Century Russia (through ‘Animal Farm’ in Year 8) or being the victim of prejudice and scapegoating (through ‘The Crucible’ in Year 9).</p> <p>Through our explicit grammar instruction and English language lessons, scholars are equipped with the abilities to express themselves articulately through a variety of text types (such as memoir, letter, article and narrative writing) as well as verbally (through debates, rhetorical speeches and class performances). We emphasise the importance that writing is performed to be read, heard and shared, and scholars are carefully guided and instructed so as to create an environment where their voice can be heard and their ideas can inspire.</p>

<p>French</p>	<p>Through the teaching of French at Castle Mead, we equip scholars with a greater understanding of the world around them and inspire them with a desire to explore further.</p> <p>Scholars learn more about other languages, cultures and ways of life through classroom discussions concerning similarities and differences between France, the Francophone world and their own experiences. In Year 8 scholars explore the topic of school, including the differences between French and English school life, for example the fact that due to the separation of Church and State, R.E. is not studied in French schools. Scholars also consider how children’s journeys to school differ across the world.</p> <p>Furthermore, through exposure to authentic materials from the French and Francophone world, including articles, songs, poems and films scholars are able to delve into other cultures and discover new forms of expression that they may not otherwise come across. Our scholars greatly enjoy and appreciate the use of humour in French cinema and many are inspired to discover more.</p> <p>Scholars are encouraged to express themselves in both spoken and written form, using their imagination and creativity to develop their work. Additionally, they are equipped with dictionary skills in order to be able to explore the vocabulary surrounding a topic more fully.</p> <p>At Castle Mead, the KS3 curriculum is based heavily on the principle of self-efficacy, i.e. building scholars’ self-belief through accessible and engaging tasks which prime scholars for future success. As our scholars build on their successes, become more confident in French in ways that they may previously not have believed possible, they develop self-esteem and confidence in communication which will serve them both within and beyond the subject of French.</p>
<p>Geography</p>	<p>Through the study of Human Geography, scholars consider how their perspective on life compares to experiences of those living in other countries. For example, scholars study the development gap and the concept of quality of life which considers people’s happiness despite levels of wealth.</p> <p>Geography provides scholars with the opportunity to learn about and question their surroundings as well as the wider world around them, for example when studying settlements, scholars learn about the processes that have shaped Leicester today. Scholars also take their learning further afield by learning about different countries and cultures, e.g. how different countries manage population, how they are affected by natural hazards, climate change etc. They are encouraged to compare the experiences of others to their own.</p> <p>Scholars are encouraged to reflect on their own experiences both in and outside of school. Through geographical enquiry scholars have the opportunity to learn from the world around them and reflect critically on what data shows and to what extent it reflects the complexity of the world. We also regularly ask scholars to consider an environment they may have experienced or seen in order to attach this to new knowledge.</p>
<p>History</p>	<p>Two of our four underpinning curricular questions are “How were people ruled?” and “What did people believe?” This allows us to consider how things are different because of the course of historical events; for example, what difference did the Norman invasion have of 1066? (Including Churches, language and the rule of law).</p> <p>By speculating about how we mark important events / people from history and who shaped them. For example; does Richard I deserve the moniker ‘The Lionheart’?</p> <p>By studying the impact of the English Reformation in Year 8 and the impact of religious intolerance on society’s divisions, along with the Interregnum and the imposition of Puritanical beliefs on the populace through law.</p>

	In Year 9 Hallie Rubenhold's 'The Five' is used as a case study into the experiences of working-class women in the late C19th and how they have been portrayed.
Mathematics	Through the study of mathematics ss are able to make sense of the world around them and we encourage scholars to look for connections between their numeracy skills and every-day life. Scholars are encouraged to see the sequences, patterns, symmetry and scale both in the man-made and the natural world and to know that maths is as a tool that can be used to explore it further. Thinking deeply about questions such as 'what is zero?' and 'were numbers invented or discovered?' promotes deep thinking and spiritual growth.
Music	Year 8 Unit 1: Jazz and Blues – the impact of the slave trade on musical migration across America and the impact of racism on musical development to foster <i>respect for different people's feelings and values</i> . Throughout KS3 and KS4 scholars are given the opportunity to perform and compose, developing and encouraging the <i>use of imagination and creativity in their learning</i> and an <i>ability and freedom to express themselves in a variety of ways</i> . Performance opportunities and working musically with others encourages the <i>development of self-esteem, self-knowledge and belief in themselves</i> to improve as musicians and audience members. Performances and recording of famous composers/artists and also scholars' own work is evaluated and critiqued to develop a <i>willingness to reflect on their experiences</i> .
Poetry in Voice	Our carefully sequenced Castle Canon gives scholars the chance to reflect upon their religious and spiritual beliefs through the poems 'Invictus' and 'The Guest House.' Written by both Muslim and Christian poets, scholars are given the opportunity to debate the spiritual messages in the poems and the potential issues around religion in translation and mass circulation of historic and religious poetry. Scholars partake in Mindfulness sessions that springboard from the poems they will learn off by heart. For example, they take the concrete examples of affirmations in 'Invictus' and write and reflect upon their own. This develops their self-esteem, self-belief and self-efficacy and research surrounding the use of these techniques is shared with the scholars. In addition, scholars are given lots of opportunity to reflect upon and interpret the creative extended metaphor used in 'The Guest House' in order to reflect upon their own emotions and develop a willingness to examine their own emotions and how to become self-aware and mindful.
PE	Spiritual education in PE involves the scholars' using imagination and creativity in their learning. This allows the scholars to express their feelings and emotions through movement, action and transition, whilst providing them with opportunities to reflect on their experiences. The PE department achieves this through a well-balanced PE curriculum where Scholars' are able to explore a variety of different sports and physical activities and also take on many different roles within sport such as leader, coach, official and choreographer. The PE departments Castle Character Time offer also utilises this, providing the scholars' with access to school clubs and local club links within the community to provide the scholars' with opportunities outside of school.
RE	In RE, scholars explore the beliefs of themselves whilst comparing their beliefs with a wide variety of religious and spiritual world views. Their topics allow them to learn from/about a religion in depth whilst encountering at least one other faith. In year 7 the focus is on exploring their own worldviews and opinions. In year 8 the focus is on exploring the worldviews of others and in year 9 they explore issues of the wider world.

	<p>In RE, the scholars are encouraged to use hypothetical situations to come to judgements in topic areas such as morality or through lessons that delve into the ultimate, unanswerable questions.</p> <p>Throughout the RE curriculum, scholars are encouraged to reflect upon their own experiences and use these to underpin the discussions they have. They also compare their experiences to experience within the wider community and world. For example, when learning about injustice they are considering their own experiences of injustice. Or when learning about morality, they consider their own experiences to begin to decipher their position on right and wrong.</p> <p>They are always encouraged to explore opinions and increase their confidence in sharing views in a respectful and considered manner in order to develop their tolerance of others. All the way through the KS3 curriculum, they are learning about different forms of expression and how they might express themselves, but also the acceptance of how others express themselves.</p>
Science	<p>The science curriculum at CMA allows scholars the opportunity to approach their learning through a spiritual lens of their own and that of others also. Throughout the curriculum scholars have continued opportunities to look for meaning and purpose in natural and physical phenomena and to wonder about what is special about life and its very existence. Scholars do this through areas such as developing an awareness of the scale of living things from the small micro-organism to the largest and examining the interdependence of all living things and materials of the Earth. This helps to drive scholar emotional development and motivation to know more and to wonder about the world. Scholars have the chance to wonder at the vastness of space and the beauty of natural objects (e.g. the interlinked nature of organism interactions & predator/prey interactions), examine the religious origins of the development of the microscope & the cell and to look at the spiritual considerations around the end of species life and its potential causes.</p> <p>Other aspects of the curriculum that allow scholars to view science through a spiritual focus are examining ideas around the lifespan of the Earth, its place in the universe and the impact of human life upon it, and the existence of species on it, and how this might relate to current religious and non-religious ideas, further to this they develop through class discussions an awareness of the interaction of religious ideas with regards to the origin of man and theories of evolution and natural selection. This enables them to consider respectfully the differing and also interlinked scientific and religious ideas around the beginning of the universe and the formation of the Earth as well as in other areas of science, for example on religious debates surrounding the use of IVF.</p>
DT	<p>Spiritual development is very important in DT as the process of creative thinking and problem-solving lies at the centre of the subject. A pupil's ability to think creatively and show innovation can be inspirational to others but also increase their own self confidence and belief in their own abilities. In all disciplines of DT, textiles, product design and food preparation and nutrition we promote independence and embody a culture that enables scholars to pass on their knowledge through scholar leadership activities and time to reflect on learning. Scholars are encouraged to express themselves through creativity and individuality, creating products and ideas that are exciting and innovative.</p> <p>Beliefs, religion and culture is often used as inspiration for unique designs that show how diverse our school is through design development and the creation of final products. Scholars also have the opportunity to explore the wonderfully diverse world of cultural cuisine and discuss the traditions linked to a variety of countries, to then creating and sampling these dishes and experiencing food from different cultures.</p> <p>An integral part of DT at CMA is encouraging scholars to confident within their practise and instil a feeling of pride in their work. Our scholars build confidence through a carefully planned spiral curriculum that allows a wealth of knowledge to be built upon and in doing so promotes confidence and independent practise in both theoretical knowledge and handling materials. By</p>

	the end of their school life scholars will be well equipped to be the next generation of designers, aspiring to lead on to future careers inspired by DT.
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Moral Development

Scholars' moral development is shown by their:

- Ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong, their readiness to apply this understanding in their own lives and, in doing so, respect the civil and criminal law of England.
- Broad general knowledge of, and respect for, public institutions and services in England.
- Understanding of the consequences of their actions.
- Interest in investigating, and offering reasoned views about, moral and ethical issues, and being able to appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.

Subject	Evidence of current SMSC opportunities
Art	<p>Scholars learn what are 'right' and 'wrong' choices through the exploration of how historic and contemporary artists lived/live and the choices they made/make.</p> <p>The art curriculum encourages scholars to question their own morals based on their learnings of artists from a range of cultures and ethnicities.</p> <p>Scholars are given time for deep discussions in which they debate artist's morals.</p> <p>Scholars are encouraged to explore and research artists they enjoy independently through the enthusiastic art studio culture and discussions with the art team which lead to wider moral debates.</p> <p>Focus on high-quality artworks that require resilience and patience giving scholars a greater understanding of how long-term gains will help them reach their goals.</p>
English	<p>Our carefully sequenced English curriculum develops the moral compass of our scholars as they journey through Key Stage 3 and 4. It is sequenced with over-arching moral and ethical 'Big Questions' which are at the core of the canonical texts we focus upon in Literature lessons, such as 'Is rhetoric always right?', 'What is the link between expressing your culture and literature?' and 'Why is love important?'. We encourage scholars to consider the consequences of characters' actions and choices which creates a safe space for which scholars can understand the morality of right and wrong and respectfully debate the 'grey area' in between.</p> <p>Through our historicist approach to analysing the context of our texts, scholars are provided with knowledge and consequently develop a respect and critical understanding for public institutions. For example, in Year 8 we study the development of the Metropolitan Police whilst reading 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes'. Alongside this, our rhetoric unit examines 19th Century attitudes towards criminal law and the contemporary campaign to abolish the death penalty.</p>
French	<p>During the topics of school and healthy living which are taught at both KS3 and KS4, scholars are encouraged to reflect on the consequences of their actions, for example how hard work is likely to lead to good results at school and that smoking can lead to serious illness.</p> <p>Once scholars have mastered the basic vocabulary surrounding a topic, they are encouraged to have discussions with a greater moral element, particularly at KS4, these topics include homelessness, the environment and unemployment. In both written and spoken tasks, scholars are equipped with the knowledge and skills to express their opinions and justify on a variety of different topics.</p>

<p>Geography</p>	<p>Geography provides a vital opportunity for scholars to consider some of the big issues facing the world and its leaders today. This ranges from physical issues such as the climate crisis to human issues such as the UK's housing crisis. The issue of sustainability is an underpinning theme in our Geography curriculum, through this exploration scholars consider the impact of their actions on an individual level and how this helps to shape collective community, national and global action. Related to this, scholars also consider the consequences of inaction in the context of sustainability. Scholars are given the opportunity to form their own reasoned and evidence-informed view on the climate crisis as they are taught about both the human and physical causes of climate change.</p> <p>Scholars develop an understanding and respect for service provision in the UK by considering what services are available in different communities and how these are funded, managed and maintained. Building on this, scholars form reasoned views about how they think the government should respond to major issues such as the UK's housing crisis. They explore the advantages and disadvantages of building on greenfield, brownfield and greenbelt land and use this to put forward their opinion whilst appreciating the viewpoints of others.</p>
<p>History</p>	<p>Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our shared history and values is a constant theme throughout the curriculum through the underpinning questions; <i>'How were people ruled?'</i> There is also a recurring theme of law through an investigation in Year 7 into Henry II's reform of law from a system of Ordeals to a Jury based system.</p> <p>By exploring the results of right and wrong behaviour in the past. (Eg The Holocaust) and by considering some of the characteristics of people who have had a negative influence and caused suffering to others (eg intolerance, ignorance etc).</p> <p>In Year 9 Leicester Suffragette Alice Hawkins is studied as a case study of the wider Suffragette movement as an example of what others have done to stop injustice.</p> <p>Occasions to go beyond the facts and ask scholars to make hypotheses and pose questions such as <i>'what if...?'</i>, <i>'what if Henry VIII had not broken away from Rome?'</i>, <i>'what if the Holocaust had been stopped as soon as the British knew about it?'</i></p>
<p>Mathematics</p>	<p>The study of probability within maths is the study of risk having the ability to evaluate and analyse the consequences of decisions they and others make. Scholars are introduced to the terms profit, loss, credit and debit as well as simple interest and compound interest and how these are used by different financial institutions. Understanding bank statements is also part of the curriculum.</p>
<p>Music</p>	<p>Year 8 Unit 1: Jazz and Blues – the impact of the slave trade on musical migration across America and the impact of racism on musical development allows scholars to show <i>interest in investigating, and offering reasoned views about, moral and ethical issues, and being able to appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.</i></p>
<p>PE</p>	<p>Moral education in PE takes the scholars on a journey, providing them with the opportunity to understand how PE can influence their healthy living and lifestyle whilst also understanding consequences of behaviour and actions.</p> <p>PE highlights the advantages of health and lifestyle through team sports and health related fitness. Scholars' are also able to understand the rules of activities and the reasons why they need to abide by them and understand what fair play is.</p> <p>Within the PE department scholars are challenged to increase their personal level of fitness and to understand the benefits of this. They are also taught about the importance of being healthy and active and how this plays a role in society as a whole.</p>

	<p>The scholars are taught the rules of all the activities they do and taught to abide by these rules. This is always linked to the community we live in and the rules which each citizen must live by.</p>
Poetry in Voice	<p>The Castle Canon provides scope for moral development through its diversity, containing poems written by poets with protected characteristics such as Henley, Angelou, Rumi and Zephaniah. Scholars learn their messages of injustice, respect, prejudice, stereotypes and disability by heart and scrutinise the meaning and the moral message behind their poetry. In addition, the themes and metaphors which are discussed and analysed in our Year 7 and Year 8 poems lend themselves crucially to the importance of self-control and the consequences of our actions. Moral and ethical issues are given importance through the weekly debates he hold during our Poetry in Voice weeks – for example Year 8 staff and scholars enjoy reading an article surrounding the erasure of Islam from modern translations of Arabic 13th poetry and the moral and ethical implications of then publishing and reading this poetry.</p>
RE	<p>In RE, scholars are constantly exploring philosophical and ethical issues that allow them to consider right and wrong. In year 7 they learn a topic where they explore the big question of ‘how do we know what we know?’. In this topic, they learn about different theories of where right and wrong come from including God, the law, social ties and their own experiences. This morality thread continues into years 8 and 9. In Year 8, in the topic of religion in 21st Century they learn about religion in modern society and consider right and wrong when looking at issues. For example, religion being divisive or whether science and religion can agree. Year 8 also study a topic about inspirational religious people where they consider the injustice suffered by people such as Malala and Gandhi. In year 9 it continues into topics such as RE Live with the consideration of the right and wrong of global issues such as the Uighurs and LGBTQ+ & conversion therapy. They are learning to be empathetic and apply their own morality to situations.</p> <p>Within the RE curriculum, we discuss concepts surrounding the government such as law making and human rights. We also discuss issues relating institutions such as the education system – this is taught when learning about Malala Yousafzai and considering how we feel about our opportunity to go to school. They also look at values, and what it means to hold values, but also in the context of British Values and how values can be institutionalised.</p> <p>The curriculum allows for exploration of human impact through learning about concepts such as genocide, persecution, injustice, and environmental religious teachings.</p> <p>They are always asked to consider tolerance, respect and diversity when offering their own viewpoints. This might be through listening to responses, being respectful when responding to the views of others and always considering those around them.</p>
Science	<p>The development of scholar morality occurs in a variety of ways throughout the CMA science curriculum. Scholars are able to become increasingly curious by developing open mindedness to the suggestions of others and understanding how scientific developments may give rise to moral dilemmas. For example in considering human impacts pas. Present and future on the environment, through examining the use of fuel sources and the changing impact of fuel use on standards of human life/existence.</p> <p>Scholars learn to recognise the progressive achievement of multiple scientific discoveries and the right of scientists who, despite their theories and ideas now not holding true, allowed for the future development of knowledge that we now know and take for granted (e.g. understanding of the development of the model of the atom). Scholars also consider morality around the rights of service users of key technological developments such as the National grid, and the use of Earth’s resources, their limitations and the positive/negative impacts humans can have on them.</p> <p>Other areas of moral discussion within the CMA curriculum are conducted around areas such as ethical processes required for safe drug development and testing, making informed judgements</p>

	about the economic, social and ethical issues concerning embryo screening, given appropriate information and learning how to explain the benefits and risks of selective breeding given appropriate information and considering related ethical issues
DT	During the planning and making process we encourage our pupils to consider the moral and ethical dilemmas raised. For example the impact on the environment through the choices of materials are made or the opportunity to consider sustainable or environmentally acceptable materials.

Social Development

Scholars' social development is shown by their:

- Use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with scholars from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds.
- Willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively.
- Acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British Values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain.
- Interest in, and understanding of, the way communities and societies function at a variety of levels.

Subject	Evidence of current SMSC opportunities
Art	<p>Clear parameters are set so that all scholars engage in classroom debate around artworks and artists.</p> <p>Resilience, perseverance and respect are at the core of the art curriculum at KS3 and KS4.</p> <p>Artist visits to the school give scholars the experience of talking to real world, professional artists.</p> <p>'Artist takeovers' enable scholars to lead and narrate their thoughts in front of the class.</p> <p>Class debates about artists and artworks build confidence and social skills through discussion with peers from a range of background and beliefs.</p> <p>Gallery visits broaden scholars' experiences of what is socially acceptable in a gallery setting and how to analyse artworks in situ.</p> <p>Photography trips to the city and further afield broaden scholars' understanding of modern Britain and how to socially interact outside a school setting.</p>
English	<p>The historicist approach of much of our English Literature curriculum equips our scholars with the interest and understanding of the ways our own and different communities and societies function now and throughout history at a variety of levels. For example, the social and political structures of democracy, monarchy and autocracy are crucial underpinning elements of the Year 8 curriculum and are taught explicitly and explored in depth. In addition, scholars in Year 9 begin explicit practice of critical literary theory and read texts through feminist, post-colonial and 'queer theory' lenses. This develops critical skills to examine and question social interactions, wider reading and media exposure throughout their lives in a respectful manner and from an informed perspective. This springboards into discussions upon tolerance, acceptance, stereotypes, liberty and respect. The English department spends time scripting and rehearsing our exposition to ensure that we are fully prepared to discuss traditionally taboo or 'uncomfortable' topics found in literary texts such as racism, consent, homophobia etc. This ensures that our scholars are equipped with powerful yet respectful language in order to grapple with crucial social issues of the past, present and future.</p>

	<p>Our English Language curriculum exposes scholars to a variety of media and text types, particularly non-fiction writing and rhetoric, which will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to society by being able to consume and critique the media of today.</p>
French	<p>Throughout the French curriculum we equip scholars with excellent communication skills thereby boosting their confidence. A focus on phonics and pronunciation, combined with a range of low-stakes speaking activities and purposeful feedback allows scholars to develop their French speaking skills which in turn boosts their confidence in spoken English. This focus on oracy allows scholars to develop greater social and communication skills which will benefit them across the curriculum.</p> <p>An understanding of a foreign language, particularly another Romance language, enhances scholars' understanding, confidence and skills in their own language, allowing them to participate fully in life in Britain both at work and socially. Furthermore, developing scholars' language skills equips scholars with the ability to communicate internationally, providing them with increased employability and wider prospects.</p> <p>Through exposure to the experiences of a variety of people from a range of backgrounds across the French-speaking world, scholars develop respect and tolerance for different faiths, beliefs and ways of life. Learning more about the international world equips scholars with a wider knowledge of and interest in how different societies and communities function. Additionally, through the topic of school, Castle Mead scholars explore the history of the French Revolution, leading to interesting discussions surrounding democracy and liberty.</p>
Geography	<p>In lessons scholars are given the opportunity to work in pairs and discuss issues as a class which means they can participate in a variety of settings where they work with scholars from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds. Outside of lessons, scholars have the opportunity to work in small groups to complete fieldwork. Fieldwork provides an opportunity to discuss the skills needed for effective group work and provides an environment where scholars need to resolve conflicts, e.g. taking responsibility for equipment and ensuring all group members have a role to play.</p> <p>Scale is an important concept in Geography and scholars regularly consider issues on local, national, international and global levels. By looking at these scales in a range of contexts, scholars build an understanding of the interconnectedness between different communities and societies. For example, scholars learn about the impact of natural hazards on a range of different scales and how the actions of one community or society may help or hinder the ability of a country to respond appropriately to a natural hazard. They also consider how societies are set up in terms of their infrastructure and how this affects a country's ability to respond to events such as a natural hazard.</p>
History	<p>An underpinning curriculum question in history is 'How were people ruled?' By giving the trigger for discussions about how groups and communities organised themselves in the past; the feudal system, for example.</p> <p>By considering questions about social structure in the past. For example; 'What might scholars say about the rights of children during the Industrial Revolution?', 'are there people who still don't get a fair deal?'</p> <p>Throughout the curriculum, opportunities are found to highlight the role of representative peoples from the past, such as those who would identify as LGBT (Eleanor of Aquitaine, James I and social reformer Octavia Hill), non-white individuals (Tudor Royal Trumpeter John Blanke). As well as the historians whose scholarship we draw on. (David Olusoga, Miranda Kauffman et al).</p>

	By encouraging pupils to talk to their parents and grandparents for example; when learning about later C20th History, post-World War II. The Castle Character Time elective 'Who Do You Think You Are?' also promotes this.
Mathematics	The study of mathematics provides opportunities to work with others and solve meaningful problems. It also gives the scholars an opportunity to appreciate that problems can be solved by a variety of methods and approaches and gives them insight into the thought process of another person.
Music	Scholars work in group situations - <i>working and socialising with scholars from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds</i> - to rehearse, compose and perform and take ownership of their own performances and compositions which is respected by their peers. The choir has an annual opportunity to sing at a local care home showing scholars' <i>willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, by volunteering.</i>
PE	Social education involves the scholars' using a range of social skills in different contexts, working with other scholars from different backgrounds, religions and cultures, whilst upholding British values of mutual respect and tolerance. The scholars will have the opportunity to work as a team in the roles of a coach or leader to develop their social skills in co-operation, communication, commitment, loyalty and team work. This gives Scholars' the opportunity to work together as a team and work on communication and leadership skills. Many Scholars' take on the roles of leader and coach during PE lessons and are encouraged to volunteer in primary school festivals. The skills developed will allow them to contribute positively to life in modern Britain.
Poetry in Voice	The selection of the Castle Canon gives scholars scope to hear the voices and memorise the poetry from writers of different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds. This develops the mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths, beliefs and backgrounds. In addition, every year at Castle Mead, scholars are given a creative project as a tutor group where they must work collaboratively to showcase their performance and creative interpretation of the poem which they have learnt that year. Scholars must show willingness to participate with all members of the tutor group, generating ideas and learning to compromise and resolve any conflicts effectively, under the guidance of their tutor.
RE	Castle Mead Academy is a diverse school with a range of religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds being represented. This results in the scholars being about to use their social skills within lessons to appreciate the diversity around them and celebrate difference. Scholars are expected to respect the views of all others and respond in a considered manner. They listen to a variety of worldviews and religions and appreciate that this may differ from their own. This can result in conflicting ideas having to be sort through and they are expected to use the skills learned throughout RE lessons to internally resolve any conflict within debate or discussion. Scholars also learn about conflict among religious groups for example the conflict that exists between Jehovah's Witnesses and The Church and conflict between/within non-religious groups such as the conflict faced by an agnostic Humanist or a secular state. Scholars specifically learn the 5 British values and their meaning, and this is taught explicitly in year 8. However, the British Values are also implicitly taught throughout the curriculum, with a strong on tolerance and mutual respect being the values that underpin the curriculum itself.

	<p>The knowledge they are learning in RE is focussed on the powerful knowledge of beliefs, values, cultures, and societies that they will find most useful for life beyond CMA.</p> <p>The RE Curriculum is structured to give year 7 the opportunity to explore their own beliefs and values, year 8 to explore the beliefs and values in wider society and year 9 the opportunity to explore issues relating to the wider world. This means they are frequently studying the way different societies and communities' function. For example, in year 7 The Island Project places scholars in a community of their own to learn the fundamentals of the big 6 world faiths and consider the idea that the community needs to appreciate difference and work through compromise. In year 8, the topic of religion in the 21st century gives time to communities such as the Humanist, Jain, and Jehovah communities. In year 9, RE Live focusses on news stories that currently exist around RE, and this includes different global communities for example, most recently the communities of the Uyghurs, the LGBTQ+ community and the Christian community.</p>
Science	<p>Scholars develop socially with science through the strong emphasis places on the development of group practical work skills, team working skills and learning to take responsibility for their own and other people's safety. Scholars understand that science has a major effect on the quality of our lives. They can consider the benefits of scientific developments and the social responsibility involved, for example in examining the process of reproduction in humans and understanding the process of consent as part of this, studying the importance of biodiversity and its impact on our existence as a species on the planet Scholars also study the impact of diet and lifestyle choices on wider societal functions such as health services, the impacts of lifestyle choices on themselves and otherwise within the social circles – e.g. diet, smoking, drug usage, as well developing an understanding the impact of the impact of wider societal institutions on the development of scientific ideas, e.g. the church.</p> <p>Scholars are also able to understand the social impact on woman of the menstrual cycle and cultural issues that have been overcome in this area (e.g. tampon taxes), as well as social issues associated with reproduction in animals & humans (e.g. abortion, breeding for animal testing)</p>
DT	<p>During DT there are many opportunities to promote social responsibilities. All the children have a collective responsibility to ensure they contribute to a safe working environment where the use of tools and equipment are involved. There is the opportunity to work collaboratively with a partner or take turns in a small group which requires effective social interaction and at times compromise. There is also the opportunity for peer evaluation and to act as a critical friend to give supportive comments to improve pupils learning outcomes.</p>

Cultural Development

Scholars' cultural development is shown by their:

- Understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others.
- Understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures within school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain.
- Knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values.
- Willingness to participate in, and respond positively to, for example, artistic, musical, sporting, mathematical, technological, scientific and cultural opportunities.
- Interest in exploring, understanding of, and respect for cultural diversity and the extent to which they understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity, as shown by their tolerance and attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities.

Subject	Evidence of current SMSC opportunities
Art	<p>Gallery visits broaden scholars' experiences of what is socially acceptable in a gallery setting and build confidence in how to discuss modern culture.</p> <p>Exploration of their city's culture through photography trips and awareness of their local heritage and culture.</p> <p>Development of their own sketchbooks encourages individualism and development of their culture independently.</p> <p>The art curriculum explores a wide variety of cultures and scholars willingly debate and respond and celebrate this diversity through their sketchbooks, photography and artworks.</p>
English	<p>With challenging, classic texts as a springboard, our English pupils will explore some of the best and most brilliant ideas from our literary heritage as part of our Castle Mead Canon. Pupils will analyse and appreciate the wide range of cultural influences and allusions within a text and map out the interconnectedness of the world's literature through cultural reference points such as Greek myth, Roman politics and Shakespeare's protagonists. This vast cultural knowledge of great stories and complex characters will garner articulate, respectful yet critical scholars, both in written and spoken contexts.</p> <p>In addition, scholars have the opportunity to develop cultural appreciation for art and theatre through organised trip to watch live theatre performances such as Shakespeare's 'The Tempest' and special events such as theatre screenings through our National Theatre online subscription.</p>
French	<p>Through discussions of the development of language, which begin in scholars' very first lesson in Y7 right through to Y11, scholars are encouraged to reflect on how languages, societies and cultures are interlinked historically and do not exist in isolation. Explicit links between English, French and other Romance languages are made on a very regular basis.</p> <p>At Castle Mead, we explore the cultural experiences of both those in France and those across the Francophone world, including Canada, Mauritius and Guadeloupe, thereby developing scholars' understanding, respect and tolerance of other cultures, which is essential for life in modern, multicultural Britain.</p> <p>Discussions around the French Revolution lead to more in-depth discussions surrounding democracy and how the French and British democratic systems compare (e.g. elected vs. unelected Head of State.)</p> <p>Scholars are encouraged to engage with authentic materials from the French-speaking world including articles on scientific and technological developments, poems, songs and films. Scholars are given the opportunity to take part in trips to France to experience a different culture and way of life, as well as learning about cultural similarities and differences between France and the French-speaking world and England, e.g. how French town centres differs from those in England.</p> <p>By focussing on not just France, but also the rest of the French-speaking world, scholars are exposed to a much greater range of cultural diversity on a global level and encouraged to understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity through, for example, looking at different cuisines and festivals across the French-speaking world.</p>

<p>Geography</p>	<p>Geography provides the opportunity for scholars to learn about other places around the world and their respective cultures. Throughout KS3 scholars learn about diversity and inequality in Asia and Africa by considering what has happened in the past and how this has shaped today's culture. Scholars are encouraged to consider the connections between their own lives and those living in other countries.</p> <p>Scholars also learn about cultures which are very different to their own, e.g. tribes in the Peruvian Amazon rainforest. Scholars consider the role these communities play in managing the rainforest sustainably and why many of these communities are under threat. This encourages an interest and respect for cultural diversity where scholars develop an understanding of why it's important to be tolerant and respectful of other ways of life.</p> <p>Through the use of fieldwork, scholars will have the opportunity to visit different communities and countries which will help them to understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity.</p>
<p>History</p>	<p>By exploring local history as examples of history around us, our locality is utilised as a vehicle through which to unify the diverse communities we serve with a shared sense of Leicester's heritage. For example, by investigating the siege of Leicester during the English Civil War and by visiting local heritage sites such as the King Richard III Centre, Abbey Pumping Station or Newarke Houses. Local people of note, such as Simon De Montfort are also included when investigating the origins of Britain's Parliamentary democracy.</p> <p>By investigating how culture is shaped by history, exploring the 'cultural heritage' of the communities we serve as well as the influence of Christianity on British culture. For example, through the Norman Conquest and English Reformation. By using artworks such as the 'Armada Portrait' or 'Ditchley Portraits' as examples of Elizabethan propaganda.</p> <p>The Art and Culture of West African Nations pre-Slavery is considered through the case studies of Mali, Benin, Kongo and the Asante and their influence of Europeans and vice versa.</p> <p>WWI is investigated as a global war, based on Olusoga's scholarship and acknowledging the contribution of diverse communities from Imperial Empires. Similarly the contribution of diverse communities during WWII is considered.</p> <p>We also invite a local Historical Reenactor, Jed Jaggard, into school to immerse scholars in Medieval life, soldiers in the English Civil War and Leicester's Civil Defence during WWII.</p>
<p>Mathematics</p>	<p>Mathematics has been developed over millennia and by many different cultures. Scholars are given opportunities to understand its historical place in society through the study of the timeline of mathematicians including the geographical locations of those mathematicians. This ranges from the stone age Ishango bone, through the classical mathematicians of antiquity and the contributions of the Persian mathematician Al-Khwarizmi to Alan Turing and the hidden figures of Nasa, Katherine Johnson and Dorothy Vaughan. Key mathematicians are chosen to showcase the diversity and significance of all human life within mathematical study. Groups are named after these mathematicians.</p>
<p>Music</p>	<p>Year 8 Unit 3: Vocals Ancient and Modern investigates the role religion has played in the development of western vocal music to encourage an <i>appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others.</i></p> <p>Year 7: The Music of South America, Year 7: African Melodies, Year 8: Jazz and Blues, Year 8: Music of the Caribbean and numerous listening opportunities over the key stage provide opportunity for the <i>understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures within school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain.</i></p>

	<p>Performance and composition opportunities in curriculum lessons, music scholarships, peripatetic lessons, extra-curricular opportunities (e.g. choir, orchestra) and performance opportunities outside of school (e.g. TMET Christmas Concert) <i>encourage a willingness to participate in, and respond positively to musical opportunities.</i></p>
PE	<p>Cultural education in PE means scholars are given the opportunity to learn different sports, physical activities and dances from different parts of the world. The scholars' at Castle Mead Academy learn about the origins of a certain sport or physical activity and the countries around the world that excel at it.</p> <p>The scholars' have the opportunity to compete against other schools locally and regionally. This often means the Scholars' are absorbing themselves into different cultures from around the county and learning respect for these cultures.</p>
Poetry in Voice	<p>Poetry in Voice helps the cultural development of our scholars as the poems that they learn by heart are noteworthy and significant texts from our heritage and or are culturally iconic. They are written by influential and talented poets who are also representative of different national and international communities and cultures. The selection of poems/poets which make up the Castle Canon are consciously diversifying and, in some cases, decolonising the traditional literary canon: they are representative of the vast range of cultures in our school, our city and our country. Furthermore, Poetry in Voice highlights and celebrates the cultural influences which have and will shape media and art and our tutor time programme during 'Poetry in Voice Weeks' will help our scholars and our community to become increasingly empathetic and knowledgeable individuals. They represent our school's commitment to shape a more equitable future for our scholars.</p>
RE	<p>Scholars explore a range of worldviews and specifically, worldviews that are popular in Leicester. For example, Year 8 complete a case about Jainism as a result of the large Jain population of Leicester. They also learn about Gandhi because of the ties Leicester has to him through Hinduism and the Gujarati refugee population. They also learn about the controversies surrounding local culture such as the statue of Gandhi.</p> <p>Scholars learn about different cultures and how culture sits separately from religion and this is taught explicitly in year 8. Castle Mead Academy is a diverse school with a range of cultural backgrounds being represented. The curriculum is designed to provide them with the tools to be prepared for life in modern, diverse Britain.</p> <p>Scholars learn about democratic principles such as voting (through Malala's experience of an extremist government), Human rights (through a variety of topic areas) and tolerance and respect for diversity (threaded through the entire curriculum).</p> <p>The curriculum allows for exploration of a range of ways religion and culture influences people, including music (in RE live) and storytelling (in The Island Project, Parables in Religion in the 21st Century) in order to increase their cultural awareness. They also enter the annual NATRE spirited arts competition through Castle Character Time, allowing them to expand their awareness of culture, worldviews, and expression.</p> <p>The curriculum is a celebration of difference and diversity – scholars explore at least 9 different belief systems throughout the curriculum at KS3 including the 'big 6' world religions of Christianity (including denominations), Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, and Buddhism along with Jainism, Sikhism, Humanism and Atheism. This means they gain an understanding and tolerance of the variety of cultures and world views that are represented in CMA. They explore these at a personal level and then go beyond the individual to explore society and the wider world. They are encouraged to celebrate diversity through additional opportunities such as the REscape monthly competitions and the 'nobody stand nowhere' competition.</p>

<p>Science</p>	<p>Scholars' cultural development in science is shown by their gained understanding of scientific discoveries as a part of our culture and of other cultures, as well as the range of stakeholders (men & women) from different cultures who are responsible for them. Scholars understand that environmental issues are central to science, e.g. human impact on climate science and within this examine the societal use of different fuel sources, their real world applications and considerations of use.</p> <p>Scholars also examine how different cultural beliefs affect people's understanding, interpretation and acceptance of scientific theories (e.g. origin of man, creationism and evolution). And in other examples look at the impact of chemical reactions on the environment when studying combustion, the wider cultural impacts of vaccine science on society and the way in which different subgroups interact. As well as cultural perceptions and impacts on scientific discoveries of their time, e.g. model of the solar system, development of the atom, cell theory etc. and considering the carbon footprint and climate impact of lifestyle on the environment</p>
<p>DT</p>	<p>DT often originates from an idea, tradition or personalised response that allows the scholar to communicate a personal response to a theme. To develop a wider cultural awareness we explore our past heritage as well as investigate and use as our stimulus foods, textiles, product design and other materials from different cultures and periods of time. For example, traditional designers and their part in the design movements throughout the years, designs and patterns from a variety of cultures, food from different countries and cultures.</p>

Appendix B – RE Curriculum Map

1. KS3 curriculum map

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Cycle 1	<p>Big question: How are the Abrahamic faiths interlinked?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the foundations of the Abrahamic faiths? 2. Who was Abraham? 3. From Judaism to Christianity 4. The start of Islam 5. How do these faiths overlap? 	<p>Big question: How are the Dharmic faiths interlinked?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did Hinduism begin? 2. What are the core teachings of Hinduism? 3. How did Buddhism begin? 4. What are the core teachings of Buddhism? 5. How did Sikhism begin? 6. What are the core teachings of Sikhism? 7. How do these faiths overlap? 	<p>Big question: How can we be inspired by inspirational religious people?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who is Malala Yousafzai? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How have her Islamic beliefs influenced her actions? 2. Who was Mother Teresa? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How did her Christian beliefs influence her actions? 3. Who was Gandhi? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How did his Hindu beliefs influence his actions? 4. Who is Aung San Suu Kyi? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How have her Buddhist beliefs influenced her actions?

Cycle 2	<p>Big question: What are the core beliefs of the Abrahamic faiths?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did we get here? 2. Why is symbolism important? 3. What makes something sacred? 4. Why is the Bible so important to Christians? 5. Codes of law in religion 6. Birth Rites 7. Why are festivals important in faith? 8. Death rites 9. What happens when we die? 	<p>Big question: What is the place of religion in the 21st Century?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does religion divide people? 2. How does religion unite people? 3. Case study: Humanism 4. What can we learn today from the parable of The Good Samaritan? 5. What can we learn today from the parable of The Sheep and The Goats? 6. What do religions teach about being stewards? 7. What do religions teach about having dominion? 8. Can science and religion ever agree? 9. Case study: Jehovah's Witnesses 10. Case study: Jainism 	<p>Big question: What is happening with religion in the wider world?</p> <p>All scholars will study these 2 key questions at the start of the unit of work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How religious is the UK? 2. How religious is Leicester? <p>The rest of this topic is centred around studying current issues within RE that are prevalent in the news. The topic is a 'live' topic that will be changed each year, depending on the religious news at the time.</p> <p>The academic year 2021-2022 have studied questions such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How has the COVID-19 pandemic changed religious practice? 2. What is the religious plight of the Uighurs? 3. Should religious dress be a universal human right of its own?
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Cycle 3	<p>Big question: How do we know what we know?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does it mean to be moral? 2. Am I an absolutist or a relativist? 3. What is Divine Command Theory and how can it be challenged? 4. What is deontological moral theory and how can it be challenged? 5. What is utilitarianism and how can it be challenged? 6. What is Natural Law and how can it be challenged? 	<p>Big question: How do experiences within faith, influence its believers?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do people experience God today? 2. What was the experience of Joseph within Judaism? 3. How are miracles experienced in Christianity? 4. What was so powerful about the experiences of Siddhartha Gautama? 5. What was the experience of the Night of Power in Islam? 	<p>Big question: How do we answer statements effectively in religious education?</p> <p>In this topic, scholars will be using their knowledge from previous topics to explore in depth how to put together an argument in RE. They will study 3 statements and write 3 answers to learn how to perfect their writing style.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Statement 1 “Mother Teresa is the most inspirational religious person to have impacted the world” 2. Statement 2 “Miracles are the most important event for Christians” 3. Statement 3 “Religion divides people more than it unites people”
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RE KS3 endpoint: What will they have achieved by the end of KS3 in RE

- Scholars will have a clear breadth of religious knowledge to include non-religious views. They will know a range of schools of thought from the six world religions, Humanism and Atheism. They will understand and have evaluated the impact and reasoning of world events and studied the context of these within the remit of religious education.
- They will have a strong knowledge base of philosophical and thematic issues and religious viewpoints to begin GCSE RE which will enable them to focus on the in-depth learning of religious belief and practice and use this KS3 context to underpin KS4 knowledge.
- Their ability to justify their opinions, question and debate viewpoints and use facts as evidence will be strong both verbally and written.

RE KS4 endpoint: What will they have achieved by the end of KS4 in RE

- Scholars will have a deep understanding of Christianity and Buddhism
- Scholars will have explored the 4 thematic areas of study; human rights, life and death, relationships and good and evil, in depth and applied their knowledge of religion to these issues.
- They will have honed skills in extended writing on world beliefs and issues and be able to use current examples of thematic issues within written work.
- They will be able to provide clear and meaningful evaluation of their own opinions and the opinions of others, including religious and non-religious views.

- They will be inquisitive learners who have a solid knowledge base of human beliefs, practices, world issues and opinions on a range of religious and thematic issues that enable them to succeed beyond the classroom.

Appendix C – PSHE Curriculum Map

Celebrating Differences	This theme explores the power of diversity within our lives and considers why it is important to celebrate uniqueness rather than let it divide us.
Positive Relationships	Within this theme scholars explore the significance of healthy relationships and consider what this looks like in friendships, family relationships and intimate relationships.
Healthy Living	Scholars learn about looking after their physical and mental health and apply this to different stages of life.
Risky Choices	This theme explores the risks in society and scholars will consider the dangers in relation to substance abuse and gang crime as well as the influences behind these choices.
Life after CMA	Within this theme scholars will explore life after from CMA as they consider financial choices, digital literacy, and future opportunities .

Year 7		
How can you make a safe and successful transition to CMA?	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About personal safety including travelling to and from school. • Safety within the community including gang crime, county lines and knife crime. • Online safety including cybercrime, gambling, and social media use (including privacy settings). • Age restrictions are there to protect young people from damaging content. • Digital age of consent is 13. • First Aid is a fundamental life skill and can be applied to asthma attacks, bleeding and choking. • Emergency situations should be responded to calmly and swiftly at home, at school or in the wider community. 	<p>Links to prior learning (statutory guidance): By the end of primary school scholars should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to report concerns or abuse and have the confidence to do so and how to seek advice. • Sometimes people behave differently online. • The rules and principles for keeping safe online and recognising risks. • How to effectively call the emergency services and perform basic first aid.
How can we build healthy and positive relationships ?	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-worth refers to our internal sense of purpose and belonging. The relationship we form with ourselves is the most important in our lives. • Relationships can be healthy and unhealthy. • It is important to establish and maintain friendships as there is a direct relationship between friendship and human happiness. 	<p>Links to prior learning (statutory guidance): By the end of primary school scholars should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of self-respect. • The importance of friendships in making us feel happy and secure. • The characteristics of friendships.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Romantic relationships can be complicated, and the media sets unrealistic expectations. • Everyone has different boundaries and seeking consent in every relationship is important. • About sexual harassment and abuse and how to respond and report. • The media is often stereotypical with its reporting of relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others. • Most friendships have ups and downs and these can often be worked through (violence should never be resorted to) • How to judge when a friendship is making them unhappy and how to manage these situations. • The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships. • What boundaries are appropriate and why privacy is important. <p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gang crime is an example of an unhealthy relationship.
Is diversity important?	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity refers to the differences between people. • There is vast diversity in CMA, Leicester, the UK, and the world. • Differences are something to be celebrated. • Bullying is unkind, repetitive behaviour which can happen in several ways, including online. • There are several impacts associated with bullying and it is important that any instances of bullying are reported to the school. • Sometimes people choose to bully others through lack of tolerance, awareness and understanding of differences. • Looking at why people behave different online e.g., anonymity and invisibility 	<p>Links to prior learning (statutory guidance): By the end of primary school scholars should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of respecting others, despite differences. • There are different types of bullying and impacts associated with this. <p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bullying would constitute an unhealthy relationship.
How can you keep your mind	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Ekman identified 6 basic emotions: fear, anger, disgust, sadness, surprise, and happiness. 	<p>Links to prior learning (statutory guidance): By the end of primary school scholars should know:</p>

<p>and body healthy?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to identify, manage and express these emotions as this forms part of our mental wellbeing. • Maintaining a healthy lifestyle – dental, sleep, diet, exercise, and personal hygiene. • We are all influenced by different factors when it comes to making healthy lifestyle choices. • Puberty including physical and emotional changes to the body. • Periods have an impact on lives across the world. • Some contact is inappropriate and unwanted, and this should be reported. • About FGM and how to report it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each person’s body belongs to them and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate contact. • Key facts about puberty and the changing body, including menstrual wellbeing. • How to recognise signs of physical illness. • The importance of sleep, dental health and personal hygiene. • What a healthy diet looks like. • The characteristics of a healthy and physical lifestyle. • Mental wellbeing is a part of everyday life and everyone experiences a range of emotions. <p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of consent.
<p>Year 8</p>		
<p>Is discrimination still a problem?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How our beliefs are influenced by different factors and influences. • About discrimination and how to report different discrimination. • About the Fundamental British Values and violation of this through extremism. • About the importance of Protected Characteristics • Racism • Religious discrimination • Sexism • Disability discrimination • Transphobia, biphobia, and homophobia 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone is different and sometimes differences lead to bullying.

<p>What are the risks associated with drugs and alcohol?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About medicinal and recreational drugs and the risks they pose. • How caffeine impacts the mind and body and the risks associated with energy drinks. • How alcohol impacts the mind and body and the risks associated with it. • How e-cigarettes and vapes impact the mind and body and the risks associated with them, including tobacco. • Why people are pressured or forced into substance use. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy lives need to consist of a healthy and balanced lifestyle.
<p>How can we look after our emotional wellbeing?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About mental health and the stigma surrounding mental health conditions. • How to challenge mental health misconceptions and stigma. • About daily wellbeing and strategies to promote this. • Managing emotions in a healthy and safe way. • Developing digital resilience around body image and understanding that 'easy money' lifestyles are too good to be true. • Using healthy coping strategies to many emotional wellbeing. • Avoiding unhealthy coping strategies during emotional stress. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone experiences different emotions daily and this is normal. • Mental health and wellbeing is part of a healthy lifestyle. • The impacts of drugs, smoking (including vaping) and alcohol.
<p>How can you become more digitally literate?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About disinformation, misinformation, bias, and fake news and how to report concerns online. • How to recognise online grooming in different forms. • About cybercrime, including online gambling. • Exploring the negative consequences of social media such as Instagram by exploring the use of image filters and digital enhancement and the role of social media influencers. • About internet challenges and the dangers they pose. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being safe online is important.

<p>How does your identity contribute to relationships?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why healthy relationships are important and how these connect to our identity. • About gender identity. • About sexual orientation. • About consent and its importance in relationships. • How to identify and report sexual harassment. • How to avoid pressures relating to sexting and how to report concerns. • How contraception can be used to reduce the risk of STI transmission and pregnancy. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of a healthy relationship. • Discrimination based on sex, gender and sexuality. • What boundaries and consent are.
<p>Year 9</p>		
<p>How can family relationships be managed?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What a healthy family relationship looks like. • About the different types of families e.g., same-sex, single parents, adoption, fostering, nuclear. • Conflict within families and how this can be resolved. • Family changes including divorce and bereavement. • About youth homelessness in the UK, including the causes, impacts and responses. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discrimination against people based on different characteristics. • Everyone is diverse. • Emotions change throughout our lives.
<p>Is it possible for teenagers to lead a healthy lifestyle?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health and physical health are fundamentally connected. • How to maintain a healthy and balanced lifestyle through exercise, diet, and sleep choices. • About the pressures surrounding body image and how to manage these. • How to take responsibility for personal health including learning about and delivering First Aid 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What mental health is and how it links to physical health. • The basics of first aid.

<p>How can intimate relationships be safe and consensual?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About the biology and emotions of sex. • How to communicate consent. • About sexual harassment, sexual violence, and rape and how to report this. • Consequences of sex including emotional distress, pregnancy and STIs. • About the different STIs including how they are spread, prevented, and treated. • About the different types of contraception including efficacy, advantages and disadvantages and accessibility (including the effective use of condoms). • Pressures relating to social media use regarding sexting and grooming. • The portrayal of relationship through the media including pornography. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of consent. • What sexting is. • What sexual harassment is. • About contraception importance and some examples.
<p>How can you say no to peer influence, substance use and gangs?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and unhealthy friendships (including online e.g., grooming). • Assessing risky situations and behaviour. • How are decisions and choices are influenced by external factors such as 'group think' and peer pressure. • How to avoid mob mentality. • How to communicate assertively. • Risks associated with gangs, including county lines and joint enterprise including grooming and manipulation techniques used by criminals. • Risks associated with knife crime including joint enterprise. • About positive social norms of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. • The risks associated with drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. • How to identify online risks by an individual and another person. • What a digital footprint is and how it can be protected. • The risks of cyber crime, online fraud and identity theft 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of relationships in our lives. • Identifying healthy and unhealthy relationships. • Peer pressure. • About gang crime, knife crime and county lines. • The impacts of drugs, alcohol and tobacco.

Year 10

Is **extremism** a global threat?

Core knowledge:

- About the fundamental British Values and how British society benefits from them.
- Diversity in a community is important and everyone belongs in communities (including reference to relevant Protected Characteristics)
- About extremism including left-wing, right-wing, and religious extremism.
- The causes, impacts and solutions to extremism of all forms.
- How to become internet citizens through identifying misinformation, bias, filter bubbles and echo chambers.
- How to evaluate what you see online e.g., is a website, URL or email fake.
- How to respond to online extremism.

Links to prior learning at CMA:

- What the fundamental British Values are.
- Discrimination.
- How to recognise misinformation.

How are we **influenced** by society?

Core knowledge:

- About the influences leading to drug use and the impacts it causes.
- How the media influences decisions and represents gang crime in the UK.
- About the importance of role models and how they can impact lives.
- How gang crime has several associated risks and impacts, including knife crime, county lines and joint enterprise.
- The impact prisons can have on individuals, families and societies.

Links to prior learning at CMA:

- Impacts of drugs, alcohol and tobacco.
- The influence of social media and the media on lives.
- Gang crime, county lines and knife crime.

Why is it important to protect our **mental health**?

Core knowledge:

- Strategies to protect mental health.
- How to recognise when someone is struggling with their mental health.
- How to challenge stigma and misconceptions around mental health.

Links to prior learning at CMA:

- Importance of mental health.
- Different mental health illnesses and problems.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can mental health be protected during times of change. 	
Why is it important for intimate relationships to be healthy ?	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> About consent, including capacity to consent. Expectations around sex, pleasure, masturbation, and gender roles and how the media influences this. Myths surrounding STIs, contraception, consent etc. About sexual pleasure and the role of this within intimate relationships. The impact of media and pornography on intimate relationships and the understanding that not everyone taking part in pornography is doing so willingly. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What sex is. The role of consent within sex. About contraception and STIs. How the media portrays sex (including pornography).
How can you keep your personal data safe online ?	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What identity fraud, scams and phishing are What online fraud is and how to protect yourself About 'money mule' schemes and recruiters Risks associated with sharing personal information How to report phishing attempts, suspicious websites and adverts 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risky online behaviours e.g., gambling Digital age of consent
Year 11		
Why is communication important in relationships ?	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> About different personal values in relationships. How to communicate assertively in relation to contraception and sexual health (including faith perspectives) How to manage changes, conflict and commitment in relationships. Recognising, responding, and reporting abuse, domestic violence, and honour-based violence. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> About contraception. Healthy and unhealthy relationships. Managing change in relationships such as bereavement and divorce. About domestic violence.
How can you ensure independence beyond CMA?	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> About making individual decisions in relation to health such as organ donation, stem cell donation and blood donation. The importance of regular and routine screening and health checks. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First aid is a basic life skill. It is important to look after your own health and wellbeing.

<p>What factors influence family life?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families are all unique and should all have equal rights. • About parental responsibility in the UK. • How marriage in the UK works and what forced marriage looks like. • About pregnancy, including the conception, pregnancy, and childbirth (including faith perspectives). • How to manage changing relationships. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families are all different. • Parents have a legal responsibility. • Forced marriage. • Pregnancy can be a result of sex and can be planned or unplanned.
<p>How can you build for a successful future beyond CMA?</p>	<p>Core knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About stress, what it is, how it can be managed and the importance of stress in lives. • About self-efficacy and self-worth. • How future opportunities need to be ceased and preparing for life after CMA. • About workplace stereotypes and how to challenge them. 	<p>Links to prior learning at CMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health is important to be looked after. • Everyone has self-worth and is worth of love. • Discrimination and equality act.

Appendix D - Assembly Calendar

Castle Mead Academy Assembly Calendar: Autumn Term 2024

Week Beginning	Monday Year 11	Tuesday Year 10	Wednesday Year 9	Thursday Year 8	Friday Year 7
2 nd September	We live the Castle Credo Welcome Back: Routines and Expectations (Heads of Year/C.French)	We live the Castle Credo Welcome Back: Routines and Expectations (Heads of Year/C.French)	We live the Castle Credo Welcome Back: Routines and Expectations (Heads of Year/C.French)	We live the Castle Credo Welcome Back: Routines and Expectations (Heads of Year/C.French)	We live the Castle Credo Welcome Back: Routines and Expectations (Heads of Year/C.French)
9 th September	We believe in a democratic society Introduction to PS16 (D.Walker)	We believe in a democratic society Introduction to Work Experience (D.Walker)	We believe in a democratic society Careers looking to the future (Careers team)	We believe in a democratic society Careers looking to the future (Careers team)	We believe in a democratic society Careers looking to the future (Careers team)
16 th September	We live the Castle Credo WHOLE SCHOOL PIV WEEK 1. USUAL ASSEMBLY SLOT WITH POEM RECITAL. Don't Quit week one assembly	We live the Castle Credo WHOLE SCHOOL PIV WEEK 1. USUAL ASSEMBLY SLOT WITH POEM RECITAL.	We live the Castle Credo WHOLE SCHOOL PIV WEEK 1. USUAL ASSEMBLY SLOT WITH POEM RECITAL.	We live the Castle Credo WHOLE SCHOOL PIV WEEK 1. USUAL ASSEMBLY SLOT WITH POEM RECITAL.	We live the Castle Credo WHOLE SCHOOL PIV WEEK 1. USUAL ASSEMBLY SLOT WITH POEM RECITAL. INTRO TO INVICTUS
23 rd September	We believe that respect is mutual staying safe in our community (N.Murphy/K.James) (Invictus drop down week after Friday 20 th launch assembly)	We believe that respect is mutual staying safe in our community (N.Murphy/K.James)	We believe that respect is mutual staying safe in our community (N.Murphy/K.James)	We believe that respect is mutual staying safe in our community (N.Murphy/K.James)	We live the Castle Credo PIV WEEK 2 USUAL ASSEMBLY SLOT WITH POEM RECITAL. INVICTUS
30 th September	We live the Castle Credo Achievement and being a CMA scholar (A.Thorley/A.Harris)	We live the Castle Credo Achievement and being a CMA scholar (A.Thorley/A.Harris)	We live the Castle Credo Achievement and being a CMA scholar (A.Thorley/A.Harris)	We live the Castle Credo Achievement and being a CMA scholar (A.Thorley/A.Harris)	We live the Castle Credo Achievement and being a CMA scholar (A.Thorley/A.Harris)
7 th October	We believe in a democratic society Citizenship assembly (M.Thornhill) ALL YEARS RECORDED ASSEMBLY IN TUTOR ROOMS.	Year 11 assembly Year 10 tutor rooms (Year 11 to complete PIV week 2 this week)	TUTOR ROOMS	TUTOR ROOMS	TUTOR ROOMS
14 th October	We believe in individual liberty Black History Month (C.French & M.Rueben)	We believe in individual liberty Black History Month (C.French & M.Rueben)	We believe in individual liberty Black History Month (C.French & M.Rueben)	We believe in individual liberty Black History Month (C.French & M.Rueben)	PL TMET
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28 th October	We live the Castle Credo Scholarships at CMA (A.McCauley/ S.Mcdowell /J.Burt/J.Simpkin)	We live the Castle Credo Scholarships at CMA (A.McCauley/ S.Mcdowell /J.Burt/J.Simpkin)	We live the Castle Credo Scholarships at CMA (A.McCauley/ S.Mcdowell /J.Burt/J.Simpkin)	We live the Castle Credo Scholarships at CMA (A.McCauley/ S.Mcdowell /J.Burt/J.Simpkin)	We live the Castle Credo INVICTUS WEEK 3
4 th November	We live the Castle Credo	We believe in individual liberty	We believe in a democratic society	We believe in individual liberty	We believe in individual liberty

	Health and Well being fair	Remembrance Week (A Bartlett)	PAL assembly with SMB (careers/external)	Remembrance Week (A Bartlett)	Remembrance Week (A Bartlett)
11 th November	We live the Castle Credo DON'T QUIT WEEK 3/Remembrance day (JSI/ABA)	We believe that respect is mutual Etiquette/Anti Bullying Week (/C.FrenchL.Mayes/M.Reuben)	We believe that respect is mutual Etiquette/Anti Bullying Week (/C.FrenchL.Mayes/M.Reuben))	We believe that respect is mutual Etiquette/Anti Bullying Week (/C.FrenchL.Mayes/M.Reuben)	We believe that respect is mutual Etiquette/Anti Bullying Week (/C.FrenchL.Mayes/M.Reuben)
18 th November	We live the Castle Credo UNACCEPTABLE 2024 (external/K.James)	YEAR 11 We believe that respect is mutual Etiquette/Anti Bullying Week (/C.FrenchL.Mayes/M.Reuben)	Assembly for all on Monday	Assembly for all on Monday	We live the Castle Credo INVICTUS WEEK 4
25 th November	We live the Castle Credo Year 11 Mock Week (A.Thorley)	We live the Castle Credo The sky's the limit (J.Simpkin)	We live the Castle Credo The sky's the limit (J.Simpkin)	We live the Castle Credo The sky's the limit (J.Simpkin)	We live the Castle Credo The sky's the limit (J.Simpkin)
2 nd December	We live the Castle Credo DON'T QUIT WEEK 4	We believe that respect is mutual Culture Day (B.Paw/A.Biggs)	We believe that respect is mutual Culture Day (B.Paw/A.Biggs)	We believe that respect is mutual Culture Day (B.Paw/A.Biggs)	We believe that respect is mutual Culture Day (B.Paw/A.Biggs)
9 th December	We adhere to the rule of law Citizenship assembly (M.Thornhill) ALL YEARS RECORDED ASSEMBLY IN TUTOR ROOMS.	We adhere to the rule of law TUTOR ROOMS	We adhere to the rule of law TUTOR ROOMS	We adhere to the rule of law TUTOR ROOMS	We adhere to the rule of law TUTOR ROOMS
16 th December	We live the Castle Credo Year Group Achievement Celebration (Heads of Year)	We live the Castle Credo Year Group Achievement Celebration (Heads of Year)	We live the Castle Credo Year Group Achievement Celebration (Heads of Year)	We live the Castle Credo Year Group Achievement Celebration (Heads of Year)	We live the Castle Credo Year Group Achievement Celebration (Heads of Year)

We adhere to the rule of law

We believe in a democratic society

We live the Castle Credo

This year's assembly calendar around statements connected to British Values and our Castle Credo:

We believe in individual liberty

We tolerate different beliefs and cultures

We believe that respect is mutual

We adhere to the rule of law

We believe in a democratic society

We live the Castle Credo

Guiding principles

- CFR to start each term, with the Castle Credo.
- Each half term to end with a Celebrating Success assembly, reflecting on the Castle Credo.
- One Well-being theme each term.
- Local safeguarding themes to be explored, including knife crime, county lines and gangs.
- Other topical weeks will also stand, and hence may require additional special 'stop-the-clock' assemblies (e.g. National Careers Week).
- Other themes will supersede these when dates are confirmed e.g. Eid.

Where appropriate, the assembly should focus on a significant character who has impacted on the theme. The character should be a positive role-model for scholars, who has overcome adversity to have a positive impact. It is presumed that over the course of the year, the role-models portrayed will have a diverse makeup and as such will support the notion of 'see it, be it'.

All themes will be explored in assembly, and then followed-up by the debating session on a Friday morning. The tutor will lead this pre-prepared session, where the person leading the assembly will provide the debate stimulus.