

Articulating the Curriculum

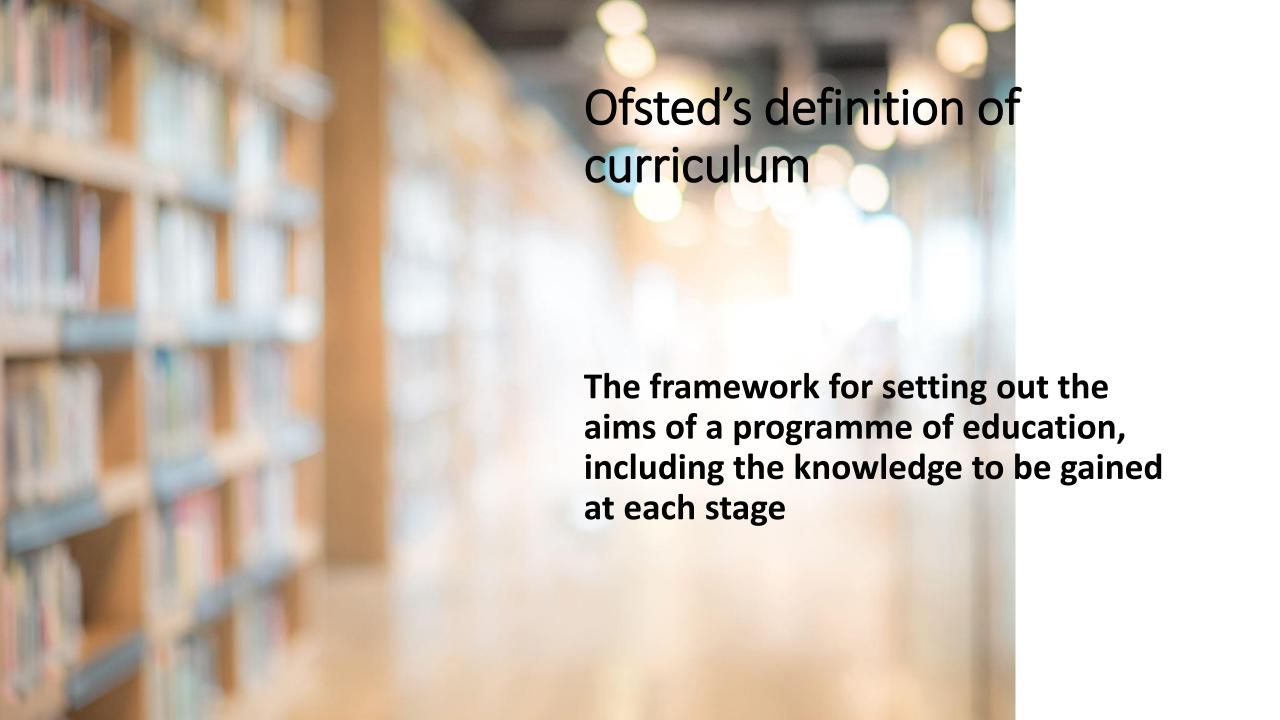
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Progress – new definition

Pupils learning the curriculum and making progress in the sense of knowing more, remembering more and being able to do more.



Quality of education

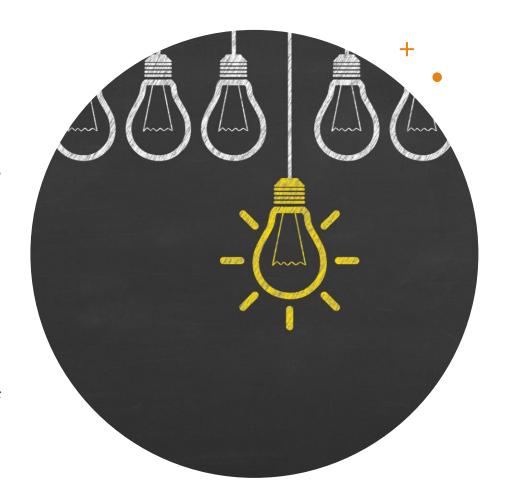
What will inspectors look at?

The extent to which your curriculum sets out the knowledge and skills pupils will gain at each stage (intent)

The way you teach and assess your selected curriculum, to support pupils to build their knowledge and to apply that knowledge as skills (implementation)

The outcomes pupils achieve as a result of the education they've received (impact)

Ofsted says this judgement will place more focus on the "substance of education" and less on performance data.



Learning can be defined as an alteration in long-term memory.

If nothing has altered in long-term memory, nothing has been learned.

However, transfer to long-term memory depends on the rich processes described....

- In order to develop understanding, pupils connect new knowledge with existing knowledge.
- Pupils also need to develop fluency and unconsciously apply their knowledge and skills. (to other subjects?)
- This must not be reduced to, or confused with, simply memorising facts.

Or simply put...

The curriculum is the totality of student experiences that occur in the educational process





An example explaining the difference between components and composites: Learning to paint with colour



Composite

• To learn to paint effectively with colour

Components

- 1. Understand basic colour theory
- 2. Know about the effects / properties of different painting media
- 3. Know about different paint effects e.g. stippling, layering
- 4. Understand and use key art-related resources

Subject	Hints:	
	What was it like? What have you done? What difference have you made?	
	Define – Impa	ct as What is the difference you've made
Criteria	RAG	Next Steps/Evidence
Curriculum is ambitious with clearly defined		
big ideas and end points		
Curriculum is coherently planned and		
sequenced		
Curriculum is personalised to address local		
context and typical gaps		
Curriculum is adapted/ designed/developed		
to be ambitious and meet the needs of		
vulnerable learners and/or those that need		
to catch up		
Curriculum and teaching are designed to		
help pupils to remember long term the		
content they have been taught and to		
integrate new knowledge into larger ideas		
Reading, writing, speaking and listening		
skills are developed across the wider		
curriculum		
There is a clearly identified progression in		
Subject Specific Vocabulary		EduSolutions

	
Assessment used to help learners	
embed and use knowledge fluently or	
to check understanding and inform	
teaching	
Teachers check understanding	
systematically, identify misconceptions	
accurately and provide clear, direct	
feedback	
Teachers have good subject knowledge	
and leaders provide effective support	
Cross-Curricular connections are	
established when appropriate to	
reinforce content and integrate new	
knowledge into larger ideas	
Broader Skills and School Values are	
reinforced and developed through the	
curriculum	
Enrichment and extra-curricular	
opportunities are provided	
Rigour: Does the curriculum develop	
disciplinary habits of the mind? Think	
like a Scientist or Artist	
What research has been taken into	
account when designing the	
curriculum?	EduSolution