

	We promote spiritual development by	We promote moral development by	We promote social development by	We promote cultural development by
English - Reading	Providing opportunities for pupils to show enjoyment and	Encouraging pupils to reflect on the choices and	Placing a high focus on collaborative learning and	Ensuring the texts and stimuli used across our
*ERICA	fascination about what they read.	actions of characters or individuals and offer their	showing respect for the views of others, within the	curriculum, including class texts, daily story-time texts &
		views related to various	curriculum, allowing pupils	ERICA texts are carefully
*Guided reading	Providing opportunities for pupils to reflect on their own	moral and ethical issues. This in turn builds	to develop socially.	chosen to develop pupils' appreciation of our cultural
	experiences and then use these	character. 'When have you	Supporting conceptual and	heritage as well as that of
*Daily story	to make connections to the text,	had a difficult decision to	language development	further afield.
time	themselves and the world	make?' What would you do	through an understanding of	For example: KS1 texts-I
*Access to	around them.	if you were the character? – The Tunnel by Anthony	and debates about social issues. KS2 - Bill's New	wonder why Whales sing? KS2 text– Bali Rai
school	Providing opportunities to give	Brown.	Frock by Anne Fine.	NOZ TEXT DAII NAI
library& local	responses to literature –			Supporting conceptual and
library books	questions such as; 'How would	Exploring stimuli for	Providing opportunities for	language development
	you feel if you were the person in	thinking about the	talk in a range of	through an understanding of
	the story?' 'Can you think of a	consequences of right and	settings/contexts.	and debates about social
	time when you've felt?' What	wrong behaviour; pupils	For example - peer assessment,	issues.
	emotions does the setting	speculating and applying	learning partners, drama activities.	Describility and a second control of the sec
	evoke? Do you have a special	their learning to their own	activities.	Providing opportunities for talk in
	place that makes you feel this way too? Where do you feel	lives. When they do this they are developing their		a range of settings/contexts understanding and acknowledging
	peaceful?	speaking, listening and		different cultures
	Providing opportunities for the	higher order thinking skills.		through a range of literary
	appreciation of language - e.g.			works. For example, Greta



etymology, literary features of language and authorial craft.	Considering different perspectives, for example	Thunberg (Little Dreams)	People,	Big
Recognition of how others' beliefs and experiences have shaped the course of literature.				



English- writing	Our 'flow of writing' provides opportunities to be creative and imaginative across a range of genres and purposes for writing thus enabling pupils to develop spiritually. For example, children will explore and discuss prior learning, use a variety of strategies to explore various texts (hot seating, drama) and reflect using peer and self-assessment.	Through writing from the viewpoints of central characters; about the actions of individuals and within contexts related to different moral and ethical issues, our pupils develop morally. For example, Greta Thunberg (Little People, Big Dreams)	There is a high focus on pupils' oracy as part of our 'flow of writing' process which helps to pupils to develop socially. For example, talking partners, drama activities and peer assessment.	The choice of texts and stimuli used, across our curriculum, develops pupils' appreciation of different cultures. For example in EYFS, Handa's Surprise.
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Maths	Making connections between pupils' numeracy skills and real life; for example, pie charts could compare how a child in Africa spends her day with how children in the UK spend their time or the comparison between the temperatures in different climates. Considering pattern, order, symmetry and scale both human made and in the natural world.	Engaging pupils playfully; for example, in unequal shares of resources, why might someone be upset if they received less than other people? EYFS Fractions KS1 Reflecting on data that has moral and ethical implications; for example: students might consider the difference in amounts of money spent on non-essentials compared with food aid/water aid - Statistics KS1 and KS2	Sharing resources within the classroom, the negotiating of responses and group problem solving to work towards success as a team. All key stages following RUCSAC as a systematic approach and use our TIGER learner traits to support one another positively. Problem solving skills, reasoning and discussion are fundamental, allowing social development	Promoting whole school events such as NSPCC Number day whole school to raise money for a worthy cause and to educate children further on who to contact and the purpose. Asking questions about the history of maths: for example, 'What did the Romans do to help with mathematics?' KS2 'Did the Victorians improve the teaching on mathematics?' KS1
Science	Demonstrating openness to the fact that some answers cannot be provided by Science. Encouraging children to reflect on the wonder of the natural world. – Explorify in KS1 and KS2 and Understanding the World EYFS	By offering children the chance to consider the wonder of the natural world and the inventions which have made the world a better place. Percy Shaw – Cat's Eyes – Light and Shadow Y3 Forest Schools – all classes Considering that not all developments have been good because they have caused	Working scientifically and applying logical thought to articulate their knowledge – 5 scientific enquiry strands run through every lesson Using opportunities during Science lessons to explain how to keep other people safe. – Light Y3	Asking questions about the ways in which scientific discoveries from around the world have affected our lives. There is a rich heritage of scientific discoveries from Hindu, Egyptian and Muslim traditions - Famous Scientists on the progression document



Creating opportunities for students to ask questions about how living things rely on and contribute to their environment. (For example KS1 Unit Living things and their habitats) Links to the world around us allowing children to reflect on larger concepts and ideas to recognise how things function by creating curiosity and reflection.	harm to the environment and to people. – Materials KS1 Encouraging students to speculate about how science can be used both for good and ill. Raising awareness that scientific developments are the product of many cultures. – Famous scientists throughout the curriculum Having respect and tolerance for other people's interpretations of scientific ideas and concepts.	Exploring the social dimension of scientific advances e.g. environmental concerns, medical advances, energy processes - plants across the curriculum allows understanding of environmental concerns	Recognise the importance of living things and how to ensure healthy futures for all – Animals including humans Y3
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Computing Opportunities for reflection and exploration of the achievements of computing and possibilities for the future. Wondering at the power of the digital age e.g. use of the Internet. Understanding the advantages and limitations of ICT Using the internet as a gateway to big life issues	Exploring the moral issues surrounding the use of data. Considering the benefits and potential dangers of the internet – eg campaigns for charities and injustice as a force for good. Online bullying as a danger. Making clear the guidelines about the ethical use of the internet.	Links through digital media allows children to work collaboratively with services with other schools and communities Highlighting ways to stay safe when using on line services and social media. Discussing the impact of ICT on the ways people communicate.	Acknowledging advances in technology and appreciation for human achievement. Developing a sense of awe and wonder at human ingenuity. Preparing the children for the challenges of living and learning in a technologically enriched increasingly inter-connected world.
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Design				
Technology	Enjoying and celebrating	. Raising questions about	Exploring dilemmas that	. Considering wider
	personal creativity,	the effect of technological	individuals may face and	cultural influences on
	promoting self-belief and self-confidence.	change on human life and the world around them.	developing practical solutions	design and manufacture and how different
	sen-confidence.	the world around them.	to these problems.	cultures have
	Reviewing and evaluating	Develop a sense of moral	Opportunities to work as a	contributed to
	created things	conscience through	team, recognising others'	technology.
	o. cate a timinge	dilemmas raised in	strengths and giving	1000.09,1
	Reflection on products	designing and making new	constructive criticism as a	Asking questions about
	and inventions and the	products.	vehicle to improving	functionality v aesthetics.
	ways in which design can		outcomes.	
	improve our lives.	Children will consider the		
	- KO4 4	use of materials and	E.g., KS2 – throughout -	
	E.g., KS1 Autumn Year	components used during	Refine work and techniques	
	A: Mechanisms – Wheels and Axels:	the design and make	as work progresses,	
	Moving vehicles	process on new products. EYFS – Summer 2 - How	continually evaluating the end product design	
	Moving vernicles	to experiment with	end product design	
		colour, design, texture,		
		form, and function to		
		change/better a		
		product/model.		



Art	Art lessons develop aesthetic appreciation.	Exploring how emotions and inner feelings are	Sharing of resources.	Experiencing a wide range of creative media
	Providing plenty of rich	expressed though painting, sculpture and	Exploring art as a powerful social tool e.g. in	from around the world.
	opportunities for students both to explore the spiritual	architecture.	advertising, in representing particular groups such as	E.g., a wide range of artists from around the
	dimension and natural	Responses to and use of	women	world covered
	phenomena.	visual images to evoke a range of emotions.	EYFS – Autumn – I know	throughout Art topics across the key stages.
	Exploring different artists'		that my ideas, opinions,	, 5
	interpretations of a key figure or event and asking what the	E.g., KS2 Autumn Year A: Guerra de la Paz -	marks, and Artwork are important.	
	artist was trying to convey. E.g., KS1 Autumn Year B:	convey feelings, expression and		
	Lieve Verschuier 'The Great	movement when		
	Fire of London' - I know the names of some artists and	creating sculpture.		
	can talk about their work			
	describing how it makes me feel and whether I like it.			
	Allowing students to show what			
	they know through their own expression of big ideas about			
	life e.g. morality, ethical issues.			
	Promoting the process of			
	reviewing and evaluating.			



RE Through the Staffordshire Syllabus for RE	Providing opportunities for children to reflect on key questions of meaning and truth such as creation, good and evil, beliefs about God and human values. (KS1 - 1.6c Caring for the Natural	Exploring the influence of family, friends and society on moral choices and how society is influenced by beliefs, teachings, sacred texts. (KS2 - Landmarks in Life 2.4d)	Examining the social role of religion in bringing people together, building a sense of identity and encouraging community life	Exploring similarities and differences between faiths and cultures. (KS1 - Compare and contrast welcoming ceremonies Christianity/Islam)
SMSC is promoted through 3 key dimensions:	World) Investigating and considering how religions and other world views perceive the value of human beings, their relationships	Considering what is of value to pupils, believers through studying key beliefs and practices from religion. Exploring the impact of	Exploring how religious community life works. (KS1 - Articulating children's own and others' ideas on a range of social issues form religious	Engaging with text, artefacts and other sources from different cultures and religious backgrounds developing understanding and respect for different faiths and
2.Engaging 3.Reflecting (see RE Progression documents	with one another, the natural world and with God. Valuing relationships and a sense of belonging. (KS1 -	consequences of actions and ideas for different groups of people within our society.	perspectives, recognising the diversity of viewpoints within and between religions as well as shared perspectives. Asking questions about the	cultural diversity. (KS2 – Study of a chosen religion 2.4c) Explore the importance and influence of culture and religion throughout the world.
for the six broad dimensions and further detail.	Belonging to a group 1.2c)		social impact of religion. How is the church like a family? (KS1)	



MFL	Exploring the beauty of another language.	Helping pupils to have an accurate and truthful	Learning the skill of communicating in different	Appreciating the language and customs of others.
French	By exploring the way language is constructed, has evolved and its links with English	understanding of another culture	ways. Exploring different social conventions e.g. forms of address Learning greetings and social customs practiced in other countries. Creating greetings cards in French for traditional festivals, such as Saint-Nicolas Celebrations and Bonne Annee (New Year).	Exploring the literature and culture of other countries. Taking part in visits or other cultural occasions Engaging in activities that celebrate the different customs and traditional festivals such as Bastille Day Exploring and experiencing the cuisine of France and traditional French clothing



The lists below are not exhaustive; they provide a flavour of how we develop SMSC across our curriculum.

Geography

Using maps, photographs, digital media and other resources and asking pupils to imagine what it might be like to live in different parts of the world.

KS2 – life in the Mediterranean - comparing life and land use-comparing topography and land use of places.

Mountains/Rivers.

Making links with history when exploring the environment and speculating on why the landscape is as it is.

KS1 – London's Burning – the impact of building in cities and busy places.

KS2 – Why is London the Capital City?

Comparing their lives with people living in other countries or other parts of the UK

KS1 – Seaside study

- Kenya

KS2 - Life in the Mediterranean

Considering how people treat the environment; posing questions such as, 'How are we changing our surroundings – are some things for the better and others for the worse?' Who benefits and who suffers?

KS1 - Recycling KS2 -Energy - how we energise homes and the country.

Biomes – global warming

What should be our personal response to these? Who should look after our environment? KS2 –Energy – how we energise homes and the country.

Fieldwork and classroom opportunities enhance social development as pupils develop a sense of self-discipline and collaborative skills

KS1 and KS2 – implement KAGAN strategies and

KS1 and KS2 – implemen KAGAN strategies and group work to support learning through a range of units of work.

Providing positive and effective links with the wider community, both locally and through linking with other schools with different demographics both in the UK and globally Considering social responsibility e.g care for the environment, impact of traffic on the local area, tourism.

EYFS – traffic survey outside school – how this impacts their safety. KS1 – Recycling – why we recycle

Learning and developing place knowledge. Providing opportunities to understand the features and characteristics of the local area and why it is like that and contrast where they live with more distant localities in this country and abroad. This leads to understanding of cultural traditions associated with different places as well as pupils' own multi-cultural society.

Exploring the impact that cultures that have had, and still have on the local area and further afield.



	KS2 – Biomes – how we are impacting these as humans.	



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Histor	١
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Considering how things would be different if the course of events had been different; for example:

KS1 – what difference would it have made if the Normans had not been successful in 1066?

(Castles)
KS2 – How would life in
Britain be different if the
Romans hadn't invaded?
(Romans)

Looking at local history and investigating the reasons why there is a landmark, building or museum.

Speculating about how we mark important events from history and the people who shaped them.

KS1 – London's Burning KS2 – learning about the legacy of key figures throughout history linked to all topics – how these are celebrated. Exploring the results of moral decisions in the past.

KS2 – How life changed for people in Britain after the Roman invasion.

Considering some of the characteristics of people who have had an influence (positive or negative) on others. What have others done to stop injustice?

KS1 – Famous People and

KS1 – Famous People and Events – who are the famous people who have had an impact on the world?

KS1 – Famous Stoke People – how they have impacted life locally. KS2 – Romans- how did Roman leaders impact changes in Britain?

Going beyond the facts and asking children to make hypotheses and pose questions such as 'what if...?' 'what would have happened if...?'

Discussions about how groups and communities organised themselves in the past.

KS1 – Victorians – daily life.

KS2 – Stone Age to Iron Age – changes over time.

Considering questions about social structure in the past.; for example, What might pupils say about the rights of children in earlier times? Is it important that society looks after young children? Are there people who still don't get a fair deal? Encouraging students to talk to their parents and grandparents; for example, when learning about World War Two

KS1 – Victorians – life for children.

KS1 – Grandparents – life for our grandparents as children KS2 – Romans/Ancient Greeks/Stone Age to Iron Age Exploring local history and under researched history and history around us

KS1 – Famous Stoke People KS2- Homes Over Time KS2 – History of Stoke

Investigating how culture is shaped by history, exploring the 'cultural heritage' and in particular the Christian influence on British culture.

Celebration of significant national events e.g. Remembrance Day



- daily life for children throughout these time periods.



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Music Charganga and Staffordshire	Allowing children to show their delight and curiosity in creating their own sounds.	Exploring how music can convey human emotions such as sadness, joy, anger	Exploring how an orchestra works together and discussing what would happen if	Giving children an opportunity to learn a musical instrument and to take part regularly in
Music Teaching service Malear curbei Corma 'mo Loo sec for Eng of r suc (Ca our The an env	Making links between their learning in English (or other curriculum area) with music being played as background Considering how music makes one feel and can 'move us' deeply Looking at the role of sacred and secular music and the use of music for occasion. Engagement and performance	Appreciating the self- discipline required to learn a musical instrument	musicians in a band/group didn't cooperate Appreciating how music is used in different ways in different settings e.g. for pleasure, for worship, to help people relax Performance on a larger scale, such as Young Voices in large	Encouraging students to listen and respond to traditions from around the world. Appreciating musical expression from different times and places Learning to recognise music from other cultures and learning songs in other dialects. Looking at the future of music with the standard
	of music and song in festivals, such as Harvest and Christmas (Carol Service), performed in our local church. The use of music in developing an atmospheric classroom environment to engender a range of emotions - calm,		arenas with both peers and professional musicians	Singing practices to learn song from different seasons and Annual events that use music a way of communicating a message and to celebrate a season such as Easter Bonnett

parades, Autumn/Harvest,



	rousing, peaceful and contemplative.			Christmas Nativities/Carol services
PE	Delighting in movement, particularly when students are able to show spontaneity. Children are encouraged to be expressive and creative during composition tasks, such as by creating their own dance routines in the Toy Story topic (KS1) and Romans topic (KS2). Children are also encouraged to be respectful and empathetic during self and peer assessment tasks and they are encouraged to reflect and improve on their own progress. Reflect on sporting experiences through a range of sport and physical activities - not only PE lessons but through multiple experiences such as clubs, competitions, yoga etc. Children learn about	Developing the Olympic Values of	Developing a sense of belonging and self- esteem through team work. Developing a sense of community identity through taking part in inter-house and inter- school events Focus on respect within Sport and using a range of social skills that are transferable.	Learning about the history of sport, and where sports originate from. Making links with national and global sporting events such as the World Cup and the Olympics Exploring rituals surrounding sporting activities Children have many opportunities to be involved in a range of sporting activities, creating a sporting culture



	themselves and develop sporting interests. Taking part in activities such as dance, games and gymnastics which help children to become more focused, connected and creative Being aware of one's own strengths and limitations			
PSHRE Through the PSHE Association Scheme of Work SMSC is promoted through 3 main strands: 1.Health &Wellbeing 2.Living in the Wider World 3.Relationships	Encouraging the children to explore beliefs and respect opinions and views of others. Allowing the children to learn about feelings, relationships and values. Providing opportunities to enjoy learning about themselves, others and the surrounding world. Providing opportunities to develop resilience and inner strength.	Exploring what is right and wrong, respecting the law and understanding consequences. Investigating moral and ethical issues, offering reasoned views.	Providing opportunities for the children to learn how to resolve conflict; engage with the British Values of democracy, the rule of law, liberty, respect and tolerance. Learning about how to develop safe and healthy relationships with their peers, family and wider community.	Exploring how families can be different. Understanding that there are different groups of people that make up and contribute to a community.



(see PSHRE Progression documents for sub strands and further detail.			
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Mapping for Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (SMSC) Development