

Shiremoor Primary School

Careers Curriculum Overview



Year 1: Medical and Well Being

Automore Comments		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
Lesson 1: JOB: Carer	Lesson 2: JOB: Nurse	JOB: Dentist
Key Vocabulary: doctor, nurse, firefighter, police officer, job, care, help Input (10 minutes):	Role Play Activity: Divide the students into small groups and assign each group a different profession, including a group as nurses.	Have you ever been to a dentist? What do dentists do? Why is it important to take care of our teeth?
 Introduce the concept of job opportunities that involve caring for others. Explain that there are many different jobs where people help and care for others in different ways. 	Provide each group with picture cards of their assigned profession. Instruct the students to discuss and act out what they think someone in their assigned profession would do and what skills they would need.	Role Play: Set up a mini dentist's office corner in the class- room. Invite a couple of students to play the roles of den- tist and patient. Demonstrate a basic check-up scenario to explain
Discuss a few examples of such jobs:	Nurse Skills Matching Game:	the dentist's role.
Doctors: They help people when they are sick or hurt by giving them medicine and treatments.	Prepare a set of cards with different nurse-related skills or tasks written on them, such as "taking care of patients," "giving medicine," "listening to patients," "helping doctors," etc.	Showcase the tools dentists use. Explain each tool's purpose in a simple and engaging manner.
Nurses: They assist doctors and take care of patients in hospitals.	Distribute the cards among the students, ensuring that each student gets at least one card.	Storytelling:
Firefighters: They rescue people from fires and help keep us safe.	Instruct the students to walk around the room and find their matching pair by matching the skill/task on their card with someone else's card.	Read a story or show a video about a visit to the dentist. Discuss the characters in the story and their roles.
Police officers: They help keep our community safe and catch people who do bad things.	Once the students have found their pairs, ask them to sit down in pairs.	
and catch people who do bad things.	Picture Collage Activity:	
Show pictures related to each job and explain their specific responsibilities and how they contribute to	Provide each student with a piece of paper and some drawing materials.	
society.	Instruct the students to draw or cut out pictures from magazines that represent the skills and roles of a nurse.	
	They can draw or paste images of nurses helping patients, using medical equipment, communicating with others, etc.	

Year 2: Agriculture, Animals and Food

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Job: Farmer	Job: Shop Worker	Job: Chef
Look at some examples of crops grown by arable farmers. What kinds of crops can grow in Britain? Why can't British farmers g3 types of farming: arable (produce crops), pastoral (raise animals for meat,	Do we usually go to the farm to buy our food? We go to the supermarket. Look at pictures of some supermarkets and explain that food comes to supermarkets from all over the world. Visit Sains-	Introduce the concept of being a chef and explain that chefs are professionals who cook food in restaurants, hotels, or other places.
wool or dairy), mixed farming grows crops and keeps animals. Farmers have to be fit and work long days from	bury's and look at the different types of food and food packaging. Also think about the different jobs e.g.	Present a list of skills and knowledge that chefs need, such as cooking skills, creativity, organisation, and good taste buds.
about 5 a.m.	cashier, manager, baker, people who package food, people who grow or produce the food.:	Discuss the advantages of being a chef, such as getting to cook delicious food, being creative, and working with a team.
Lesson 2: Look at farming jobs over the seasons. Relate months of year to seasons. Watching video on 'The School Run.' Children to do a pictorial version of farming through the seasons and add some of the		Activity Could be in line with cookery curriculum: Divide the class into small groups and provide each group with pictures of kitchen tools and ingredients.
machinery to be used. Useful links: www.Countrysideclassroom.org		Ask students to imagine they are chefs and discuss how they would use these tools and ingredients to create a dish.
		Each group presents their dish idea to the class, explaining their choices.

Year 3: Creative Arts, Fashion and Media

Autumn Spring		Summer	
Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Lesson 1: Artist	Lesson 2: Designer	Lesson 3: Journalist	
Introduce the concept of being an artist and explain what	Starter (Introduction):	Explain that the media industry includes newspapers, maga-	
artists do.	Show images or examples of different types of designs,	zines, television, radio, and the internet. Introduce and explain	
Discuss different types of artists (e.g., painters, sculptors, illustrators) and their work.	such as fashion, product, graphic, interior, or architectural designs.	some common jobs in the media, such as:	
	Engage students in a class discussion by asking questions	Journalist: someone who writes articles for newspapers or mag	
Explain that artists can work in various settings, such as	such as:	azines.	
museums, galleries, studios, or even outdoors.	What do you notice about these designs?		
	What type of designs do you like the most? Why?	Presenter: someone who hosts a TV or radio show.	
Introduce the term "pathways" and explain that there are	Where do you think you can find these designs?		
different ways to become an artist.		Photographer: someone who takes pictures for newspapers,	
Some artists go to art school or university to learn more	Input (Information Gathering):	magazines, or websites.	
about art.	Introduce the concept of a designer and explain that a		
Others may start by practicing on their own and develop	designer is someone who uses their creativity and skills	Activity (20 minutes)	
their skills over time.	to create or improve products, spaces, or visual ele-	Divide the students into small groups and provide each group	
	ments.	with a set of job cards. The job cards should include different	
Share examples of famous artists and their pathways to	Present examples of different types of designers:	roles within the media industry, including the ones mentioned	
becoming artists (SEE ART CURRICULUM)	• Fashion designers create clothing and accessories.	in the Input section. In their groups, students should take turns	
Explain that some artists began their artistic journey at a	 Graphic designers create visuals for advertise- 	to pick a card and discuss the role with their group members.	
young age, while others discovered their passion for art	ments, logos, or websites.	They should discuss the responsibilities of that role and try to	
later in life.	 Product designers design everyday objects or 	come up with a brief description. They can also share if they	
	gadgets.	have seen someone performing that job in real life or on TV.	
Complete job profile on chosen artist. Discuss skills.	 Interior designers create functional and aestheti- 		
	cally pleasing spaces.	Compete job profile	
	Architectural designers plan and design buildings.		
	Discuss their specific roles and responsibilities and the		
	areas in which they work.		
	Provide information on the different pathways to be-		
	coming a designer, such as:		
	Studying art and design in school.		
	Pursuing further education in design-related subjects.		
	Gaining practical experience through internships or ap-		
	prenticeships.		

Year 4: STEM Based around Civil Engineering

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Job: Tradesperson	Job: Civil Engineer Part 1	Job: Civil Engineer Part 2
https://www.goconstruct.org/	http://www.rbt.org.uk/grants/what-the-trust-funds/civil-	https://www.chroniclelive.co.uk/news/north-east-
	engineering/	news/see-inside-hidden-tunnels-control-13988462
Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Key vocabulary:
	Key vocabulary:	Civil engineer - a person who designs and constructs
Introduce the concept of a tradesperson as someone who has a	Civil engineer - a person who designs and constructs buildings,	buildings, bridges, roads, etc. Structures - objects or buildings that are carefully
specific skill or expertise in a particular trade, such as plumbing, carpentry, or electrician.	bridges, roads, etc. Structures - objects or buildings that are carefully planned and	planned and built
carpentry, or electrician.	built	Pathway - the route or steps one needs to take to
Show visuals or real-life examples of different tradespeo-	Pathway - the route or steps one needs to take to reach a goal	reach a goal
ple and discuss their roles and responsibilities. Explain	Academic requirements - the qualifications and education	Academic requirements - the qualifications and edu-
that these jobs are crucial for maintaining and building	needed	cation needed
 infrastructure, homes, and other structures. Discuss the importance of tradespeople in society and 	Look on Go Construct Careers Civil Engineering and look at	
how their skills contribute to the everyday functioning of	information on Rebecca Paramor which tells you about her job	
communities.	and qualifications.	On Rochester site Look at 'Civil engineering' and note
Introduce the idea that becoming a tradesperson re-		the different kinds of civil engineers. Why are they all
quires specific training or apprenticeships to develop the	Look at other information about the role of a civil engineer.	important? Which ones might be more important to
necessary skills.	What is an apprenticeship? Watch YouTube: Civil Engineering: Crash Course Engineering #2 (IT is a long one!) Think about the	Newcastle than others and why? Look at a Chronicle Live article about the Tyne Tun-
Divide the class into small groups and provide each group with	different types of engineering and the first examples of civil	nel 'behind the scenes' and read the article about the
a set of trade cards. The trade cards should include the name of	engineering. Make a mind map of all the things to consider if	Tyne Tunnel which won an award for civil engineer-
the trade, a brief description, and an illustration related to the	you were making your own island and any historical examples	ing. Draw or write about other famous Newcastle
trade.	from the video that helped us modernise our civil engineering.	Landmarks and facilities that would have involved
Each group should take turns to read out the details of a trade	www.infohub.practicalaction.org-renewable energy	the work of a civil engineer e.g. Angel of the North, Millennium Bridge, St. James Park, O2 Arena, Metro
card they have been given, explaining the trade to their peers. After each presentation, encourage the other groups to ask	www.iiionab.practicalaction.org-renewable energy	Centre.
questions about the trade, such as the skills required, potential	Complete job profile.	
pathways to become a tradesperson, or the importance of that		
trade in society.		Complete job profile.
Complete job profile		

Year 5: Apprenticeships Mechanical Engineering —TDR

Consider multiple skills involved in employment:

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Job: Mechanical Engineer (Apprentice)	Job Application	Job: Engineer
Examine the routes of apprenticeships. How do you get on the pathway? What is the route? What are the benefits? Show slides linked with T experience at the TDR site. 1. Introduce the concept of an apprentice mechanical engineer by explaining that it is an individual who learns and develops their skills in mechanical engineering through on-the-job training.	Employability Skills: Consider steps involved in getting a job. Look at some job adverts. Consider which job you would like to apply for and what skills and knowledge you may need. Pretend that you have these skills and background experience. Look at what needs to be included in a letter of application. What must be avoided in a letter of application. Write an application for TDR	DT challenge—complete the T shape measure and cut challenge. Chn use skills of measuring and problem solving to carry out a challenge that is a week one assessment in the TDR apprenticeship.
2. Provide examples of tasks an apprentice mechanical engineer might undertake, such as assisting in designing, testing, and maintaining mechanical systems. Present a list of key skills and knowledge required to be successful in this role, including problem-solving,	write an application for TDR	
technical understanding, attention to detail, and teamwork.		

Year 6: Business, sales and tourism

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Job: Business manager	Job: Lesson 1: Travel and tourism:	Lesson 3
 Definition and Role of Business Manager: Define the role of a business manager as someone responsible for overseeing the operations of a business. Discuss the key responsibilities of a business manager, such as decision-making, planning, organising, and leading. 	 Introduce the concept of travel and tourism as an industry that involves the movement of people from one place to another for recreational, leisure, or business purposes. Discuss with students the different roles within the travel and tourism sector, such as 	 Employability skills: Team work, knowing own strengths and areas for development. Introduce the concept of employability skills, explaining that they are the skills, qualities, and attitudes that employers are looking for in potential employees. Provide examples of essential employability skills such as communication, teamwork, problem-solving, time manage-
Skills and Knowledge Required: • Introduce the essential skills needed to be a successful business manager, including communi-	travel agents, tour guides, hotel managers, etc. Skills and Knowledge Required:	 ment, and adaptability. Discuss why these skills are important in the workplace and how they can help individuals succeed in their careers. Use real-world examples and scenarios to make the concept more relatable to students.
cation, leadership, problem-solving, and financial literacy. • Highlight the knowledge areas required, such as understanding market trends, finance, strategic planning, and team management.	 Explain the specific skills and knowledge required for different roles in the industry, such as communication skills, cultural awareness, customer service, etc. Provide examples of famous landmarks and destinations around the world to spark interest. 	Employability skills: Creating an impression. Actions speak louder than words! Teacher model very poor delivery on a boring subject. Then model how this could have been better delivered. Look at non-verbal communication: Facial expression Tone of voice Body language Appearance Handshake. Practise doing mini-interviews for a job. Create a list of questions and take turns being the interviewer or the interviewee.