Nature Recovery Networks - Northern Ireland Curriculum Key Stage 3 Links



The overarching aim of the NI Curriculum at Key Stage 3 is to 'to promote the spiritual, emotional, moral, cultural, intellectual and physical development of pupils at the school and thereby of society; and prepare pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life by equipping them with appropriate knowledge, understanding and skills.'

The curriculum objectives state that the Northern Ireland Curriculum should provide learning opportunities for each young person to develop as an individual; as a contributor to society; and as a contributor to the economy and the environment.

Suggestions as to how the topic of Nature Recovery Networks may be linked with these objectives are proposed in the table below.

Table 1. Nature Recovery Networks links to NI Curriculum Objectives

As an in	ndividual	As a contributor to society	As a contributor to the economy and the environment
Persona	al understanding	Citizenship	Employability
• 1	Understand our right to nature and how we can all act	As a way to achieve ecological recovery and sustainability that also meets	awareness of NRNs and the environment sector in Northern Ireland can help
1	responsibility to protect and help nature to recover.	people's needs, NRNs provide an excellent learning opportunity to help pupils	pupils to better understand their career options
Mutual	understanding	to:	Understanding of this emerging approach and principles of the environment
• /	Achieving ecological recovery and sustainability by establishing	 respect the equal rights of others; 	sector supporting employability.
I	NRNs must also meet the needs of people.	 recognise the interdependence of people, communities and the 	
• 1	To do so we must respect and co-operate with others and be	environment;	Economic awareness
á	able to manage and resolve conflict	negotiate and compromise.	As long-term ecological sustainability requires economic and social sustainability
Persona	al health		also, NRNs can help pupils to:
• /	Access to good quality green and blue spaces supports our	The potential for pupils to take advocacy and practical action could provide an	understand the economic interdependence of individuals, organisations and
	physical and mental well-being	opportunity to help pupils to:	communities locally and globally;
	character	 use democratic means to influence change; and 	 critically examine how wealth is created and distributed;
• \	We take responsibility for our choices and actions and how	 contribute to the welfare of school, the community and the 	make balanced and informed economic judgements;
	these can impact on nature	environment.	be discerning and effective consumers.
	al awareness		
	Developing an inner appreciation of nature	Cultural understanding	Education for sustainable development
	Developing the personal strengths and resources to cope with	NRNs can help pupils to recognise that the use of our land and seas can be	As a way to share and protect the resources of the planet for now and future
á	adversity – NRNs provide a positive solution to help address the	related to our cultures and values. This can provide a learning opportunity to	generations, NRNs provide an excellent learning opportunity to help pupils to:
(climate and biodiversity crises	help pupils to:	understand the interdependence of society, the economy and the
		 recognise the richness and diversity of cultural influences in 	environment;
		contemporary society.	 develop respect for the needs of both present and future generations;
			• demonstrate how action can help improve the quality of life for people,
		Ethical awareness	locally and globally; and
		NRNs provide an excellent learning opportunity to help pupils to:	exercise environmental responsibility through conservation of resources,
		• be aware of some of the dilemmas arising from scientific, technological	waste management and promotion of local and global biodiversity.
		and environmental change, for example the multiple demands placed on	
		land and seas; and	
		• assess the human and environmental impact of ethical choices and take	
_		action as appropriate.	

Areas of Learning: Science, Geography and History and NRN Links

Areas of Learning where it is suggested that NRNs can be directly linked:

Areas of Learning	Contributory Subject Strands
Environment and Society	History
	Geography
Science and Technology	Science

Relevant statutory requirements have been selected and are set out in bold under Knowledge, Understanding and Skills in column 1. Relevant statutory requirements have been selected and are set out in bold under the Curriculum Objectives and Key Elements in columns 2, 3 and 4. Relevant additional non-statutory guidance and suggestions have been selected and are set out in plain text and italics.

Suggestions made by ESDF for linkages which may not be immediately apparent are in blue text.

Key Stage 3 Age 11 - 14	Developing pupils' Knowledge, Understanding and Skills	(Objective 1) Developing pupils as Individuals	(Objective 2) Developing pupils as Contributors to Society	(Objective 3) Developing pupils as Contributors to the Economy and the Environment
		Pupils should have opportunities to:	Pupils should have opportunities to:	Pupils should have opportunities to:
Science	Pupils should have opportunities tolearn about: Organisms and Health Interdependence of plants and animals Earth and Universe The environment and human influences	Explore issues related to Spiritual Awareness Develop a sense of wonder about the universe, for example, the complexity, diversity, and interdependence of living things. (Key Element: Spiritual Awareness)		Identify how skills developed through science will be useful to a wide range of careers, for example, environmental management, food and farming (Key Element: Employability) Investigate the effects of pollution, for example, water, air, land, sound etc. and specific measures to improve and protect the environment, for example, renewable energy, efficient use of resources, waste minimisation, etc. Explore the importance of biodiversity, how it impacts on our lives and how it is affected by human activity. Investigate what can be done to conserve and promote biodiversity, for example, school wildlife gardens/ wilderness areas, anti-pollution strategies, habitat management, etc. (Key Element: Education for Sustainable Development)

Geography	Pupils should have opportunities,	Explore issues related to Spiritual Awareness	Develop an understanding of how people in different	Investigate how the skills developed through Geography will be
ecography	through the contexts opposite, to:	Respond to the diversity and beauty of the natural and	places interact with their environment, for example,	useful to a range of careers, for example, jobs involving charting
	develop geographical skills to	human world.	contrast how people from different parts of the world	and mapping, data
	interpret	Reflect on their experiences of a visit to a dramatic	adapt to threats/ opportunities posed by their	handling, educating, marketing, planning, resource or
	spatial patterns including atlas and	landscape, for example, create a presentation about a	environments (physical, social, economic).	environmental management, report-writing, surveying, tourism,
	map-work skills;	personally inspiring environment or feature.	(Key Element: Cultural Understanding)	transportation, weather forecasting, etc.
	develop enquiry and fieldwork	(Key Element: Spiritual Awareness)	NRNs as a response to threats from biodiversity and	(Key Element: Employability)
	skills-questioning, planning,		climate crises.	NRN National habitat network maps, spatial planning to identify
	collecting, recording, presenting,			best sites for wildlife, and how to restore and join up these areas
	analysing,			
	interpreting information and		Explore issues related to Media Awareness	Investigate how physical processes operate to create distinct and
	drawing conclusions relating to a		Investigate the causes and consequences of an	diverse environments, for example, Marble Arch caves, The
	range of primary and secondary		environmental event making the news and evaluate how	Mournes, The Giant's Causeway, local peatlands, The Burren
	sources;		it is reported in the media.	
	develop critical and creative		Create a video/news-bulletin to inform about, for	Investigate the impact of conflict between social, economic and
	thinking skills to solve geographical		example, an earthquake, volcano, extreme weather	environmental needs, both locally and globally for example,
	problems and make informed		event, local pollution incident, etc.	erosion, flooding, pollution, loss of
	decisions;		(Key Element: Media Awareness)	biodiversity, climate change, desertification, deforestation,
			NRNs as a response to threats from biodiversity and	etc.
	develop a sense of place through		climate crises, and how this is reported in the media.	real and have been as a second s
	the study of: range of local, national, European			Explore how we can exercise environmental stewardship and help promote a better quality of life for present and future generations,
	and global contexts;			both locally and globally, for example, sustainable classrooms,
	contrasting physical and human			eco-schools, Citizenship Action Projects, resource and waste
	environments;			management strategies, promotion of geo- and biodiversity,
	issues of topical significance;			sustainable towns/cities, conservation of natural resources, eco-
	issues of topical significance,			tourism, Fair Trade, etc.
	in order to develop an			(Key Element: Education for Sustainable Development)
	understanding of:			
	physical processes of landscape			Explore issues related to Economic Awareness
	development;			Investigate the impact of globalisation and how it has produced
	the interrelationships between			winners and losers, for example, impact on a N. Ireland
	physical and human environments;			business/industry
	the dynamic nature of physical and			(Key Element: Economic Awareness)
	human environments;			E.g. Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture in NI, economic and
	the ways in which places are			environmental impacts. NRN as one response to balance multiple
	interdependent;			demands on our resources.
	the need for social, economic and			
	environmental change to be			
	sustainable.			

History	Pupils should have opportunities	Investigate the need to preserve history in the local and global
	to:	environment, for example, visit an important historical site and
	investigate the past and its impact	evaluate the measures taken to preserve it; create the case for a
	on our world today	local building or site to be preserved.
	through an understanding of:	Explore the contribution of heritage tourism to society, the
	different perspectives and	economy and the environment.
	interpretations; cause and effect;	Evaluate the environmental impact of wars or industrial
	continuity and change;	revolution.
	progression and regression;	(Key Element: Education for Sustainable Development)
	and by developing:	NRN as an approach to achieve ecological sustainability in today's
	the enquiry skills to undertake	fragmented environment, to preserve our natural heritage.
	historical investigations;	
	critical thinking skills to evaluate a	Preservation of built heritage and NRN delivery as mutually
	range of evidence and appreciate	beneficial.
	different interpretations;	
	creative thinking skills in their	Explore issues related to Economic Awareness
	approach to solving problems and	Investigate the changing nature of local and global economies
	making decisions;	over time.
	chronological awareness and the	(Key Element: Economic Awareness)
	ability to make connections	NRN as an approach to achieve ecological sustainability in today's
	between historical periods, events	fragmented environment, whilst ensuring economic sustainability
	and turning points;	of e.g. agriculture.
	an ability to challenge	Protecting biodiversity to protect economic prosperity.
	stereotypical, biased or distorted	
	viewpoints with appropriately	
	sensitive, informed and balanced	
	responses;	
	through a broad and balanced	
	range of:	
	historical periods; Irish, British, European and global	
	contexts;	
	significant political, social,	
	economic, cultural and religious	
	development.	
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At Key Stage 4: Statutory requirements through the Key Stage 4 entitlement framework must be delivered to promote, among other things, the relevance of learning to everyday life and work, (Learning for Life and Work, LLW). The study of NRNs links in here with Citizenship, Employability and Education for Sustainable Development. The main learning area where NRNs link at Key Stage 4 is Science.

Science	
Entry Level Science	
Plants and Ecology	
GCSE Single Award Science	
Biology	
GCSE Double Award Science	
Cells, living processes and biodiversity	
GCSE Biology	
Cells	
Photosynthesis and Plants	
Ecological relationships and energy flow	
Variation and natural selection	
Osmosis and Plant Transport	
GCSE Agriculture and Land Use	
Soils, crops and habitats	
Animals on the Land	

References:

¹CCEA, (2007), The Statutory Curriculum at Key Stage 3, Rationale and Detail, available at <u>https://ccea.org.uk/downloads/docs/ccea-asset/Curriculum/The%20Statutory%20Curriculum%20at%20Key%20Stage%203.pdf#page=45</u>
²CCEA, (2022), Science and Technology Progression Pathway, available at <u>https://uk.ccea.org.uk/learning-resources/progression-pathways</u>