

		KS3 Curriculum Intent	
Head of Department: Mrs L Derby			
Year 7		Year 8	Year 9
Area of Study (AoS) and Co.         Journeys         AoS:         •Who inspires me?         •Moving on         •Challenging Journeys         •Understanding the World         CL 1: Facing challenging Journeys         •Understanding the World         CL 2: Facing challenging Journeys         •What makes a person?         •Autobiography         •Facing Problems         •Struggle         •Prejudice         Key Knowledge Taught         Reading Focus:         •Narrative voice.         •Symbolism         •Building tension         Writing to describe         •Writing to describe <td>Internet Sector Sector</td> <td>of Study (AoS) and Concept Link (CL) heys in Another World in an ature of dystopia is conventions of dystopian fiction irracters under pressure indentity under pressure in</td> <td>Area of Study (AoS) and Concept Link (CL)         Constructing Identities         AoS:         • texts and their social contexts         • exploring ideas in Victorian literature about gender, identity and power         • Exploring how writers construct viewpoints         • Exploring how the media construct representations of groups         CL1: Constructing Identities         Key Themes Taught         • Changing gender identities         • Oppression v liberation         • Characterisation         • Settings         Key Knowledge Taught         Reading Focus:         • identify, explain, compare and articulate different writers' perspectives, authorial intent and impact on the audience in Victorian texts         Writing Focus:         • Narrative based on plot and character         • Analytical -writing about literature         Texts         'The Mad Woman in the Attic' Texts Identity Poetry         The Landlady         Nonfiction articles</td>	Internet Sector	of Study (AoS) and Concept Link (CL) heys in Another World in an ature of dystopia is conventions of dystopian fiction irracters under pressure indentity under pressure in	Area of Study (AoS) and Concept Link (CL)         Constructing Identities         AoS:         • texts and their social contexts         • exploring ideas in Victorian literature about gender, identity and power         • Exploring how writers construct viewpoints         • Exploring how the media construct representations of groups         CL1: Constructing Identities         Key Themes Taught         • Changing gender identities         • Oppression v liberation         • Characterisation         • Settings         Key Knowledge Taught         Reading Focus:         • identify, explain, compare and articulate different writers' perspectives, authorial intent and impact on the audience in Victorian texts         Writing Focus:         • Narrative based on plot and character         • Analytical -writing about literature         Texts         'The Mad Woman in the Attic' Texts Identity Poetry         The Landlady         Nonfiction articles



The Power	of the	Poet
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- AoS: Nature Poetry
- •The nature of poetry
- •The work of the poet
- •Reactions to Poetry

### <u>CL 2 Poetry to Protest</u> <u>Romantic poetry</u>

## Key Themes Taught

•The Romantic movement •The sublime •Speaking out

## Key Knowledge Taught

Reading Focus: •Understanding viewpoints •Understanding how language and poetic techniques shape meaning. •Context of Romantic poetry. •Conventions of poetry

## Writing Focus:

**Spring Term** 

Poetry writingAnalytical -writing about literature.Writing about my point of view

## Key Texts Taught

The Rime of the Ancient Mariner Daffodils The Sick Rose Non-fiction Texts

# 'The Words of War"

- AoS: War poetry focussing on:
- The nature of poetry
- The work of the poet
- Reactions to Poetry

# CL2: Conflict

- Key Themes Taught
- The nature of conflict
- Relationships and war
- Anti-war and the glory of war

## Key Knowledge Taught

Reading Focus:

- Understanding viewpoints
- Understanding how language and poetic techniques shapes meaning.
- Context of war poetry.
- Conventions of war poetry

### Writing Focus:

- Poetry writing
- Analytical -writing about literature.

### Speaking and Listening Focus:

- Presentation on a poem from the Poetry.
  - Poetry as performance

#### Key Texts Taught War Poetry Anthology

#### 'Terrifying Journeys AoS: Gothic Literature

- Nature of the Gothic movement
- Nature of Gothic Literature
- The role of the individual in the Gothic.
- The nature of the Victorian Novel

# CL 2: Journeys into the Gothic

# Key Themes Taught

- Identity-'the stranger in the mirror'
- Power and control in relationships
- The appeal of the supernatural

### Key Knowledge Taught

**Reading Focus:** 

- The nature of the Gothic.
- Characterisation and setting employed in the Gothic
- Symbolism
- Gothic over time
- Context of the Gothic.

### Writing Focus:

- Narrative and imaginative writing
- Analytical -writing about literature

Speaking and Listening: Group discussion and presentation

Key Texts Taught Extracts from Gothic literature across time Ruby in the Smoke



	All the Meridia e Steere	Area of Study (AoS) and Concernt Link (SL)	Area of Study (AoS) and Concert Link (CL)
	All the World's a Stage	Area of Study (AoS) and Concept Link (CL)	Area of Study (AoS) and Concept Link (CL)
	AoS: <u>S</u> hakespeare	AoS: A Magical Stage	'Looking at Shakespeare through a Lens'
	Introduction to drama and the conventions of drama	A full play by Shakespeare	AoS Tragedy
	• Greek drama?	Consideration of Shakespearean comedy/romance plays	Shakespeare
	<ul> <li>Introduction to Shakespeare in performance</li> </ul>		Literary perspectives
		<u>CL 3: Shakespeare</u>	<ul> <li>Nature of tragedy</li> </ul>
	CL 3: Dramatic Texts and Shakespeare		
	Key Themes Taught	Key Themes Taught	CL 3: Shakespeare
	<ul> <li>Drama as representation of life.</li> </ul>	•The nature of love	Key Themes Taught
	<ul> <li>Drama as mechanism of social commentary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Misadventure and mistaken identity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Love, power and control</li> </ul>
		Control and power	• Betrayal
	Key Knowledge Taught		Revenge
	Reading Focus:	Key Knowledge Taught	
Su	<ul> <li>Why Shakespeare?</li> </ul>	Reading Focus:	Key Knowledge Taught
mn	<ul> <li>Conventions of Greek and Elizabethan/Jacobean</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding theme and meaning</li> </ul>	Reading focus:
Summer	Theatre	<ul> <li>Shakespeare's creation of character</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literature context-the nature of Aristotelean tragedy</li> </ul>
Term	<ul> <li>Shakespeare's life and the world around him</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shakespeare's dramatic methods</li> </ul>	Historical context
rm	<ul> <li>Use of dramatic methods</li> </ul>	Context of individual plays	<ul> <li>Close language analysis and interpretation</li> </ul>
	Writing Focus	Writing Focus	Writing Focus:
	• Exploration of a character	Narrative based on plot and character	<ul> <li>Narrative based on plot and character</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Analytical -writing about literature.</li> </ul>	Analytical -writing about literature.	<ul> <li>Analytical -writing about literature.</li> </ul>
	, C	Speaking and Listening Focus:	,
	Speaking and Listening Focus:	Play in performance	Speaking and Listening Focus:
	Play in performance.	, ,	Play in performance.
		Texts	
	Texts	A Midsummer Night's Dream	Texts
	Kae Tempest: My Shakespeare	<b>U</b> • • • • •	Romeo and Juliet
	Shakespeare Soliloguies		Othello



Overview of KS4	
Exam Board: AQA Subject: GCSE Engl	ish Language and English Literature
Year 10	Year 11
<ul> <li>Creative Writing Recap</li> <li><u>Baseline Assessment - Creative Writing Skills (English Language Paper 1)</u> <ul> <li>Communicate clearly, imaginatively and effectively.</li> <li>Select appropriate tone and register for purpose and audience.</li> <li>Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.</li> <li>use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment (writing):         <ul> <li>Students are asked to respond creatively to an image linking to their modern text.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Shakespeare</u></li> <li><u>Shakespeare Assessment 1 – Literary Reading Skills</u> <ul> <li>Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response</li> <li>Use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.</li> <li>Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.</li> <li>Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts which they were written.</li> <li>Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Modern Text Assessment 1 – Literary Reading Skills         <ul> <li>Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response</li> <li>Use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.</li> <li>Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.</li> <li>Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.</li> <li>Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment (reading):         <ul> <li>Students are asked to respond to an essay title, based on a significant character or theme in their modern text – 'Lord of the Flies' or 'An Inspector Calls'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Assessment (reading):         Close analysis of excerpt from 'Macbeth', 'The Merchant of Venice; or 'Romeo and Juliet'         English Language Paper 1 - Consolidation         English Language Paper 1 - Reading and Writing Assessment         Students are asked to complete an entire Paper 1, covering reading and writing skill as detailed below:         Paper 1 Reading Skills:         Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.         Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminolo to support their views.         Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references.
<ul> <li>English Language Paper 2 Written Assessment:</li> <li>Students are asked to produce a Paper 2 style written task, assessing the following skills:</li> <li>Communicate clearly, imaginatively and effectively.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper 1 Writing Skills:</li> <li>Communicate clearly, imaginatively and effectively.</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Select appropriate tone and register for purpose and audience.</li> <li>Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.</li> <li>use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Select appropriate tone and register for purpose and audience.</li> <li>Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.</li> <li>use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul>
	Modern Text Assessment 2 – Literary Reading Skills	
	As above for Modern Text Assessment 1	<b>MOCK EXAM WEEK:</b> Students will complete two papers – one will be a Shakespeare question (Literature Paper 1 and an English Language Paper 1 exam (both reading and writing). Skills assessed in the exam are identified above.
	Introducing the 19th Century Novel	Poetry Anthology
	<ul> <li><u>19th Century Fiction Assessment 1 – Literary reading skills</u></li> <li>Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response</li> <li>Use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations</li> <li>Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.</li> <li>Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.</li> </ul>	English Literature Paper 2 Anthology Poetry– Literary Reading Skills Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response Use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.
E	Assessment (reading): Close analysis of excerpt from 'The Strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' or from	Assessment (reading): Written comparison of two poems from the GCSE Poetry Anthology
Spring Term	'Frankenstein, linking it to the rest of the text.	English Literature Paper 2 Assessment (Unseen Poetry) Literary Reading skills
ning	Writing Recap	Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response
Ş	Creative Writing Skills Assessment 2 (English Language Paper 1)	<ul> <li>Use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Communicate clearly, imaginatively and effectively.</li> <li>Select appropriate tone and register for purpose and audience.</li> <li>Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.</li> <li>use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.</li> <li>Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.</li> <li>Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul>
	Assessment (writing):	Assessment (reading):



	Students are asked to respond creatively to an image, demonstrating the skills identified	Students are to complete an analysis of an unseen poem, and complete a second task		
	above.	where they compare the devices used by two other unseen poems.		
	<ul> <li>English Language Paper 1 Practice</li> <li>English Language Paper 1 Reading Assessment - Fiction Reading Skills <ul> <li>Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.</li> <li>Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views.</li> <li>Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment (reading): <ul> <li>Answering Section A questions from GCSE Language Paper 1</li> </ul> </li> <li>19th Century Fiction Assessment No. 2 – Literary reading skills <ul> <li>As above for 19th Century Fiction Assessment 1</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modern Text Revision</li> <li>Modern Text Assessment 1 – Literary Reading Skills</li> <li>Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response</li> <li>Use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.</li> <li>Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.</li> <li>Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.</li> <li>Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> <li>Assessment (reading):</li> <li>Students are asked to respond to an essay title, based on a significant character or theme in their modern text – 'Lord of the Flies' or 'An Inspector Calls'.</li> <li>MARCH MOCK</li> <li>Students will complete a whole English Literature Paper 2. The skills required /</li> </ul>		
Summer Term	English Language Paper 2         English Language Paper 2 Assessment (Reading and Writing)         During Year 10 exams week, students will complete a walking talking English Language         Paper 2 style mock, covering the skills identified above.         Speaking and Listening         Presentation Assessment – Speaking and Listening Skills         • Demonstrate presentation skills in a formal setting         • Listen and respond appropriately to spoken language, including to questions and feedback on presentations         • Use spoken Standard English effectively in speeches and presentations.	<ul> <li>assessed on this paper are outlined above.</li> <li><u>Revision of English Language Paper 2</u></li> <li>Paper 2 Reading Skills: <ul> <li>Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.</li> <li>Select and synthesise evidence from different texts.</li> <li>Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views.</li> <li>Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts.</li> <li>Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		



	Paper 2 Writing Skills:
Assessment (speaking and listening): Present controversial subject to class peers (mock)	<ul> <li>Communicate clearly, imaginatively and effectively.</li> <li>Select appropriate tone and register for purpose and audience.</li> <li>Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features</li> </ul>
Poetry Anthology English Literature Paper 2 Anthology Poetry Assessment – Literary Reading Skills Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response Use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.	<ul> <li>to support coherence and cohesion of texts.</li> <li>use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul>
Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.	Students will complete an entire English Language Paper 2. <u>Revision of 19<sup>th</sup> Century Text (English Literature Paper 1)</u>
Assessment (reading): Written comparison of two poems from the GCSE Poetry Anthology	



	Overview of KS5 Curriculum				
	Exam Board: AQA Subject: A Level English Language				
	Yea	nr 12	Yea	ır 13	
	Teacher A	Teacher B	Teacher A	Teacher B	
Autumn Term	Language Diversity Language and gender Sociolect topics inc. language and occupation Textual Variations and Representations Paper 1 skills and grammar toolkit	Language Diversity Accent and attitudes: • Social class • Dialects • MLE • Regional variation • Education • Age Textual Variations and Representations Paper 1 skills and grammar toolkit	Diversity and Change Language change	Language Diversity World Englishes Revisit Language Diversity topics	
Spring Term	Children's Language Development Language in Action Introduce Coursework: investigation (Easter- collect data)	Language in Action Coursework: Original writing	Language Discourses Focus on how the texts use language to present ideas, attitudes and opinions Practise directed writing task linked to the same topic and the ideas in the texts.	Language Discourses Focus on how the texts use language to present ideas, attitudes and opinions Practise directed writing task linked to the same topic and the ideas in the texts	
Summer Term	Language in Action Coursework: Investigation Prepare for internal examination	Textual Variations and Representations Paper 1 skills Prepare for internal examination	Prepare for internal examination	Prepare for internal examination	



		Overview of KS5 Curriculum			
>			Exam Board: AQA Subject	: A Level English Literature	
	Year 12		Yea	ar 13	
		Teacher A	Teacher B	Teacher A	Teacher B
	Autumn Term	Aspects of tragedy: Students study <b>one</b> text from each of the following groups of texts: <b>Shakespeare, Drama and Poetry</b> Teacher A will study 'Othello' And focus on the close analysis question.	Aspects of tragedy: Students study <b>one</b> text from each of the following groups of texts: <b>Shakespeare, Drama and Poetry</b> Teacher B will study 'Death of a Salesman'	Theory and independence Texts and genres: Elements of political and social protest writing The Kite Runner	Theory and independence Texts and genres: Elements of political and social protest writing The Selected Poems of Tony Harrison
	Spring Term	Texts and genres: Elements of political and social protest writing Students study three texts: One post-2000 prose text; one poetry text and one further text, one of which must be written pre-1900. A Doll's House	Aspects of tragedy: Students study one text from each of the following groups of texts: Shakespeare, Drama and Poetry Introduce Keats	Texts and genres Elements of political and social protest writing Return to Aspects of tragedy Focus on section B of Othello	Texts and genres Elements of political and social protest writing The Unseen Element
	Summer Term	Preparation for internal examinations Introduce Theory and independence coursework – Read text over summer	Preparation for internal examinations Introduce Theory and independence coursework – Read text over summer	Preparation for external examinations	Preparation for external examinations



### **Curriculum Rationale:**

Throughout the Key Stages, the English Department aims for students to foster an appreciation and love of reading and to discuss how language presents meaning.

At KS3 we support students to craft the skills that they will ultimately need to excel at KS4 and we introduce and hone these skills across the three years. In Year 7 students develop close analysis skills by exploring the "What? How? Why?" of a writer's use of language and structure. In the first term of Year 7 in our exploration of modern and classic fiction we aim to challenge students to explore how writers' present their ideas and discuss the art of storytelling. We then move on to explore other genres of writing and practise writing and speaking for different audiences and purposes. We build on students' knowledge of the "What? How? Why?" of fiction so students can craft their own descriptive writing. We also focus on poets use language, structure, and form. In addition, in Year 7, our introductory work on Shakespeare is focused on the performance element of his work. The rationale behind this is for students to start to consider the stagecraft of his plays for when they encounter them later in KS3.

At Year 8, the focus is on how different meanings and interpretations of a text relate to the contexts in which it was written. The 'Animal Farm', 'War Poetry' and 'American Literature' schemes explore the importance of historical and social context. This is further developed in our language work on media and audience and writer positioning. In Year 9 the skills of comparison and evaluation are developed; students will compare poetry but also will evaluate how successful a writer has been at presenting their ideas. By the end of KS3 students will have encountered all the skills that they need to perfect at KS4.

At KS4 the students start their Language course by revising and then practising the skills they need for creative writing, using an image that ties in with the themes of their modern text. We start the KS4 Literature course with the modern text as students readily engage with the themes and enjoy discussing them which allows us to base Paper 2 writing skills around the issues that they encounter from their literary texts. Language and Literature dove tail throughout KS4. We go on to study the Victorian texts as the students have become more confident in exploring context and the challenge of the writers' language is not so overwhelming. The reading element of Paper 2 works well alongside the Victorian Literature because the texts that they encounter in Paper 2 are literary non-fiction from the Victorian period. In the spring term of Year 10, we focus on Paper 1 reading skills and aim to get students to consider the techniques that they are exploring in the Literature they have read are the similar techniques that they are analysing in the Language and indeed that they are using in their own creative writing. By the summer term, the students will start to explore the poetry anthology. Before tackling Shakespeare at the beginning of Year 11. Year 11 is very much focused on consolidation and revision of the skills covered.

In KS5 English Literature, students are upskilled to look at texts through a certain 'lens'. Students explore to what extent they can find elements or aspects of a genre within their text. The chosen texts do not definitively belong to a genre – but may relate to one to a certain extent. Students will be offered different lenses, or filters through which you can look at a text and are encouraged to see that there is no 'fixed way' to view a text. We follow the AQA specification B for English literature A Level and both teachers start with introducing texts of the Aspects of Tragedy paper. Both teachers approach this paper together to allow students to apply their understanding of the genre to their respective texts. We build on this 'lens' approach by introducing the social protest theme and then ultimately the coursework element where students will apply different literary theory, taken from the critical anthology to their chosen texts.

We start A Level Language by introducing the sociolinguistics element of the course. We do this because A Level English Language is so different to GCSE and by discussing language issues such as diversity, it allows students to debate and discuss language all around us and to share their experiences of attitudes towards language use. Using texts that relate to diversity we then focus on the technical skills required for Paper 1, using texts that explore language debates. So, our exploration of lexis, grammar, syntax and pragmatics is very much applied to 'live' texts, allowing us to explore how writers use language in their representations.