

## **Department Curriculum for English**



	Exam Board & Specificati	Half term 1 (Autumn)	Half term 2 (Autumn)	Half term 3 (Spring)	Half term 4 (Spring)	Half term 5 (Summer)	Half term 6 (Summer)
	on	Click on the links on each topic for more information					
Year 7 Key stage 3		Keeper Book Thief Pig Heart Boy Introducing 'What, How, Why' Inference, analysis of language, effect on the reader and introducing context.	Identifying and writing about evidence. Identifying and considering writer's techniques.	The Power of the Natural World – Poetry  Storm on the Island Nettles Island Man Blessing Standing Back  Considering the bigger picture of power within nature. Skills include analysing poetic devices along with introduction of comparison and the effect on the reader.	Modern drama with an element of viewpoint writing. Dramatic conventions are studied with an awareness of contextual influences, the analysis of stage directions and genre influence.	Crime and Punishment  Conventions of detective fiction writing, decoding older texts from the 1800s along with understanding social class and 'Sherlock Holmes'  Language analysis linked to the convention of detective writing. Problem solving, implicit and explicit retrieval reading.	Modern Mythical – Creative Writing  Writing creative and imaginative descriptions; analysis of symbols and motifs along with popular culture's influence on fiction.  Writing to entertain, an awareness of empathy and conveying meaning through writing.
Year 8 Key stage 3		Novel  Stone Cold The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas  Inference, language analysis, writer's craft. Retrieval skills.	Novel leading to transactional tasks  Rhetorical devices, PALS. Features of transactional writing. Speaking and listening.	Love and Relationships  Shakespeare – Romeo and Juliet. Context of Shakespeare's century. Attitudes to gender/ patriarchal societies. Analysis of written play.	Gothic/Horror creative writing  Narrative writing practise building from Dracula in Y7. Extracts and short stories used as writing stimuli.	Victorian Extracts. Conventions of 19 <sup>th</sup> century literature  Understanding Victorian London. Extracts from Jekyll and Hyde/Wuthering Heights. Developing inference and decoding language.	Relationship Poetry  Porphyria's Lover My Last Duchess The Laboratory Before You Were Mine Havisham  Analysing form, language, and poetic structure. Discussing poetic themes and comparing these.

	N	lovel	Novel	Reality writing	Shakespeare-	War poetry	Transactional tasks
Year 9 Key Stage 3	See 'w En la In w al cc sc cd	class Struggles & Sub- cultures: conimal Farm of Mice and Men deroes  ecurely embedding what, how, why.' comphasis on developed anguage analysis. increased focus on the vriter's intentions, llegorical readings, ontext, and wider ocietal reactions. Making onnections to modern- cay examples. Themes, motifs, and symbols.	(continued) leading to transactional tasks-covering topics relevant to SMSC/Cultural Capital/societal issues.	Creative writing using real world issues and events as stimuli.	Tragedy  Macbeth  Inference and analysis of language, form & structure. Pathetic fallacy. Symbols and motifs. Contextual influences and writer's intentions. Applying themes and considering audience response.	Impact of war- personal response. Conflict and nature as themes. Effects of stylistic devices. (Embedded) contextual influences. Analysis of language, form, and structure.	Analysis of non-fiction texts. Writer's intentions, comparison of texts. Written tasks that link to non-fiction material.
Year 10 Key Stage 4	Ro Co qu sk in ev Cr st Li po ar Fo in	teading extract from 20th tentury text with the uestions exploring the kills of retrieval, analysis, afference, craft, and valuation. Treative writing, choice of tory titles given. The text of the t	Language Component 2  19th and 20th Century non-fiction reading and transactional/persuasi ve writing tasks Literature: continued analysis of poetry from the exam anthology. Focus on content, mood, imagery, structure, context, and personal response. Comparison of two anthology poems.	English Language C1 and C2 writing skills  Revision of the writing tasks required for the exam with a focus on writing in timed conditions.  English Literature: Study of Shakespeare play-Macbeth. Focus on key characters, themes, and context. Extract analysis and decoding of language, essay writing and embedding contextual knowledge.	English Language: C1 and C2 reading revision  English Literature: Component 2 GCSE text - choice from Lord of the Flies, An Inspector Calls and Blood Brothers. Exploring plot, themes, characters, and context.	English Language: preparing for Speaking and listening  Speeches to be written and filmed for the GSCE specification. Continued revision of key skills in writing and reading. English Literature: Component 2 GCSE text – choice from Lord of the Flies, An Inspector Calls and Blood Brothers. Exploring plot, themes, characters, and context.	Mock preparation and completion for GCSE English Language and Literature  Students will complete end of year English Language and English Literature exams in timed conditions and respond to personalised feedback for each paper.

	Eduqas Literature – A Christmas Carol
Year 11 Key stage 4	Analysis of plot development, context, theme, plot development and structure through the writer's intentions.  English Language Component 1 and English Language Component 2 focus.

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Year 12 Key Stage 5	AQA English Literature B	Literary Genres: Drama- Aspects of Tragedy  Tess of the D'Urbervilles: Essay question  Othello: Passage based-question  Use of literary critical concepts and terminology; understanding of authorial methods and their effects; awareness of relevant contexts and the connection between context and theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time.	Literary Genres: Drama- Aspects of Tragedy (continued)  Tess of the D'Urbervilles  Othello  Use of literary critical concepts and terminology; understanding of authorial methods and their effects; awareness of relevant contexts and the connection between context and theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time.	Literary Genres: Prose and Poetry- Aspects of Tragedy  Death of a Salesman: Essay question  Poetry: Essay question  Use of literary critical concepts and terminology; understanding of authorial methods and their effects; awareness of relevant contexts and the connection between context and theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time.	Literary Genres: Prose and Poetry- Aspects of Tragedy (continued)  Death of a Salesman  Poetry  Use of literary critical concepts and terminology; understanding of authorial methods and their effects; awareness of relevant contexts and the connection between context and theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time.	Coursework: Theory and Independence-AQA Critical Anthology  Two essays of 1250-1500 words. One response will be a conventional essay (with a sustained focus on debate and exploration of potential meanings in a literary text, using critical theories and ideas); the second can be recreative (shedding new light on a text and its potential ambiguities by recreating part of it through a new voice and genre).	Two essays of 1250- 1500 words.  One response will be a conventional essay (with a sustained focus on debate and exploration of potential meanings in a literary text, using critical theories and ideas); the second can be re-creative (shedding new light on a text and its potential ambiguities by re-creating part of it through a new voice and genre).
Year 12 Key Stage 5	AQA English Language	Textual variations  This area of study introduces students to methods of language analysis to explore concepts of audience, purpose, genre, mode, and representation.  Students will study a range of texts:  • about various subjects  • from various writers and speakers  • for various audiences  • for various purposes A  • in a variety of genres	Textual variations (continued)  When analysing texts, students will explore how language is:  • shaped according to audience, purpose, genre and mode  • shaped according to context	Methods of language analysis  Students will identify and describe features of language in the texts using methods of language analysis. Students will be required to identify and describe salient features of language in the texts.	Language varieties: language diversity  Students will explore language variety. Students will study the key concepts of audience, purpose, genre and mode and will explore language in its wider social and geographical contexts. Students will study varieties of English	Language varieties: methods of language analysis Students will use methods of language analysis to: • identify and describe features of language diversity • research diversity. The following list is a guide to the areas of language students are expected to examine:	Writing Skills and language, the individual and society  Introduction to coursework  Students will develop skills in:  • writing discursively about language issues in an academic essay  • writing about

		• using a variety of modes (written,	used to construct	Students will	within the British Isles.	• phonetics, phonology	language issues in a
		spoken, electronic).	meanings and	examine:	Students will study	and prosodics: how	variety of forms to
			representations	<ul> <li>phonetics,</li> </ul>	social attitudes to, and	speech sounds and	communicate their
			<ul> <li>used to enact</li> </ul>	phonology and	debates about,	effects are articulated	ideas to a non-
			relationships	prosodics: how	language diversity.	and analysed •	specialist audience.
			between writers,	speech sounds and	Students will study a	graphology: the visual	
			speakers and	effects are	range of examples of	aspects of textual	Students will also be
			audiences or	articulated and	language in use and	design and appearance	introduced to
			between participants	analysed	research data to inform	<ul><li>lexis and semantics:</li></ul>	language study,
			within a text. This	<ul> <li>graphology: the</li> </ul>	their study of diversity:	the vocabulary of	exploring textual
			exploration will	visual aspects of	<ul> <li>texts using different</li> </ul>	English, including social	variety and children's
			include:	textual design and	sociolects (to include	and historical variation	language
			<ul> <li>methods of</li> </ul>	appearance	social and occupational	grammar, including	development. This
			language analysis	<ul><li>lexis and</li></ul>	groups, and gender)	morphology: the	area of study
			<ul> <li>how identity is</li> </ul>	semantics: the	<ul> <li>texts using different</li> </ul>	structural patterns and	introduces students
			constructed	vocabulary of	dialects (to include	shapes of English at	to methods of
			• how audiences are	English, including	regional and national	sentence, clause, phrase	language analysis to
			addressed and	social and historical	varieties of English	and word level	explore concepts of
			positioned	variation	within the British Isles)	• pragmatics: the	audience, purpose,
			• the functions of the	<ul> <li>grammar, including</li> </ul>		contextual aspects of	genre, mode and
			texts • the structure	morphology: the		language use	representation. It also
			and organisation of	structural patterns		discourse: extended	introduces students
			the texts	and shapes of		stretches of	to the study of
			• how	English at sentence,		communication	children's language
			representations are	clause, phrase and		occurring in different	development,
			produced.	word level		genres, modes and	exploring how
				• pragmatics: the		contexts.	children learn
				contextual aspects of			language and how
				language use			they are able to
				• discourse:			understand and
				extended stretches			express themselves
				of communication			through language
				occurring in			
				different genres,			
				modes and contexts.			
Year	1.04	Literary Genres: Prose -	Literary Genres:	Literary Genres:	Literary Genres:	Literary Genres:	
13	AQA English	Elements of Crime Writing and	Prose - Elements of	Prose - Elements of	Prose - Elements of	Poetry - Elements of	
Key	English Literature	Theory and Independence- AQA	Crime Writing	Crime Writing	Crime Writing	Crime Writing	
Stage	B	Critical Anthology Coursework	_				
5		Atonement: Essay Question	Atonement: Essay	Brighton Rock:	Brighton Rock Essay	Revision of AS texts	
		_	Question	Essay Question	Question	and	
1		Use of literary critical concepts and	and	and	and	Exam preparation	
		terminology; understanding of	Unseen Crime	Browing, Crabb and	Browing, Crabb and	T 11 11 C	
		authorial methods and their effects;	Extract: Essay	Wilde Poetry: Essay	Wilde Poetry: Essay	Explicit focus on exam	
		awareness of relevant contexts and	Question	Question	Question	technique. Students will	
		the connection between context and				complete mock exams	

theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time  Exam Prep.  Coursework: Theory and Independence- AQA Critical Anthology (continued)  One essay of 1250-1500 words focusing on a different critical theory.  The response will be a conventional essay (with a sustained focus on debate and exploration of potential meanings in a literary text, using critical theories and ideas); or recreative (shedding new light on a text and its potential ambiguities by recreating part of it through a new voice and genre)	Use of literary critical concepts and terminology; understanding of authorial methods and their effects; awareness of relevant contexts and the connection between context and theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time.	Use of literary critical concepts and terminology; understanding of authorial methods and their effects; awareness of relevant contexts and the connection between context and theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time.	Use of literary critical concepts and terminology; understanding of authorial methods and their effects; awareness of relevant contexts and the connection between context and theory; exploration of connections across literary texts; engagement with interpretations over time.	in timed conditions and respond to personalised feedback for each paper.	
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