

KEY: UNIT TITLE PRIOR LEARNING NEEDED/RE-CAPPED – BUILDING DEPTH HOW ASSESSED? KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM DESCRIPTOR/KS4 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE WIDER CURRICULUM LINKS

Academy curriculum intent: To provide EVERY student the opportunity to acquire academic excellence and those skills, qualities and experiences that develop well-rounded, successful and happy members of modern society.

- A 5 Year curriculum design approach for most subjects providing a logically sequenced educational journey.
- We follow the full National Curriculum at Key Stage 3 (KS3) to give our students the broadest and best start to their secondary education.
- We believe in personalisation and choice, so we offer one of the broadest ranges of KS4 GCSE option subjects in the Borough.
- Students are encouraged, but not forced to take EBacc subjects, resulting in significantly more students choosing these subjects, compared to National average.
- · Knowledge and skill acquisition are key.
- We have a 'Teach to the Top' mantra, where challenge is always present and differentiation ensures all students have the scaffolding and support to 'Access the Top'
- EVERY student has access to the full ambitious curriculum. We do not reduce, narrow or restrict the curriculum for any learners.
- We pride ourselves on an extremely rich 'wider curriculum' including extracurricular; electives; trips and visits; values; oracy to increase our students'
 'Cultural Capital'
- We base our curriculum design and implementation on proven educational research methods.

Subject Curriculum Intent:

'Good books offer stimulus, escapism and reflection. They are windows and mirrors. Those who have the power- the gatekeepers of literature for children, those of us who commission, programme and buy books- must wield it, so that all our children have every opportunity to find themselves and others in their stories.' Clader, D. 'Our Children Are Reading', Breaking New Ground 2021

The Wixams Academy English department want to share our passion for the power of the written and spoken word. We want to ensure that all students have that shared opportunity to access the 'wonderful world of words' and the individual liberty that can derive from expressing one's self. It is our desire to enable students to confidently form and articulate their own views about the human condition and the world that they are part of through written and spoken mediums. Alongside this, we strive to promote the responsibility that comes with that use of language; conveying the importance of accepting and respecting the differing views of others and the impact that our words can have on others.

Our curriculum content will act as the vehicle for these skills to be trialled and developed by all students. It is our hope that the content will introduce students to a diverse selection of texts, including fiction and non-fiction material (in a range of forms) from a variety of different cultures and social perspectives. The sequencing of this material will allow students to develop personal, reading, oral, analytical, evaluative and writing skills. It will also allow students time to enhance the quality of those skills over time with regular support from their teachers. Lagged homework will also be incorporated to assist students in remembering the content that they have previously explored and apply it in interleaved modules. In addition to this, we aim to build an understanding of how our rich British history is reflected in and has been shaped by literature. Alongside these materials we want to nurture an interest in private reading, creating a school culture where reading for pleasure is embedded as habit. More able learners will be further challenged to explore their reading material critically and recognise the importance of questioning the themes that they encounter in class and in small reading groups both in school and the wider local area.

Whilst sculpting focus on the more abstract elements of our subject we will not negate the crucial importance of practical skills and experience in English. Our team will endeavour to enable learners of all abilities to be functionally literate in order to prepare them for independence in the wider world and future employment. Where these skills are weak, we will put in place targeted and regular interventions to enhance confidence and skill as much as possible. Furthermore, students will experience extra-curricular activities and trips that will allow them cultural experiences and understanding of their wider society.



	Year 7 INTRODUCE	Year 8 DEVELOP	Year 9 EMBED	Year 10 SECURE	Year 11 MASTER
Aim	Year 7 will introduce students to key terminology, concepts and core skills needed to have success in this subject. In English we develop confidence in previous reading skills, introducing inferences and analysis of language. We begin to apply writing skills to specific genres of writing. Oracy tasks are introduced to begin to build confidence in speaking publically.	Year 8 will develop the core skills introduced in year 7, placing greater emphasis on developing depth and understanding around key knowledge. In English we develop understanding of analysis by learning how to structure and detail it in written form. We also develop writing skills in fiction and non-fiction styles. In oracy, we develop the impact of spoken projects through the deliberate use of techniques and continue to develop confidence by applying speaking skills to group presentations.	Year 9 will embed key knowledge so that it is firmly fixed in the long term memory. In English we embed our understanding of analysis and explore the importance of explore writers' intentions and historical/social context. In writing, we return to embedded understanding techniques and genres to consider deliberate impact on readers through language and structure. Embedded oracy skills are extended by encouraging awareness of purpose and audience to drive selective spoken language choices.	Year 10 will secure knowledge so that it can be recalled, explored and built upon with ease. In English we begin to differentiate between the disciplines of Literature and Language, applying secure concepts to those subjects and learning how to adapt reading and writing within the convetions of those disciplines. We further oracy through securing ways to apply skills from previous years and considering how we further adapt physical delivery for ultimate impact.	Year 11 will demonstrate mastery in the subject knowledge, making connections with other topics/subjects and applying it to different contexts. We return to prior learning of genre, context and literature/language concepts and texts, refining the detail and style of verbal and written responses to offer thoughtful and developed reading and creative writing responses. We continue to refine and the delivery of spoken responses and planned spoken tasks to deliver ideas with confidence and explanation.
	The Hunger Games with	Hope Springs	19 th C. Extracts	Langauge Paper 1	Power and Conflict Poetry
Unit 1	Descriptive	Live Mark	Live Mark	Mock Paper- Teacher Mark	Live Mark
Unit 1	 Baseline Assessment- teacher marked with students then returning to improve in DIRT time with new knowledge of skills Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout Dystopia, SPAG and reading board homework Understanding of description is and word classes such as adjectives and adverbs that can be used in their writing. knowledge of similie, metaphor and personification are used to having opinions of texts and explaining resons for those opinions knowledge of clauses and subordinate clauses in sentences, which allow manipulation of syntax to begin sentences with fronted adverbials used to generic literature terminology such as plot, character, writer, opening, ending and quotation. read easily, fluently and with good understanding develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic 	 Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework understanding of PEA principles understands what is meant by key terms: character, stage direction, theme, dialogue, dramatic irony understands what is meant by annotation and how to make annotation notes knowledge of persuasive techniques read easily, fluently and with good understanding develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas 	 Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Understanding of how to structure and phrase PEA Knowledge of characterisation Ability to understand and comment on key details in unseen texts read easily, fluently and with good understanding develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas GCSE LITA01-AO4 and LANG AO1,2,4,5,6 	 Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Range of descriptive and narrative techniques Knowledge of language terminology what a 'drop,zoom,shift, leave' structure is and how to use it how to annotate unseen texts what is required in evaluation answer what is meant by the term structure LANGAO1: • identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas • select and synthesise evidence from different texts • LANGAO2: 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 • LANGAO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts • LANGAO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references • LANGAO5: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, 	 Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout Mock exam- November lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Knowledge of poetry terminology; imagery, figurative language, stanza, free verse, rhyme, ballad, monologue, imagery, personification, sensory description, metaphor, simile, rhyme, rhythm How to structure a CPEAPEA Knowledge of themes and contextual conventions of Victorian era What the 'Romantic' era was and that Lord Byron was a romantic poet How to annotate unseen poems LITAO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to: • maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response • use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. • LITAO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. • LITAO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in



KEY: UNIT TITLE PRIOR LEARNING NEEDED/RE-CAPPED — BUILDING DEPTH HOW ASSESSED? KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM DESCRIPTOR/KS4 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE WIDER CURRICULUM LINKS

KS 3 NA	HONAL CURRICULU	JIVI DESCRIPTOR/KS	4 ASSESSIVIENT OBJ	ECTIVE WIDER CUP	RRICULUIVI LINKS
	conventions for reading, writing and spoken language write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas British values- rule of law and individual liberty	 PSHE- links with discussions around democracy and equality History- links to discussions around historical dictators Drama- terminology from Year 7 will include stage directions, split scene, body language Beds Police- gang culture and exploitation through discussions of Ringleader British Values- individual liberty and rule of law 	 Geography- problems of urbanising world History- British Emptire and Industrial Revolution R.S- God and Science Beds Police- child crime exploitation British Values- democracy and welfare state PSHE- relationships, family and mental health 	selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts • LANGAO6: Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. • Art- term 'foreground' • British Values- tolerance and respect • PSHE- diversity and identity	which they were written. • LITAO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. LANGAO1: • identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas • select and synthesise evidence from different texts • LANGAO2: 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 • LANGAO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts • LANGAO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references • British Values- Democracy, Individual Liberty • History- WW1 and WW2 • PSHE- mental health
	 Definition and tropes of dystopia Three types of dystopia; post-apocalyptic, totalitarian and futuristic/other-wordly Descriptive writing techniques; show, not tell, sensory description, rhetorical questions, repetition That ideas need to be justified with evidence What a protagonist is Definition of descriptive writing and narrative writing and the difference between the two Knowledge of persuasive techniques: DAFOREST Skills: Forming personal opinions of books Using inference to form opinions How to select relevant evidence to 	 Subject terminology- tone, connotation, allegory, nature vs.nurture How to construct each section independently and how to add further detail to PEA writing How the characters of Sam and The Ringleader change during the course of the text How Hope Springs is presented vs. the reality of the setting That analaysis means zooming in on key words/techniques and commenting on their effect What allegory means Skills: Forming personal opinions of characters and events 	 Victorian attitudes to crime, education, poverty, marriage, science and the supernatural Key terminology: bildungsroman, inference, gothic, science fiction, social investigation How the industrial revolution altered British society and how those changes influenced literature of the time That analysis can be developed by discussing alternative interpretations of evidence Skills: To be able to meaningfully apply contextual knowledge to enchance an interpretation To be able to comment on a writer's social aims and opinions To select language choices in creative 	 The difference between language and literature How to offer detailed analysis of language through multiple interpretations and multiple pieces of evidence Structural terminology: circular narrative, recurrent focus, foreground, shift, flashback, narrative voice Before and now structure for narrative writing Drop,zoom, shift, leave structure for descriptive writing The skills and focus of each question in the exam Timings for exam questions 	 The difference in structuring analytical paragraphs and those exploring inference How to construct a written summary comparison How to identify GAP in a transactional piece and select appropriate layouts, language and structure choices in accordance Typical features of writing to advise; anecdote, modal verbs, imperative verbs, emotive language The skills, focus and recommended timinings for exam papers Skills: How to approach decisisions
	 support ideas How to comment on textual evidence Applying language techniques to descriptive writing 	 Able to comment on specific words and techniques and explain their intended effect on the audience Making links between events in a story Using inference to form opinions How to select relevant evidence to support ideas Being able to construct a PEA with a 	writing to create deliberate impressions and craft an overall purpose to a piece of description How to annotate key passages and exam question extracts An ability to read and process meaning from 19 th century language and syntax	 Be able to write to describe/write a narrative, using language and structure for deliberate effect Be able to offer detailed and developed analysis of language and structure in a text To be able to create an overall structure to written answers, 	regarding time and ideas in the summer language exams Be able to offer developed/perceptive analysis of writer's methods Be able to create a piece of transactional writing, incorporating appropriate devices and forms

more structured style



				building an argument using discourse markers Developing confidence in ways to express ideas with confidence verbally, using Standard English and formal delivery Ability to plan independently	 Developing confidence in ways to express ideas with confidence verbally, using Standard English and formal delivery Increased writing speed Ability to plan independently
Unit 2	The Hunger Games with Narrative Writing Teacher Marked Self-assessment and peer- assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Descriptive writing techniques; show, not tell, sensory description, rhetorical questions, repetition What descriptive writing is Knowledge of the text to that point including key events and characters read easily, fluently and with good understanding develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas British Values- discussion of dictatorship and the importance of democracy/individual liberty Careers- awareness of business pitches and publishing	Language Study Teacher Marked Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout Knowledge of descriptive and narrative techniques Used to explaining the effect of quotations from previous schemes Descriptive and narrative writing and features read easily, fluently and with good understanding develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas Discussion of various careers in the social work, education and journalism sectors Media- Exploration on the impact of 'fake' news and how reports are manipulated RS and PSHE- morality	Our Day Out Teacher Marked Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework To be able to meaningfully apply contextual knowledge to enchance an interpretation To be able to comment on a writer's social aims and opinions To select language choices in creative writing to create deliberate impressions and craft an overall purpose to a piece of description How to annotate key passages and exam question extracts What 'nature vs nuture' means read easily, fluently and with good understanding develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas GCSE LITAO1-AO4 and LANG AO1,2,4,5,6 British Values- individual liberty PSHE- relationships and family Drama terminology	Mock Paper Question-Teacher Mark Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Victorian attitudes to crime, education, poverty, marriage and the supernatural Key terminology: bildungsroman, inference, analysis, gothic, social investigation How the industrial revolution altered British society and how those changes influenced literature of the time That analysis can be developed by discussing alternative interpretations of evidence How to analyse language and structural choices How to construct a written analysis paragraph How to annotate extracts What is meant by the term allegory LITAO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to: • maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response • use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. • LITAO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. • LITAO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. • LITAO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. Geography-problems of urbanising world	 Mock Paper Question-Teacher Mark Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Knowledge of poetry terminology; imagery, figurative language, stanza, free verse, rhyme, ballad, monologue, imagery, personification, sensory description, metaphor, simile, rhyme, rhythm How to structure a CPEAPEA How to annotate unseen poems LITAO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to: • maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response • use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. LITAO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. LITAO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. LITAO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. LANGAO1: • identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas • select and synthesise evidence from different texts • LANGAO2: 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 • LANGAO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two



			4 ASSESSIVIENT OBJ	 History- British Emptire and Industrial Revolution British Values- democracy and welfare state RS- Christianity PSHE- relationships, family and love British Value- indivudal liberty and tolerance Science- term 'catalyst' 	or more texts • LANGAO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references • Music terminology • PSHE- Relationships, family and identity
end points	 Knowledge: Definition of narrative writing Difference between narrative and descriptive writing Knowledge that description is a feature of narrative Propp's character archetypes Steps of the publishing process Typical techniques used to build tension What a back story is knowledge of key themes and chracters in the novel (including Katniss, Peter, Effie, Haymitch, bravery, family and power) Skills: To be able to make links in a narrative To summarise key information To be to create a fluid and clear narrative 	 Knowledge: That the order of events in a narrative can impact a reader's opinion of characters and events subject terminology- inference, analysis, evaluation, narrative, symbolism, extended metaphor, Skills: Form and express confident opinions of a text Develop oracy skills to formally expresss views in a debate begin to form evaluative interpretations comment on the structure of a text comment on similarities or differences between texts 	Knowledge: conventional themes of Willy Russell plays understanding of issues of class, poverty, unemployment and education in Liverpool at the time of Willy Russell's writing knowledge of the plot events knowledge of key characters and quotations; Mr Briggs, Carol, Linda, Riley, Mrs Kay knowledge of key themes; poverty, class, education, nature vs. nuture understanding that Mrs Kay and Mr Briggs represent two attitudes towards children and education revision of imagery and animal imagery what denotation is and how it differs from connotation what multiple interpretation is and that it needs to be in developed PEAs what an introduction and conclusion are and how to include them in an answer Skills: form and express confident opinions of a text, using multiple pieces of evidence be able to give multiple interpretations, using context meaningfully to express how characters change over the course of a text and why this is important be able to structure a response with a whole answer structure	 Knowledge: Charles Dickens' intentions for the novel in its social context Knowledge of key characters, how they are presented and whether they remain the same or change: Scrooge, Marley, Bob, Tiny Tim, three ghosts, Fred Knowledge of how key themes are presented and events that link to them: supernatural, poverty, class, gender, love, regret Knowledge of key quotations from the play Knowledge of key plot events How Scrooge changes over time and why that is relevant to the text That Ignorance and Want are allegorical Skills: Be able to read and comprehend 19th century language and syntax with confidence Be able to read, comprehend, infer and analyse meaning in a text with growing confidence and indepdenence To be able to construct whole answers that contain developed and detailed ideas Be able to comment on the relevance of plot events and characters and the links between them Developing confidence in ways to express ideas with confidence verbally, using Standard English and formal delivery Ability to plan independently 	Knowledge: How to construct an exam style poetry analysis How to analyse structure meaningfully and incorporate it into a written analysis Key terminology; plosives Skills Developing confidence in ways to express ideas with confidence verbally, using Standard English and formal delivery Ability to annotate unseen poems from a range of genres and writers, creating their own interpretation and selecting evidence to support it Ways to write detailed and convincing analysis, focusing on both language and structure How to embed key terminology into sentence structure more fluidly Increased writing speed Ability to plan independently



KEY: UNIT TITLE PRIOR LEARNING NEEDED/RE-CAPPED – BUILDING DEPTH HOW ASSESSED? KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM DESCRIPTOR/KS4 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE WIDER CURRICULUM LINKS

Unit 3

White Poppies

- Live Mark
- Self-assessment and peerassessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- Familiar with layout play scripts from KS2
- Used to forming opinions of texts and justifying with evidence
- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- May have some knowledge of WW1 from some feeder school SoL
- KS2 curriculum promoted discussing favourite words
- PSHE relationships
- History WW1
- Drama-dialogue and split stage

Poetry- Character and Place

- Teacher Marked
- Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- What PEA stands for
- What should be included in each section of a PEA
- What is meant by the terms culture, social class and diversity
- Knowledge of poetry terminology; imagery, figurative language, stanza, free verse, rhyme
- Descriptive writing techniques
- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.
- PSHE- mental health and relationships
- British Values- individual literty, respect and tolerance
- Music- terminology of ballad

Poetry- 'Towards A World Unknown'

- Live Mark
- Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- Knowledge of poetry terminology; imagery, figurative language, stanza, free verse, rhyme, ballad, monologue, imagery, personification, sensory description, metaphor, simile, rhyme, rhythm
- How to structure a CPEAPEA
- Knowledge of themes and contextual conventions of Victorian era
- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- GCSE LITA01-AO4 and LANG AO1-AO6
- Music- rhythm terminology
- PSHE- Relationships, mental health and family
- History- Tudor Monarchs

Macbeth

- Mock Paper Question- Teacher Mark
- Self-assessment and peerassessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- contemporary expectations of engagements and marriage
- key terms: patriarchy, unrequited love, Shakespearean comedy, supernatural
- What Shakespearean tragedy is
- contemporary expectations of gender, family and social class
- key terms: soliloguy, monologue
- understanding that positioning on stage impacts audience interpretation
- range of key language terminology
- ability to read and explore unseen texts
- descriptive writing techniques and conventions
- what is required of an evaluation answer
- knowledge of plot and characters from Romeo and Juliet
- persuasive writing techniques LITAO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to: • maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response • use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. • LITAO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. • LITAO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. • LITAO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.
 - RS- Christianity and supernatural
 - PSHE- relationships, family and mental health
 - British Value- democracy, rule of law
 - Science- term 'catalyst'
 - History- Tudor and Stuart

Blood Brothers Revision

- Mock Paper Question- Teacher Mark
- Self-assessment and peerassessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- LITAO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to: • maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response • use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. • LITAO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. • LITAO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. • LITAO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. LANGAO1: • identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas • select and synthesise evidence from different texts • LANGAO2: 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 • LANGAO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts • LANGAO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references
- PSHE- relationships, family and mental health, gender and morality
 Pritish Value, individual liberty and
- British Value- individual liberty and role of welfare staste



K2 3 IVA	HONAL CURRICUL	JIVI DESCRIPTOR/RS	4 ASSESSIVIENT OBJ	ECTIVE WIDER CUI	KKICULUIVI LIINKS
					 Science- term 'catalyst' Drama- Blood Brothers GCSE unit
Unit 3 knowledge end points	 What PEA stands for What should be included in each section of a PEA Analysis steps- 'which', 'what','how' and 'why' Historical context- WW1 trench conditions, conventions of traditional traditional relationships and expectations, recruitment in war, knowledge of contions and purpose of WW1 tunneling Dramatic text conventions: dramatic irony, stage direction, split staging Understanding that historical and social context impact writer choices knowledge of key themes and chracters in the play (including Tom, Jenny, Matt, Will, love and bravery) Skills: To be able to explain why evidence shows ideas How to annotate quotations To be able to find language techniques in a text To be able to identify and comment on words and techniques that create impressions for the audience 	Knowledge: Key terms- ballad, monologue, imagery What the clown punk movement was and how it influenced literature and culture Definitions of 'conform' and 'subvert' How to structure written comparison and what CPEAPEA is What is meant by the term 'persecution' How context can alter readings of poems Skills: Be able to offer detailed opinions of poems, using multiple pieces of evidence to support their ideas Construct written comparisons of the use of language or the portrayal of themes in poems Developed ability to find and comment on linguistic and structural techniques in poems	 What the 'Romantic' era was and that Lord Byron was a romantic poet What sensationalism is and how sensationalism is conveyed in media What is meant by the term 'treason' and how it was perceived in Tudor England What is meant by the term 'rule of law' and their opinions of its significance Lagged learning revision of broadsheet news article layout and conventions of the document Lagged learning revision of use of spoken language conventions and Standard English in oration of views What free verse is Skills: Be able to offer detailed opinions of poems, using multiple pieces of evidence to support their ideas and multiple interpretations of evidence Be able to analyse unseen texts, using,precise subject terminology Be able to apply social and historical context to a poetry analysis to deepen interpretation 	Knowledge: Knowledge of key characters, how they are presented and whether they remain the same or change: Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Banquo, Macduff, Duncan, The Witches Knowledge of how key themes are presented and events that link to them: supernatural, masculinity, women, power, guilt, bravery, Knowledge of key quotations from the play Knowledge of key plot events Understanding of how Macbeth and Lady Macbeth change and why it is crucial to the plot Understanding of how the Witches act as a plot catalyst What is meant by the contextual terms: chain of being, divine right of kings, regicide, treason, uprising and hung drawn and quartered What is meant by the term tragic hero and foil and how they appear in the play Skills: Developing confidence in ways to express ideas with confidence verbally, using Standard English and formal delivery How to embed contextual information in PEA paragraphs to ensure it is fully explained Be able to read, comprehend, infer and analyse meaning in a text with growing confidence and indepdenence To be able to construct whole answers that contain developed and detailed ideas Be able to comment on the relevance of plot events and characters and the links between them Ability to plan independently	 Knowledge: Secure knowledge of characters, themes and plots from previous unit How Sammy represents negative restraints of stereotypical masculinity What a thesis is and how to incorporate one into literature answers to improve writing style How to plan an effective exam answer How to incorporate minor characters into arguments to make answers more perceptive Key literature terminology revision and the emphasis that language terminology is not needed as heavily in literature answers Skills: Ability to plan a more fluid and structured literature response How to generate and select some perceptive ideas to improve marks Ability to recall and comment upon the significance of key quotations from prior learning Revision of how to contruct language answers and comparison through lesson tasks with literature text foci Increased writing speed Ability to plan independently and critically



KEY: UNIT TITLE PRIOR LEARNING NEEDED/RE-CAPPED – BUILDING DEPTH HOW ASSESSED?

KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM DESCRIPTOR/KS4 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE WIDER CURRICULUM LINKS

Unit 4

Poetry From Different Cultures

- Teacher Marked
- Self-assessment and peerassessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- Knowledge of PEA steps from previous unit
- Understanding of word types and key language techniques from previous units
- Understanding that social and historical context can impact writer choices
- Beginning knowledge of how to annotate
- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.
- Possible entry to 'Busta Ryhme' or 'Poetry by Heart' competition
- Child Crime Exploitation- Gang Crime/Knife Crime
- music-rhythm and beat
- PSHE diversity and identity
- British Values- tolerance and respect

Transactional Writing

- Live Mark
- Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- Knowledge of persuasive techniques
- The purpose or writing to persuade and writing to argue
- how to express opinions of texts/ideas and use evidence to support them
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- PSHE and Citizenship- social behaviours, morality
- Local community foci and events
- I.T and Media- presentation and I.T skills

'Voices' Multimedia Study

- Teacher Marked
- Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- form and express confident opinions of a text, using multiple pieces of evidence
- be able to give multiple interpretations of a piece of evidence
- be able to comment on writer's wider intentions, using context meaningfully
- to express how characters change over the course of a text and why this is important
- be able to structure a response with a whole answer structure
- conventions of an opinion speech
- key language terminology and literature terminology for analysis
- confident knowledge of PEA components and phrases
- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate

Blood Brothers

- Live Mark
- Self-assessment and peerassessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- conventional themes and concerns of Willy Russell plays
- understanding of issues of class, poverty, unemployment and education in Liverpool at the time of Willy Russell's writing
- what denotation is and how it differs from connotation
- what multiple interpretation is and that it needs to be in developed PEAs
- what an introduction and conclusion are and how to include them in an answer
- how to construct detailed PEA paragraphs
- be able to comment on writer's wider intentions, using context meaningfully
- to express how characters change over the course of a text and why this is important
- be able to structure a response with a whole answer structure
- what a foil is

LITAO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to: • maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response • use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. • LITAO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. • LITAO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. • LITAO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

- PSHE- relationships, family and mental health, gender and morality
- British Value- individual liberty and role of welfare staste

ACC and Macbeth Revision

- Live Mark
- Self-assessment and peerassessment throughout
- lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework
- Knowledge of key characters, how they are presented and whether they remain the same or change: Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Banquo, Macduff, Duncan, The Witches
- Knowledge of how key themes are presented and events that link to them: supernatural, masculinity, women, power, guilt, bravery,
- Knowledge of key quotations from the play
- Knowledge of key plot events
- Understanding of how Macbeth and Lady Macbeth change and why it is crucial to the plot
- Understanding of how the Witches act as a plot catalyst
- What is meant by the contextual terms: chain of being, divine right of kings, regicide, treason, uprising and hung drawn and quartered
- What is meant by the term tragic hero and foil and how they appear in the play
- Charles Dickens' intentions for the novel in its social context
- Knowledge of key characters, how they are presented and whether they remain the same or change: Scrooge, Marley, Bob, Tiny Tim, three ghosts, Fred
- Knowledge of how key themes are presented and events that link to them: supernatural, poverty, class, gender, love, regret
- Knowledge of key quotations from the play
- Knowledge of key plot events
- How Scrooge changes over time and why that is relevant to the text
- That Ignorance and Want are allegorical

LITAO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to:

maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response • use



KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULU	JM DESCRIPTOR/KS	4 ASSESSMENT OBJ	ECTIVE WIDER CU	RRICULUM LINKS
		 GCSE LITA01-AO4 and LANG AO1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9 British Values- tolerance and respect History- Civil Rights, WW2 and Holocaust I.T/PSHE- Online safety and grooming Beds Police- Knife crime and gang violence PSHE- diversity and identity Careers- jobs in publishing industry 	Science- term 'catalyst' Drama- Blood Brothers GCSE unit	textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. • LITAO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. • LITAO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. • LITAO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. LANGAO1: • identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas • select and synthesise evidence from different texts • LANGAO2: 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 • LANGAO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts • LANGAO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references • RS- Christianity and supernatural • PSHE- relationships, family and mental health • British Value- democracy, rule of law • Science- term 'catalyst' History- Tudor and Stuart • Geography- problems of urbanising world • History- British Emptire and Industrial Revolution • British Values- democracy and welfare state • RS- Christianity • PSHE- relationships, family and love • British Value- indivudal liberty and tolerance • Science- term 'catalyst'



Unit 4 knowledge	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
end points	 What PEA stands for What should be included in each section of a PEA What is meant by the terms culture, social class and diversity Knowledge of poetry terminology; imagery, figurative language, stanza, free verse, rhyme, Skills: To create a personal response to unseen texts and use evidence to support ideas To be able articulate opinions about their own identity and culture with confidence To respectfully respond to the ideas of others, understanding 	 Developed knowledge or persuasive/opinion linguistic features and when to use them for impact Techniques that can be used to physically improve the delivery of a speech Phrases that can be used to extend group discussion Advice writing techniques- modal verbs, pronouns, reassurance, imperatives, solutions Skills Students will be able to confidently write to argue, persuade and advise, adapting the style of their writing to the purpose of the task Students will be able to hold sustained group discussion in which they develop the ideas of themselves and others Students will be able to deliver a presentation, using language and physical gestures for deliberate effect 	Knowledge of own goals for themselves in English sessions for the rest of this year Titles of new YA fiction that they could use as private reading material that will begin to challenge them more Understanding of the term 'racial segregation' and how literature depicts social attitudes to race over time Knowledge of how language is used to manipulate and to exploit young people-crime and online Understanding of the terms; feminism and ASD Knowledging of a publishing process, careers within publishing and that writers' choices are always deliberate Skills Ability to analyse in more detail, by zooming in on multiple parts of quotations Ability to confidently analyse fiction and non-fiction with fewer support structures Ability to express confident opinions about current social concerns, exploring and responding to the views of others with deliberately respectful language choices	 Knowledge of key characters, how they are presented and whether they remain the same or change: Mrs Johnstone, Mickey, Sammy, Linda, Mrs Lyons, Mr Lyons, Eddie Knowledge of how key themes are presented and events that link to them: class, education, nature vs.nurture, violence, fate, family,gender, superstition Knowledge of key quotations from the novel That Mrs Lyon is Mrs Johnstone's foil Purpose of the prologue in the play What the toxterth riots were Skills: Developing confidence in ways to express ideas with confidence verbally, using Standard English and formal delivery Be able to read, comprehend, infer and analyse meaning in a text with growing confidence and indepdenence To be able to construct whole answers that contain developed and detailed ideas Be able to comment on the relevance of plot events and characters and the links between them Ability to plan independently 	 Secure knowledge of characters, themes and plots from previous units Revision of what a thesis is and how to incorporate one into literature answers to improve writing style How to construct an effect conclusion/closing argument How to incorporate minor characters into arguments to make answers more perceptive Key literature terminology revision and the emphasis that language terminology is not needed as heavily in literature answers Skills: Ability to plan a more fluid and structured literature response How to generate and select some perceptive ideas to improve marks Ability to recall and comment upon the significance of key quotations from prior learning Revision of how to contruct language answers and comparison through lesson tasks with literature text foci Increased writing speed Ability to plan independently and critically
Unit 5	Romeo and Juliet (RSC Partnership Strategy Focus) Teacher Mark and Live Mark- Oracy Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Knowledge of PEA steps from previous units Understanding of word types and key language techniques from previous units Understanding that social and historical context can impact writer choices	A Midsummer Night's Dream (RSC Partnership Strategy Focus) Teacher Mark and Live Mark- Oracy Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework What analysis is and how to comment on the effect of words and techniques in a script What Shakespearean tragedy is contemporary expectations of gender, family and social class key terms: soliloquy, monologue understanding that positioning on stage impacts audience interpretation knowledge of comparison	Gender in Shakespeare (RSC Partnership Strategy Focus) Live Mark Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework What Shakespearean comedy is contemporary expectations of engagements and marriage and knowledge key terms: patriarchy, unrequited love, Shakespearean comedy, supernatural What Shakespearean tragedy is contemporary expectations of gender, family and social class key terms: soliloquy, monologue	Spoken Language Task AQA Oracy Assessment-Teacher Marked Iagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Developed knowledge or persuasive/opinion linguistic features and when to use them for impact Ways to structure a speech for deliberate impact Ways to consciously use gestures and eye contact to enhance impact of speech Ways to alter syntax for ultimate impact in expression	Language Paper 1 Live Mark Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework The difference between language and literature How to offer detailed analysis of language through multiple interpretations and multiple pieces of evidence Structural terminology: circular narrative, recurrent focus, foreground, shift, flashback, narrative voice



KEY: UNIT TITLE PRIOR LEARNING NEEDED/RE-CAPPED – BUILDING DEPTH HOW ASSESSED? KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM DESCRIPTOR/KS4 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE WIDER CURRICULUM LINKS

- Knowledge of play script conventions from a White Poppies and KS2 learning
- Knowledge of the term 'dramatic irony'
- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.
- RS- Christianity
- History Tudors
- PSHE- relationships
- Beds Police- knife crime and gang violence
- Drama- staging, stage directions, scene, levels, upstage, physical performance skills, workshop style activites to be utilised and explored
- Dance- West Side Story

- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.
- History Tudors
- RE Christianity
- PSHE- healthy relationhips (romantic and friendship)
- Drama workshop style activites to be utilised and explored
- British values- the importance of individual liberty
- Careers- RSC Talk-jobs in theatre companies- performance, construction, art and design, marketing and admin

- understanding that positioning on stage impacts audience interpretation
- range of key language terminologyability to read and explore unseen
- textsdescriptive writing techniques and
- conventionswhat is required of an evaluation
- knowledge of plot and characters from Romeo and Juliet
- persuasive writing techniques
- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate
- GCSE LIT AO1-4 and LANG AO1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9
- History Tudors and Stuarts
- RE Christianity
- PSHE- healthy relationhips (romantic and friendship)
- Drama workshop style activites to be utilised and explored

- Knowledge of how to structure a speech in order to give conving detail and deliverately craft engagement
- Present to an audience with clarity and using physical gestures for engagement
- To be able to create an intended effect upon an audience through use of language
- To be able to use evidence and examples to illustrate points of view, using impressive and formal vocabuarly choices

LANGAO5: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts • LANGAO6: Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. • LANGAO7: Demonstrate presentation skills in a formal setting • LANGAO8: Listen and respond appropriately to spoken language, including to questions and feedback on presentations •LANGAO9: Use spoken Standard English effectively in speeches and presentations.

- Business and Careerspresentation skills
- PSHE- identity and self

- Before and now structure for narrative writing
- Drop,zoom, shift, leave structure for descriptive writing
- The skills and focus of each question in the exam
- Timings for exam questions
- Be able to write to describe/write a narrative, using language and structure for deliberate effect
- LANGAO1: identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas • select and synthesise evidence from different texts • LANGAO2: 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 • LANGAO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts • LANGAO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references • LANGAO5: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts • LANGAO6: Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.
- Art- term 'foreground'
- British Values- tolerance and respect
- PSHE- diversity and identity



Unit 5 knowledge end points	Knowledge: What Shakespearean comedy is contemporary expectations of engagements and marriage and knowledge female behaviour expectations key terms: patriarchy, unrequited love, Shakespearean comedy, supernatural knowledge of key themes and chracters in the play (including Helena, Hermia, Puck, Titania, Oberon and Bottom) Skills: developed ability to apply context to develop explanation ability to compare characters in a text begin to comment on writer's intentions for the overall impact of a text	 knowledge: plot of a several Shakespeare plays; 'The Taming of the Shrew', 'Hamlet' and 'The Tempest' what is meant by the term 'problem play' when discussing Shakespeare's work knowledge and opinions of key characters; Kate, Petruchio, Hamlet, Miranda, Mercrutio what a 'drop,zoom,shift, leave' structure is and how to use it knowledge of how violent masculinity is presented in Romeo and Juliet and how it is shown in the battle between two houses that different attitudes towards masculinity are presented through Mercrutio and Tybalt Skills Be able to use a deliberate structure for impact in descriptive writing tasks (particularly for those focused on landscapes) Be able to offer detailed and convincing interpretations of writers' choices and characters, using multiple pieces of evidence Give consistently detailed PEA responses with varying sentence 	 Structural techniques that can be used for instant engagement How to vary voice and tone to impact delivery How to access reliable sources for independent research purposes Skills: Write a developed and detailed argument, using linguistic techniques and structure for deliberate impact Be able to give their final presentation for the Spoken Language unit, using linguistic devices, vocabulary choices, physical gestures and voice pitch/tone for deliberate effect, expressed a clear and evidence opinion on a topic Ability to plan independently 	 Revision of prior learning for questions styles Lagged learning revision of key language terminology Tips given on how to tweak and improve sophistication of creative writing pieces Range of new vocabulary/synonyms for high frequency descriptive words Skills: Ability to write and plan to a consistent level across the range of questions in styles Ability to annotate extracts with eveloped confidence Increased writing speed Awareness of alternative strategies in exams if writing time or ideas are not as available as originally planned Ability to plan independently and critically
Unit 6		writing to Argue with Spoken Language Task Live Mark- Oracy presentation Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework Exposure to a number of speeches in previous Language units, including 'Voices' Developed knowledge or persuasive/opinion linguistic features and when to use them for impact Techniques that can be used to physically improve the delivery of a speech Phrases that can be used to extend group discussion read easily, fluently and with good understanding	Language Paper 2 • Mock Paper- Teacher Mark • Self-assessment and peer-assessment throughout • lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework • Knowledge of key command words in language and how to adapt answers to those styles • Understanding of requirements for general analysis answers and creative writing answers • Knowledge of non-fiction writing styles and techniques • Difference between language and literature • LANGAO1: • identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas • select and synthesise evidence from	Interleaved Revision Lessons Peer-assessment, self assessment and 1:1 teacher feedback lagged learning, SPAG, reading board homework All prior learning from all other units across Years 10-11 LANG AO1-6 and LIT AO1-4



KEY: UNIT TITLE PRIOR LEARNING NEEDED/RE-CAPPED – BUILDING DEPTH HOW ASSESSED?

KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM DESCRIPTOR/KS4 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE WIDER CURRICULUM LINKS

	TIONAL CORRICOLONI DESCRIPTO	 acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate LIT A01-4 and LANG A05,6,7,8,9 Business- presentation skills Drama- performance techniques Careers- presentation and oracy skills 	different texts • LANGAO2: 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 • LANGAO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts • LANGAO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references • LANGAO5: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts • LANGAO6: Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. • History- Civil Rights, WW2 and Holocaust, Suffragettes • Geography- Forests Under Threat • British Values- Tolerance and Diversity	
Unit 6 knowledge end points		 Knowledge: Ways to structure a speech for deliberate impact Ways to consciously use gestures and eye contact to enhance impact of speech Ways to alter syntax for ultimate impact in expression Knowledge of how to structure a speech in order to give conving detail and deliverately craft engagement Skills: Present to an audience with clarity and using physical gestures for engagement To be able to create an intended effect upon an audience through use of language 	 Knowledge: The difference in structuring analytical paragraphs and those exploring inference How to construct a written summary comparison How to identify GAP in a transactional piece and select appropriate layouts, language and structure choices in accordance Typical features of writing to advise; anecdote, modal verbs, imperative verbs, emotive language The skills, focus and recommended timinings for exam papers 	 Knowledge: Lagged learning revision of all units and terminology Skills: Ability to write and plan to a consistent level across the range of questions in styles Ability to write at speed to set time limits



	To be able to use evidence and examples to illustrate points of view, using impressive and formal vocabuarly choices	Skills: How to approach decisisions regarding time and ideas in the summer language exams Be able to offer developed/perceptive analysis of writer's methods Be able to create a piece of transactional writing, incorporating appropriate devices and forms Ability to plan independently
--	--	--