



English

I N D E P E N D E N C E	KNOWLEDGE / LITERACY / NUMERACY / ORACY / AGENCY	CONTENT / TOPICS / CONCEPTS	Year 7 Oliver Twist Y7 Poetry anthology A Midsummer Night’s Dream The Daydreamer Mastery Writing Reading for Pleasure Accelerated Reading Grammar content: regular and irregular past simple verbs; avoiding fragments; using capital letters accurately; using pronouns; sentence structure; paragraphing; speech punctuation. Writing content: describing what happened; opening a story; writing about four images; structuring a story.	Year 8 Y8 Poetry Anthology Sherlock Holmes The Tempest Animal Farm Sonnet & Poetry Slam Mastery Writing Reading for Pleasure Accelerated Reading Grammar content: temporal clauses; prepositional clauses; subordinate clauses; sentence demarcation; avoiding comma splices; speech; apostrophes; possessive pronouns. Writing content: problem solved stories; love stories; action stories; fantasy quests; horror stories; avoiding deus ex-machine; Chekov’s gun; poetic justice.	Year 9 Rhetoric Small Island Jane Eyre Y9 Poetry Anthology Reading for Study Mastery Writing Reading for Pleasure Accelerated Reading Grammar content: advanced subordinate clauses; quantifiers; defining and non-defining relative clauses: tenses (past perfect, past perfect continuous, future perfect); 2nd & 3rd conditional. Writing content: argumentative writing; introducing examples; writing a thesis; writing an introduction.	Year 10 Lang: Paper 1 Lit: A Christmas Carol Lit: Macbeth Lit: Poetry Anthology Lit: An Inspector Calls Spoken Language Assessment Lang: Paper 2 writing Grammar content: using colons to add explanation; using colons for titles; using semi-colons for lists. Writing content: introducing a thesis; creating tone in description through colour and weather; linking paragraphs; writing flashbacks; argumentative writing; writing anecdotes to persuade.	Year 11 Lang: Paper 2 Lit: Macbeth Lit: An Inspector Calls Lit: Unseen Poetry Lang: Paper 1 Lit: Poetry Anthology Lit: A Christmas Carol Grammar content: using colons to create emotive responses; rhetorical questions with statistics. Writing content: using motifs; adapting descriptive into narrative writing; writing in persona; counter-arguing.	
		VOCABULARY	Victorian era, moral, corrupt, vulnerable, analysis, naive, victim, malicious, severe, conflict, power, patriarchy, dramatic irony, chaos, resolve, soliloquy, imagery, metaphor, extended metaphor, personification, characterisation, quotation, annotate, connotation, infer, tension, symbol, theme, virtue, empathy	deduction, scandal, condescending, subvert, compassion, dual nature, stereotype, juxtaposition, tragedy, tyrant, vengeful, colonialism, usurp, tempest, treason, traitor, callous, nurture, pathos, rebellion, allegory, propaganda, treacherous, sonnet, stanza, volta, iambic pentameter, rhyming couplet, abysmal, sacrifice	bleak, protagonist, narrative voice, thesis, passionate, formative, hypocrite, humiliate, optimistic, immoral, euphemism, aspiration, dilapidated, adversity, stage directions, immigrant, injustice, credibility, refrain, maternal, structure, holistic, liberation, superstition, abundance, divine, omniscience, suffering, ethos, logos	regicide, fatal flaw, remorse, supernatural, subvert, dominant, patriarchal, manifestation, foreshadow, redemption, misanthropic, solitude, transformation, socialism, capitalism, dramatic irony, inequality, responsibility, materialistic, conscience, class, semantic field, autonomy, context, motif, foil, cyclical, in media res, catalyst, dehumanise	regicide, fatal flaw, remorse, supernatural, subvert, dominant, patriarchal, manifestation, foreshadow, redemption, misanthropic, solitude, transformation, socialism, capitalism, dramatic irony, inequality, responsibility, materialistic, conscience, class, semantic field, autonomy, context, motif, foil, cyclical, in media res, catalyst, dehumanise	
		SKILLS	writing topic sentences; using quotations to support analysis; how to structure an analytical essay including introduction, analytical paragraphs, and conclusions; writing about extracts and full texts. reading fluency; reading for comprehension; inferring information; summarising texts; explain how contexts affects texts. writing with accuracy including sentence demarcation, agreement, dialogue, and spelling; using a range of sentence structures for effect. speaking with pace, volume, and enunciation; justifying opinions; listening and responding to others.				adapting writing to different audiences; presenting a viewpoint through carefully structured paragraphs; linking paragraphs; using sentence structures and punctuation to create deliberate effects. reading texts to be able to infer, summarise, analyse language and structure, evaluate writer’s methods and compare viewpoints in different texts. speaking with an audience to present a viewpoint and respond to questions.	
		ASSESSMENT	Regular low stakes knowledge recall quizzes, Do Now activities recapping previous knowledge, multiple choice quizzes at end of lessons. Consistent use of live marking using peer, self and teacher assessment using the visualiser. Summative assessments at two key points in year ensuring lengthier written responses. Assessments marked using comparative judgement techniques to promote consistent marking.				Regular low stakes knowledge recall quizzes, Do Now activities recapping previous knowledge. Consistent use of live marking using peer, self and teacher assessment using the visualiser. Weekly exam questions in Y11 which are comparatively ranked. Summative assessments at three key points in year including Prelim exams which demand students show command over full year/s of KS4 learning.	
		ATTITUDE		The study of literature goes hand-in-hand with the exploration of different people, places and social groups and promotes understanding and tolerance. Being able to empathise with others and examine situations and settings outside of our individual experience is an explicitly taught skill. British values are promoted and explored in a variety of ways. The study of non-fiction texts provides students and teachers with the opportunity to address topical issues and consider different social, political, religious and cultural attitudes and contexts.				RESILIENCE
Understanding others, behaviour and attitudes, SMSC, PHSE		Character, personal Development, wellbeing and CIAG				Classroom practices in English encourage students to take risks with their learning and modes of expressions. Mistakes are embraced as opportunities for growth and the skills of editing and improving help foster a resilience towards taking on more challenging tasks. Creative writing and the study of poetry gives students the opportunity to reflect on their own beliefs and helps them to establish their own relationship with language. Writing is expressive and allows for a reflective process and the freedom to be creative and experiment .		