Biddulph High School Curriculum Intent

To deliver a broad and enriching curriculum through engaging and challenging lessons that provide a wide range of opportunities for all students to achieve their potential.

Students will all be prepared to take their next steps in a diverse and ever changing future ready to make a positive contribution to society.

Through a broad programme of extracurricular activities students will have the opportunities to showcase their talents and experience new challenges.

We value individuals and all that they can offer as well as supporting each other with kindness and empathy.

Curriculum Intent for English:

All teachers will follow the schemes of work provided by the department. This will ensure that all students receive the same high-quality provision. All units of work will provide a clear outline of the knowledge and skills required and assessments will ensure that this knowledge has been retained and that skills can be evidenced.

Teachers will ensure that gaps are closed through regular monitoring within the classroom. DINT activities will allow for interleaving and recap of previous learning. Misconceptions will be identified through effective questioning and the regular inspection of student work.

English Long Te	rm Overview						
Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
9	Finding a Voice		Voices o	Voices of Conflict		Voices from Beyond	
	'Of Mice and Men' by John Steinbeck		Unseen poe	Unseen poetry, speeches		'The Woman in Black' by Susan Hill	
	Students will learn about how the novella creates a microcosm of life in 1930's America and how John Steinbeck uses this platform to comment on race, gender and social class at this point in history. Students will learn how to deconstruct a text through the analysis of language, form and structure. Students will also learn a range of different methods to develop the skill of producing original writing. Students will look at key concepts and writing skills and will use style models as guides to create their own pieces of work.		Students will study a wide range of poetry which all explore some kind of conflict. Whilst working their way through a selection of poems, students will learn about poetic techniques, structure and form whilst also drawing comparisons between the poems studied. Students will also study famous speeches from throughout time which emerged from times of conflict and will learn the art of rhetoric. Pupils will learn the key features of rhetoric and will be able to use these features themselves to create their own speeches and pieces of persuasive writing.		Students will read Susan Hill's 'The Woman in Black' and cover key aspects such as character, plot, setting and context. They will explore the conventions of the Gothic genre and the methods writers use to engage their readers including narrative structure, building tension, creating convincing characters and setting. Students will be able to explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers using relevant subject terminology and they will also be able to use this knowledge to create their own imaginative pieces of writing.		
	-	poken presentation to t	ا e their AQA Spoken Language Endorsement throughout the year which w oken presentation to their class. During this unit of work, students will lea		•	•	
10	An Inspector Calls	A Christmas Carol	Romeo and Juliet Anthology poetry		Unseen poetry	Literature Skills	
	Students will study J B Priestley's play 'An Inspector Calls', a set text for the GCSE	In the weeks leading up to Christmas, students will study Charles Dickens's	Students will study William Shakespeare's play 'Romeo and Juliet', a set text for	Students will study a collection of poems from the 'Power and Conflict' section of the	Students will study a wide range of poetry in order to build skills to prepare them for	Students will continue to enhance their written skills by responding to a wide	
	English Literature Paper 2 exam.	novella 'A Christmas Carol', a set text for	the English Literature Paper 1 exam.	AQA GCSE Poetry Anthology.	the GCSE English Literature Paper 2	range of questions based on any aspect	

		the GCSE Literature			unseen poetry section	of the GCSE
		Paper 1 exam.			of the exam.	Literature exams.
11	Students will develop the skills needed for the GCSE English Language Paper 1 exam and will continue to revisit both literature texts needed for the GCSE English Literature Paper 1 exam.	Paper 1 exam. Students will develop the skills needed for the GCSE English Language Paper 2 exam and will continue to revisit the texts on the English Literature Paper 2 exam.	Students will continue to revisit the skills needed for both GCSE English Language and GCSE English Literature. Mock examinations will begin to take place at the end of January which will assess students' current strengths and areas for development which will inform subsequent teaching.	Class teachers to tailor lessons to the needs of their classes informed by both class work and by the mock examination results.	of the exam. Class teachers to tailor lessons to the needs of their classes informed by both class work and by the mock examination results.	Literature exams. N/A

English Medium Term Overview						
Year 9	Autumn Term 1	Unit Title: Finding Your Voice	No of Lessons: 54			
Overview	Students will learn about how the novella 'Of Mice and Men' creates a microcosm of life in 1930's America and how John Steinbeck uses this platform to comment on race, gender and social class at this point in history. Students will learn how to deconstruct a text through the analysis of language, form and structure.					
	concepts and writing ski	a range of different methods to develop the skill of producing original w Ils and will use style models as guides to create their own pieces of work d effectively in ways that engage the reader.				
	which will comprise of e	eeks will also be dedicated to students to complete their AQA Spoken La ach student individually delivering an original spoken presentation to th t how to prepare, practise and succeed in delivering spoken language.				

Students will proStudents will an	vriting and spelling assessments upon entrance to oduce a piece of creative writing (GCSE English Lan swer a question on the topic of 'Of Mice and Men' ce Endorsement assessments will be ongoing throu <u>Essential Skills (what must students be able to</u> <u>demonstrate):</u>	nguage Paper 1 Question 5) ' (GCSE English Literature Paper 1)
 Students will: understand how the context of a text (when it was written) has an impact on our understanding of it; be able to use textual evidence to support interpretations; understand how the methods a writer uses shape meaning for the reader; be able to listen to the views of others and use them to inform our own interpretations; understand and be able to produce a clear and imaginative piece of writing using language imaginatively and creatively; be able to use a wide range of vocabulary within fluently linked paragraphs. Terminology: Context Misogynistic Patriarchal Racist Contemporary Similes, metaphors, alliteration, list of three, pathetic fallacy, foreshadowing 	 Students will be able to: develop their reading comprehension and critical reading skills; focus on understanding a word, phrase or sentence in context; explore aspects of plot, characterisation, events and settings; distinguish between what is stated explicitly and what is implied; explain motivation, sequence of events, and the relationship between actions; create their own pieces of writing using a wide range of methods and vocabulary; explain what makes a piece of writing effective; 	 Some of the key questions explored in lessons: What were the 1920s like in America? What was life like in 1930s America? What was life like for George and Lennie, can any parallels be made to society today? Why is Curley's wife given no name? How are the readers expected to feel about Curley's wife after her death? What do Crooks, Curley's wife and Candy all have in common? Why did George shoot Lennie? Can the ending of the book be viewed as optimistic? How does the text explore racism? Why was the dream so important to George and Lennie? Does the novella still have relevance for a modern reader? How do vocabulary choices impact the effect of a text on the reader?

	 use a range of methods to write for different purposes. 	 How can we use style models as a guide for our own writing?
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
'English Careers in the Curriculum' presentations will	Trips to the theatre will be booked as they	Empathy – What would it be like to live in a sexist and
make students aware of where English can take	arise.	racist society where there is little hope of escaping?
them in life beyond school.		
	Opportunity to take part in the Rotary Youth	
	Speaks competition	
	Poetry Together	

Year 9	Autumn Term 2	Unit Title: Voices of Conflict	No of Lessons: 46
Overview	poems, students will lea studied. This will help st experience a wide range to be able to analyse and Students will also study rhetoric. Pupils will learn and pieces of persuasive given an introduction to these, as well as honing	de range of poetry which all explore some kind of conflict. Whilst working th rn about poetic techniques, structure and form whilst also drawing compari udents to prepare for the unseen poetry section of the GCSE Literature exar e of poetry in order to develop their ability to closely analyse unseen poems. d compare key features of poems such as their content, theme, structure ar famous speeches from throughout time which emerged from times of confl n the key features of rhetoric and will be able to use these features themselv e writing. The study of speeches is designed to develop students' English Lan the idea of writers' viewpoints and perspectives and will begin to practice e their own writing. The texts are from a wide range of writers with different d will enable pupils to gain an understanding of some of the struggles faced	sons between the poems nination. Students will They will gain the skills needed d use of language. A duse of language. The store the store the store the store guage Paper 2 skills. They will be exploring and writing about cultural, ethnic, religious and

Assessments Essential Knowledge (what	 One lesson every two weeks will also be dedicated to students to complete their AQA Spoken Language Endorsement presentations which will comprise of each student individually delivering an original spoken presentation to their class. During this unit of work, students will learn about how to prepare, practise and succeed in delivering spoken language. To produce a piece of creative writing using one of the poems studied as inspiration (GCSE English Language Paper 1 Question 5) To write a speech on the topic of 'Change is Needed' (GCSE English Language Paper 2 Question 5) at must students know): Essential Skills (what must students be able to Lessons: 				
 and unseen in the G exam; experience a wide ra develop their ability unseen poems; be able to analyse an features such as the structure and use of recognise the possib different responses understand the writ cultural contexts to 	to closely analyse nd compare key ir content, theme, language; pility of and evaluating to a poem; ers' social, historical and inform evaluation; onal responses deriving	 demonstrate): Students will be able to: explore the relationship between the poem and the context in which it was written; explore which poems pair well together in terms of themes, ideas and context; focus on subject specific vocabulary; learn how to structure a comparative poetry response; write a clear summary; analyse how a writer uses language to shape meaning; explore a writer's viewpoints and perspectives; plan and write a clear argument. 	 Some of the key questions explored in lessons: How does the structure of the poem contribute to the content? How do the poets' own experiences influence the content of the poem? How can we interpret the poem in different ways? How can we empathise with the character in the poem? What is diversity? Why is diversity important? What do we mean by viewpoints and perspectives? How can we analyse these within a source? What are the key language features we can analyse within a source? What are the effects of a writer's use of language? Why do we all need to be able to argue a point of view? 		

StanzaEnjambment		
Caesura		
Sonnet		
lambic pentameter		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
What is the role of a poet? Spend a little time each	Trips to the theatre will be booked as they	Creativity – writing to argue.
week looking at the role of the Poet Laureate.	arise.	
		Empathy – how would it feel to be experiencing the
Is poetry any different to writing lyrics? Look at the	Opportunity to take part in the Rotary Youth	things the writer is suffering?
most successful song writers and how much they	Speaks competition	
earn.		Evaluation – how is this a good response? How could it
	Poetry Together	be improved?
Consider the political sources we read and discuss		
the types of job in this sector.		Resilience – understanding that it's OK not to
		understand a poem on first reading and that sometimes,
Discussion of the gender pay gap and its significance		you need to keep going back and looking again.
to current careers.		

Year 9	Autumn Term 3	Unit Title: Voices from Beyond	No of Lessons: 46		
Overview	Students will read Susan Hill's 'The Woman in Black' and cover key aspects such as character, plot, setting and context. They will explore the conventions of the Gothic genre and the methods writers use to engage their readers including narrative structure, building tension, creating convincing characters and setting.				
	between KS3 appropriat this stage in KS3. Studer	n Black' will help students to develop their reading comprehension and critic te texts and GCSE 19th century 'A Christmas Carol'. Students will focus on Ti- nts will evaluate the conventions of the genre and be exposed to texts from nodern but written in a mock Edwardian style bridging the gap between KS3 ristmas Carol'.	er 2 vocabulary more critically a various eras found within the		

	Literature GCSE papers structure to achieve eff knowledge to create the One lesson every two w which will comprise of e	oman in Black' will help students begin to build the skills needed for both the English Language and English ers through task focus. Students will be able to explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and effects and influence readers using relevant subject terminology and they will also be able to use this their own imaginative pieces of writing. o weeks will also be dedicated to students to complete their AQA Spoken Language Endorsement presentations of each student individually delivering an original spoken presentation to their class. During this unit of work, bout how to prepare, practise and succeed in delivering spoken language.				
Assessments		e of descriptive writing inspired by the text studied	(GCSE English Language Paper 1 Question 5)			
-		SCSE English Language Paper 1.				
Essential Knowledge (what	must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):	Lessons:			
Paper 1 and the GCS papers are structure	d; ly explore the writer's tured argument; methods using terminology; ns to support ideas; canding of the link	 Students will be able to: read, understand and respond to texts; 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; use relevant subject terminology where appropriate; show an understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written; use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and 	 Some of the key questions explored in lessons: Which Tier Two words do we already recognise? Which Tier Two words can we now define? What are the conventions of the gothic genre? What does the writer of a ghost story want the reader to feel? Statement regarding genre/ reader experience/ characterisation - To what extent do you agree? How does the writer use language, form and structure to create meanings? What is the relationship between text and context and how does this inform our understanding? 			
Narrative		effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.				

 Intention Foreboding Foreshadowing Malevolent Morose 		
Careers Links: Explore how famous writers got their work published, look at J K Rowling and Stephen King.	Enrichment: Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise. Opportunity to take part in the Rotary Youth Speaks competition Poetry Together	My Personal Best: Active listening - students will learn that an active listener is attentive. They make good eye contact, don't interrupt what the other person is saying and show an interest in what is being communicated.

Year 10	Half Term 1	Unit Title: An Inspector Ca	lls No of Lessons: 27			
Overview	The GCSE English Literature Paper 2 exam requires students to answer one question on a modern prose or drama text. In Half Term 1, students will study J B Priestley's 'An Inspector Calls'. Students will be encouraged to make links to the society in which they live and explore the relevance of Priestley's message.					
		Students will study the context of the novella exploring what life was like in both 1945 when the play was written and 1912 when the play was set and what message Priestley wanted to send to his audience.				
		Students will examine Priestley's methods and how he creates meaning for the audience. Students will begin to create their own written responses to the text using quotations to support their ideas.				
Assessments GCSE English Literature Paper 2 question on the play 'An Inspector Calls'.						
Essential Knowledge (w	/hat must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able to	Lessons:			
		demonstrate):				

 Students will: learn to identify the key themes of the play; support points of view by referring to evidence in the text; recognise the possibility of and evaluating different responses to a text; use understanding of the writer's social, historical and cultural contexts to inform evaluation and make an informed personal response that derives from analysis and evaluation of the text. Terminology: microcosm patriarchal Edwardian capitalist socialist 	 Students will be able to: explore the historical context of the play – both 1945 when the play was written and 1912 when the play was set; focus on issues of class divide and gender inequality along with the role that the wars played in changing the dominant views of society; read parts in the play and act them out using accents if they wish; learn to produce a coherent response to a question using both evidence from the text and contextual knowledge to support interpretations; respond critically to the play; explore the response of audience both at the time and now; examine whether any issues raised in the play that are still relevant today. 	 Some of the key questions explored in lessons: Why did Priestley choose the name Eva Smith? What were Priestley's motivations for writing the play? What is the difference in the way the younger and older generations respond to the death of Eva Smith? Who was responsible for the death of Eva Smith? How does Priestley use language and structure to convey his ideas and messages?
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
Who is interested in a career in politics?	Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise for any of the GCSE texts we are studying.	Empathy – exploring how Eva Smith, and those like her in the era, would have felt.
Discuss J B Priestley's interest in politics and how he		
promoted his views through the material he wrote.		Evaluation - what is successful about this response? How can we make it better?
Explore how being able to create a coherent and		
succinct approach would enable you to write political speeches for change.		

Year 10	Half Term 2	Unit Title: A Christmas Ca	rol No of Lessons: 28
Overview	students will study Char Woman in Black' which Students will study the wanted to send to his re encouraged to shared t Students will examine D	Literature Paper 1 exam requires students to answer one question on a 19 th century novel. In H y Charles Dickens's 'A Christmas Carol'. Students will be encouraged to make links both to the G which students studied in Year 9 and 'An Inspector Calls' studied in the previous half term. In the context of the novella exploring what life was like for Dickens in 19 th century Britain and w o his readers. We will explore the relevance of Dickens's message for a 21 st century reader and s ared their own views and opinions. The Dickens's methods and how he creates meaning for the reader. Students will begin to creates to the text where they use quotations to support their ideas.	
Assessment Essential Knowledge (wha		re Paper 1 question on the novella 'A Christmas Ca Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):	irol'. Lessons:
 Students will: learn to identify the themes of the text; evaluate different responses to a text using understanding of Dickens's social, historical and cultural context to inform evaluation; begin to write accurately, effectively and analytically, using Standard English; begin to use wider vocabulary in both their written and spoken responses. Terminology: Avaricious Parsimonious 		 Students will be able to: explore the historical context of the novella; focus on the different responses from readers; form their own personal responses to characters and situations; explore the key themes of poverty and charity; explore the key characters and staves; respond critically to the novella; analyse the writers' methods; 	 Some of the key questions explored in lessons: How would the reactions of a Victorian reader differ from a contemporary audience? How does Dickens structure the novella to manipulate the readers' emotional response? How does Dickens use language to present characters and themes and to convey his messages? How does the character of Scrooge develop throughout the staves? Are the issues raised in the novella still relevant to today's society?

Malthusian	 learn how to structure an exam response. 	
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
What does studying Language at university entail?	If any local theatres are showing 'An Inspector Calls', we will book a trip to see it.	Empathy – what would it be like for the Cratchits living in a time when you are so poor (despite working) that you can't pay for your child's medical bills and they subsequently die?
		Evaluation – what is successful about this response? How can we make it better?

Year 10	Half Term 3	Unit Title: Romeo and Juliet	No of Lessons: 28		
Overview	The GCSE English Literature Pa will study William Shakespeare	ature Paper 1 exam requires students to answer one question on a Shakespeare play. In Half Term 3, students respeare's 'Romeo and Juliet'.			
	-	e context of the play exploring what life was like in Elizabethan England. Students will be encouraged to nodern audience and an audience watching at the time would respond to the events that unfold.			
	-	ill examine Shakespeare's methods and how he creates meaning for the audience. Students will begin to cr ponses to the text where they use quotations to support their ideas.			
Assessments					
	A GCSE Literature Paper 1 que	stion on 'Romeo and Juliet'.			

Essential Knowledge (what must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):	Lessons:
 Students will: read in depth, critically and evaluatively, so that they are able to discuss and explain their understanding and ideas; write accurately and analytically about the text using a wide range of vocabulary and accurate subject specific terminology. Terminology: Patriarchal Misogynistic Mercurial Tempestuous Antagonistic 	 Students will be able to: visit the historical context of the play; read parts of the play and understand how to characters felt living in the Elizabethan era; learn how to produce a coherent response to a question using both evidence from the text and contextual knowledge to support interpretations; include subject terminology in responses appropriately and explore the impact on the audience; explore the response of audience both at the time and now considering how to include this in an exam-style response; develop the skill to analyse and evaluate a text; explore the importance of vocabulary. 	 Some of the key questions explored in lessons: How would the reactions of an Elizabethan audience differ from an audience of today? How does Shakespeare structure the play to keep the audience entertained? How does the character of Romeo develop throughout the play? Are the issues raised in the play relevant to today's society? How does Shakespeare structure the play to keep the audience entertained? How does Shakespeare structure the play to keep the audience entertained? How does Shakespeare structure the play to keep the audience entertained? How does the character of Romeo develop throughout the play? How does the writer use language to create an impact on the audience? How does the writer structure the text to create an impression on the audience?
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
What grades to you need to pursue your chosen career? 'Do it Now' tasks exploring various careers stemming from English.	Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise for any of the GCSE texts we are studying.	Self-motivation – preparing for the assessments

English Medium Term Overview			
Year 10	Half Term 4	Unit Title: Poetry Anthology	No of Lessons: 20

Overview	Literature GCSE antholo AQA GCSE Anthology. Students will study the o Students will be encoura others and to use those Students will examine a	SE English Literature Paper 2 exam requires students to answer one question on a named poem from the AQA English re GCSE anthology. In Half Term 4, students will study the collection of poems from the <i>Power and Conflict</i> section of the CSE Anthology. The will study the context of the poems exploring the background of the poets and their motivations for writing the poems. The will be encouraged to explore different interpretations of the poems. Students will be taught to listen to the views of and to use those views to help inform their own opinions and interpretations. The will examine a range of poetic methods and how explore how poets create meaning for the readers. Students will begin to their own written responses comparing two poems where they use quotations to support their ideas.	
Assessments	GCSE English Literature	Paper 2 question on the <i>Power and Conflict</i> poems	
effectiveness; • be taught to evaluate	valuating the text knowledge of the al context to which it nce to support their	 Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate): Students will be able to: write a developed, critical and comparative response about the poems; focus on the different responses from the reader; explore the key themes of conflict and loss; explore the contextual relevance of the poems; produce a coherent response to a question using both evidence from the text and contextual knowledge to support interpretations; 	 Lessons: Some of the key questions explored in lessons: What type of conflict is demonstrated in each poem? Which poems compare well with one another? What are the different types of conflict? How important is context in understanding the message of the poems? How does the structure of the poem contribute to the content? How do the poets' own experiences influence the content of the poem? How can we interpret the poem in different ways? How can we empathise with the speaker and characters in the poem?

 learn how to analyse and evaluate how language, structure, form and presentation contribute to the impact on the reader; use linguistic and literary terminology for such evaluation. Terminology: Poetic devices such as simile, metaphor, caesura, enjambment, iambic pentameter, sonnet, stanza, rhyming couplets etc. 	 explore the relationship between the poem and the context in which it was written; explore which poems pair well together in terms of themes, ideas and context; focus on subject specific vocabulary; learn how to structure a comparative poetry response. 	
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
• How do you have a career in theatre? Look at different roles within the theatre.	Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise for any of the GCSE texts we are studying.	 Empathy – what would it be like to be a soldier fighting in the war? How would it feel to return home from the war but be unable to stop thinking about all that has occurred? Evaluation – what is successful about this response? How can we make it better? Resilience – understanding that it's OK not to understand a poem on first reading and that individual responses to the poem can be varied and equally valid.

English Medium Term Overview			
Year 10	Half Term 5	Unit Title: Unseen Poetry	No of Lessons: 24

study a range of poems Students will gain confi will continue to build of Students will continue t will begin to create their Assessments		from different writers. dence in interpreting the poems and will learn how n their skills of language and structural analysis and	ore how poets create meaning for the readers. Students then learn how to compare two unseen poems.
 effectiveness; be taught to evaluat vocabulary and gran features; learn how to analyse language, structure, contribute to quality 	ence to support their ne writer's choice of cture and evaluate their te the writer's choice of nmatical and structural e and evaluate how form and presentation	 Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate): Students will be able to: write a developed and critical response about an unseen poem; focus on the different responses from the reader; explore the key themes of the poem; produce a coherent response to a question using evidence from the poem to support interpretations; practice independent poetry analysis, drawing upon the skills taught through the study of the AQA Poetry Anthology; explore the connections between the first unseen poem and the second; focus on subject specific vocabulary. 	 Lessons: Some of the key questions explored in lessons: How does the structure of the poem contribute to the content? How can we interpret the poem in different ways? How can we empathise with the speaker and characters in the poem? How does the poet use specific methods to put across a message? What similarities can be found across the two poems presented? How can we find a clue about the poem in the exam question?

 Poetic devices such as simile, metaphor, caesura, enjambment, iambic pentameter, sonnet, stanza, rhyming couplets etc. 		
 Careers Links: What is the difference between a poem and a song? Explore possible links to the music industry. 	Enrichment: We will try to provide opportunities for students to engage with poetry outside of school such as taking part in Poetry Together events.	My Personal Best: Evaluation – what is successful about this response? How can we make it better? Resilience – How can I improve my written responses?

Year 10	Half Term 6	Unit Title: Literature Skil	ls	No of Lessons: 16
Overview Assessments	Christmas Carol') and G used to revisit everythin	mock exams this half term. They will complete a GCSE English Literature Paper CSE English Literature Paper 2 ('An Inspector Calls', Anthology poetry, unseen ng studied so far. nglish Literature Paper 1 and English Literature Paper 2		
	nat must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):	Lessons:	
 Students will: explore aspects of plot, characterisation, events and settings; distinguish between what is stated explicitly and what is implied; 		 Students will be able to: gain mastery of writing developing critical responses about the texts; focus on different responses from the reader/audience informed by contextual information; 		ons explored in lessons: epare for my mock exams? area(s) which I need to

 be able to explain motivation, sequence of events, and the relationship between actions or events; support a point of view by referring to evidence in the text; recognise the possibility of and evaluate different responses to a text; use their understanding of writers' social, historical and cultural contexts to inform evaluation; make informed personal responses that derive from analysis and evaluation of the text; evaluate a writer's choice of vocabulary, grammatical and structural features. Terminology: Key terminology will include all terminology explored each half term. Students will explore the importance of Tier 2 vocabulary in their responses.	 explore the key themes of the texts whilst demonstrating an understanding of the writers' intentions; master the process of responding to a question using both evidence from the text and contextual knowledge to support interpretations; enhance their skills of independent poetry analysis, drawing upon the skills taught through the study of the AQA Poetry Anthology. 	 Am I completing past examination questions under timed conditions at home? Have I spoken to my teacher if I am unsure of how to improve further? What are the barriers between me and success?
Careers Links: What is it like to study Literature at university? Staff share their experiences of literature courses with students.	Enrichment: Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise for any of the GCSE texts we are studying. Usually there are trips to Keele university where students can take part in writing classes.	My Personal Best: Evaluation – what areas do I need to focus on for revision. What are my strengths? What are my areas for development? Resilience – keep trying hard, acting on feedback and looking for little improvements.

Year 11	Half Term 1	Unit Title: English Language Paper 1 and English Literature Paper 2 No of Lesson		No of Lessons: 27
Overview	In section A (reading a li to capture the interest of descriptive skills in respond respond to the GCSE En Students will also contin	age Paper 1 exam requires students to engage with iterature fiction text) students will consider how es of readers. In section B (writing their own creative onse to a written prompt, scenario or visual image glish Language Paper 1 exam fully.	stablished writers use narrat text) students will demonstr . In Half Term 1, students wi	ive and descriptive technique rate their narrative and II develop the skills needed to
Assessments Essential Knowledge (w	Christmas Carol'). English Language Paper nat must students know):	1 past questions <u>Essential Skills (what must students be able to</u>	Lessons:	
 ideas and inform literature; learn to read in o purposes and wi inferences and ju support a point o evidence within identify bias and 	fy and interpret themes, lation in a range of different ways for different II be able to make ustify these with evidence; of view by referring to the text; misuse of evidence, uishing between statements	 <u>demonstrate</u>): Students will be able to: analyse language and structural techniques within fictional extracts; develop and evaluative tone and form opinions regarding the experience of the reader; look at what makes an effective piece of description; plan and write a clear argument; empathise with the point of view of others; 	 manipulate the re How does a writer the response of th How can we make part of the descrip How can we paint readers can see it 	shape language to sponse of the reader? craft structure to manipulate te reader? the readers feel like they are otion? a picture so clearly that the

 that are supported by evidence and those that are not; reflect critically and evaluatively on a text; be able to produce clear and coherent pieces of writing, selecting vocabulary, grammar, form, and structural and organisational features judiciously to reflect audience, purpose and context; learn to use language imaginatively and creatively. 	 explore the importance of vocabulary including a range of punctuation and sentence structures. 	
Terminology:		
• anecdote, alliteration, assonance, semantic field, circular structure, flashback		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
 Why are written skills important? Look at different letters of application during DINT. What is the difference between a successful letter and an unsuccessful letter? 	Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise for any of the GCSE texts we are studying.	Creativity – Producing a descriptive piece of writing. Evaluation – What is successful about this response? How can it be improved?
 How can one become an author? 		

English Medium Term	Overview		
Year 11	Half Term 2	Unit Title: English Language Paper 2 and English Literature Paper 2	No of Lessons: 27

Overview Assessments	perspectives on issues of linked sources from diff influence the reader. In their own perspective o needed to respond to th		
 pertinently to suppo be able to create em language creatively, persuasively, includin (such as rhetorical qu parenthesis); learn to read fluently from the 19th, 20th a including literature a 	ecting, organising and leas and key points; otation effectively and rt views; otional impact by using imaginatively and ng rhetorical devices uestions, antithesis, y a wide range of texts and 21st centuries, nd literary non-fiction ng such as reviews and d evaluate texts	 Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate): Students will be able to: analyse language and structural techniques within non-fiction extracts; develop a comparative writing style and form opinions regarding their influence over the reader; explore what makes an effective piece of persuasive writing; plan and write a clear argument; empathise with the point of view of others; explore the importance of vocabulary. 	 Lessons: Some of the key questions explored in lessons: Why do we all need to be able to argue a point of view? How do writers shape language to manipulate the response of the reader? How do writers use similar language techniques for different reasons? How has language evolved over the last century and a half? How can we paint a picture so clearly that the readers can see it in their minds? How are the skills of debating used in politics?

 Terminology: Analyse, argue, compare, contrast, evaluate, examine, explain, illustrate 		
 Careers Links: Why are written skills important? Look at different letters of application during starter activities. What is the difference between a successful speech and a poorly delivered one? 	Enrichment: Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise for any of the GCSE texts we are studying.	 My Personal Best: Creativity – Producing speeches and letters amongst other forms. Evaluation – What is successful about this response? How can it be improved?
 How can one become an author? This is a great opportunity to promote a love of the spoken word. 		

Year 11	Half Term 3	Unit Title: GCSE English Language and Literature	No of Lessons: 19
Overview	Christmas Carol') and GCSE complete GCSE English Lang	k exams this half term. They will respond to GCSE English Literature F English Literature Paper 2 ('An Inspector Calls', Anthology poetry, un uage Paper 1 and GCSE English Language Paper 2. During Half Term 3 ture tasks to help to prepare them for the mock examinations.	seen poetry). They will also
Assessments			
	Mock examinations:		

English Literature Paper	1 and 2	
English Language Paper	1 and 2	
Essential Knowledge (what must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):	Lessons:
 Students will: produce clear and coherent texts: writing effectively for different purposes and audiences; describe, narrate, explain, instruct, give and respond to information; select vocabulary, grammar, form, and structural and organisational features judiciously to reflect audience, purpose and context; use language imaginatively and creatively; use information provided by others to write in different forms; maintain a consistent point of view; maintain coherence and consistency across a text write for impact: selecting, organising and emphasising facts, ideas and key points; create emotional impact; using language creatively, imaginatively and persuasively, including rhetorical devices (such as rhetorical questions, antithesis, parenthesis); cite evidence and quotation effectively and pertinently to support views. 	 Students will be able to: communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences; look at a range of writing from different authors and explore how they have crafted their work; organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts; explore what different structural techniques could be employed in their writing; use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. 	 Some of the key questions explored in lessons: Can I use language effectively to manipulate the response of the reader? Can I structure my writing to manipulate the reader? How can I make the readers feel like they are part of the description? How can I paint a picture so clearly that the readers can see it in their minds? Can I use the mark scheme to evaluate my own work and identify areas for improvement?

Terminology:		
Analyse, argue, assess, debate, evaluate, examine, explain, review, suggest, summarise, support.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	My Personal Best:
Focus on writers' journeys. How long did it take them to become published?	Trips to the theatre will be booked as they arise for any of the GCSE texts we are studying.	Resilience – it's important not to give up. If the writing doesn't seem right, edit and redraft.

Year 11	Half Term 4 & 5	Unit Title: English Language and L	iterature N	lo of Lessons: 36
Overview	Students will continue	both work completed in class and the mock examination results to inform their teaching across this to develop their skills enabling them to respond to the examination requirements fully. All Literature with focus on specific questions from the Language exam which students need to address.		. All Literature texts
Assessments	Past examination quest	Past examination questions completed throughout the term from both the Language and Literature examinations.		
Essential Knowledge (w Students will:	hat must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):	Lessons:	
 produce clear and cohe effectively for different p describe, narrate, expl respond to information; 	ourposes and audiences; ain, instruct, give and	Teachers will tailor lessons to suit the needs of the group therefore each class could potentially be working on different aspects of the examinations.	 Key questions explored in lesson Why do we all need to be able to view? How do writers shape language response of the reader? 	to argue a point of

 select vocabulary, grammar, form, and structural and organisational features judiciously to reflect audience, purpose and context; use language imaginatively and creatively; use information provided by others to write in different forms; maintain a consistent point of view; maintain coherence and consistency across a text write for impact: selecting, organising and emphasising facts, ideas and key points; create emotional impact; using language creatively, imaginatively and persuasively, including rhetorical devices (such as rhetorical questions, antithesis, parenthesis); cite evidence and quotation effectively and pertinently to support views. Terminology: Students will be expected to use all of the terminology they have learnt over the two-year course. Students will be given plenty of opportunities to read exemplar responses where they will be able to identify the difference the right vocabulary choices make.	 Students will be able to: develop analytical skills with both fictional and non-fictional texts; form their own personal responses to characters and situations; revisit the key themes of the texts; explore past examination questions; respond critically to the texts; analyse and evaluate writers' methods; gain mastery of how to structure an exam response; explore the language, structure and poetic form of the texts where appropriate. 	 How do writers use similar language techniques for different reasons? How can I improve my written responses?
<u>Careers Links:</u> What are GCSE results important? What doors open up to you if you have a range of GCSEs?	Enrichment: No out of school trips will be booked in the run up to the summer GCSEs.	My Personal Best: Creativity – writing to argue/describe Empathy – what motivated the writers to write their texts, what message did they want to send?

	Evaluation – what are my strengths, what are my areas
	for development?