Fnglish	Curriculum	-2024/25

# Intent

English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. A high-quality education in English will teach pupils to speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their ideas and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally,

Year 7 Throughout Year 7	Year 8 Throughout Year 8	Year 9 Throughout Year 9	Year 10 Students will build on	Year 11 Students will further	Year 12 Students will begin to	Year 13 Students will become
English, students wi	_	English, students will	their knowledge of the	develop analytical,	develop the ability to	confident with readir
aim to:	aim to:	aim to:	following skills and	evaluative and	read critically, analyse,	critically, analysing,
Read confidently	Read confidently	Read confidently	topics from KS3:	inference skills and	evaluate and undertake	evaluating and
and with secure understanding	and with secure understanding	and with secure understanding	language analysis, Shakespeare, poetry,	apply these to the texts studied in Year 10.	independent research.	undertaking independent resear
Read for pleasur	Read for pleasure	Read for pleasure	creative and	They will also refine	The OCR A-Level	
and for	and for information	and for	transactional writing.	their creative and	English Literature	The OCR A-Level
information	Acquire a wide and	information		transactional writing	specification aims to	English Literature
Acquire a wide	ambitious	<ul> <li>Acquire a wide and</li> </ul>	The OCR GCSE	skills.	encourage learners to	specification aims t
and ambitious	vocabulary	ambitious	Literature specification		develop their interest	encourage learners
vocabulary	<ul> <li>Develop a clearer</li> </ul>	vocabulary	aims to enable	The OCR GCSE	in and enjoyment of	develop their intere
<ul> <li>Develop an</li> </ul>	understanding of	Have a clear	students to:	Literature specification	literature and literary	in and enjoyment o
awareness of	grammar	understanding of	<ul> <li>read a wide range</li> </ul>	aims to enable	studies as they:	literature and litera
grammar,	<ul> <li>Identify and</li> </ul>	grammar	of classic literature	students to:	<ul> <li>read widely and</li> </ul>	studies as they:
building on KS2.	understand	<ul> <li>Apply knowledge</li> </ul>	fluently and with	<ul> <li>read a wide range</li> </ul>	independently both	read widely and
<ul> <li>Identify simple</li> </ul>	linguistic	of linguistic	good	of classic literature	set texts and others	independently b
linguistic	conventions for	conventions for	understanding, and	fluently and with	that they have	set texts and ot
conventions for	reading, writing and	reading, writing	make connections	good	selected for	that they have
reading, writing	spoken language	and spoken	across their reading	understanding, and	themselves	selected for
and spoken	<ul> <li>Appreciate our rich</li> </ul>	language	read in depth,	make connections	engage critically and	themselves
language	and varied literary	<ul> <li>Appreciate our rich</li> </ul>	critically and	across their reading	creatively with a	engage critically
<ul> <li>Appreciate our</li> </ul>	heritage	and varied literary	evaluatively, so	read in depth,	substantial body of	creatively with a
rich and varied	<ul> <li>Write clearly,</li> </ul>	heritage	that they are able	critically and	texts and ways of	substantial body
literary heritage	accurately and	<ul> <li>Write clearly,</li> </ul>	to discuss and	evaluatively, so	responding to them	texts and ways
<ul> <li>Write clearly,</li> </ul>	coherently	accurately and	explain their	that they are able	develop and	responding to th
accurately and	<ul> <li>Generally adapt</li> </ul>	coherently	understanding and	to discuss and	effectively apply	develop and
coherently	their language and	<ul> <li>Clearly adapt their</li> </ul>	ideas	explain their	their knowledge of	effectively apply
Begin adapting	style in and for a	language and style	develop the habit	understanding and	literary analysis and	their knowledge
their language	range of contexts,	in and for a range	of reading widely	ideas	evaluation in	literary analysis
and style in and		of contexts,	and often		writing	

- for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- Use discussion in order to learn (elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas)
- Identify the arts of speaking and listening (making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate)

Students will have one lesson in the library each week. These will focus predominantly on reading proficiency and SPaG. In Year 7, students will take part in BookBuzz.

- purposes and audiences
- Use discussion in order to learn (elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas)
- Identify and understand the arts of speaking and listening (making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate)

Students will have one lesson in the library each half term. These will focus predominantly on reading for pleasure and supporting the curriculum content.

- purposes and audiences
- Use discussion in order to learn (elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas)
- Apply knowledge of the arts of speaking and listening (making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate)

Students will have one lesson in the library each half term. These will focus predominantly on reading for pleasure and supporting the curriculum content.

- appreciate the depth and power of the English literary heritage
- write accurately, effectively and analytically about their reading, using Standard English
- acquire and use a wide vocabulary, including the grammatical terminology and other literary and linguistic terms they need to criticise and analyse what they read.

The OCR GCSE Language specification aims to enable students to:

- read a wide range of texts fluently and with good understanding
- read critically, and use the knowledge they have gained from wide reading to inform and improve their own writing
- write effectively and coherently using Standard English appropriately

- develop the habit of reading widely and often
- appreciate the depth and power of the English literary heritage
- write accurately, effectively and analytically about their reading, using Standard English
- acquire and use a wide vocabulary, including the grammatical terminology and other literary and linguistic terms they need to criticise and analyse what they read.

The OCR GCSE Language specification aims to enable students to:

- read a wide range of texts fluently and with good understanding
- read critically, and use the knowledge they have gained from wide reading to inform and improve their own writing
- write effectively and coherently using Standard

 explore the contexts of the texts they are reading and others' interpretations. evaluation in writing explore the contexts of the texts they are reading and others' interpretations.

				<ul> <li>use grammar correctly, punctuate and spell accurately</li> <li>acquire and apply a wide vocabulary, alongside a knowledge and understanding of grammatical terminology and linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language.</li> <li>listen to and understand spoken language and use their own spoken Standard English effectively</li> </ul>	English appropriately  use grammar correctly, punctuate and spell accurately  acquire and apply a wide vocabulary, alongside a knowledge and understanding of grammatical terminology and linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language.  listen to and understand spoken language and use their own spoken Standard English effectively		
Term 1	Art of Rhetoric (3 lessons per week)  Students will:  Build on their knowledge, confidence and skills of non- fiction texts and persuasive writing from KS2 and Animals unit.  Consider the methods used by writers to create particular effects (with a focus on	The Boy at the Top of the Mountain by John Boyne (4 lessons per week)  Students will:  Build on their confidence and skills with novel studies and creative writing (Echo Mountain – Y7). This text increases in challenge from Y7 as it relies heavily on social, historical and	Introduction to Tragedy and Macbeth (4 lessons per week)  Students will:  Build on knowledge, confidence and skills of Shakespeare by reading a Shakespearean play in its entirety (building on reading an abridged version of A Midsummer Night's Dream – Y7)  Build on knowledge of Elizabethan	Romeo and Juliet (3 lessons per week)  Students will:  Build on knowledge, confidence and skills with studying Shakespeare. They have previously studied An Introduction to Shakespeare (Y7), A Midsummer Night's Dream abridged version (Y7), Macbeth (Y9).	Year 11 are taught a combination of Literature and Language. (4 lessons per week)  Language Paper 1 – Students will:  Build on their understanding, confidence and skills of non-fiction texts and non-fiction writing from KS3 (Animals, Art of Rhetoric, Changing Hearts and Minds)	Teacher 1 – Shakespeare (The Tempest or Twelfth Night) (3 lessons per week)  Students will:  on their build understanding, confidence and skills with studying Shakespeare. They have previously studied An Introduction to Shakespeare (Y7), A Midsummer Night's	Teacher 1 – Carol Ann Duffy Coursework (3 lessons per week)  Students will:  Build on knowledge, confidence and skills with studying poetry: Poems Inspired By (Y7), Conflict poetry (Y8), Long Way Down (Y9), GCSE Anthology Poetry (KS4)

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- on-fiction vriting)
- Write creatively, building on vocabulary, and use of linguistic devices for effect
- Write analytically, using inference, subject terminology and textual evidence

### **Life Experiences** (3 lessons per week)

#### Students will:

- Build on cultural capital by exploring a wealth of extracts from a variety of cultures and experiences
- Apply and analyse knowledge of plot, context, characters, and themes
- Analyse the use of language, form and structure for effect (with a focus on narrative)
- Write analytically, using inference, subject terminology and textual evidence

- cultural context of WW2.
- read a whole novel in depth; reading for pleasure and information.
- read critically through knowing how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, presents meaning.
- acquire a wide vocabulary.
- make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.
- use discussion in order to learn, elaborating and explaining clearly their understanding and ideas.
- know the purpose, audience for and context of the writing and draw on this knowledge to support comprehension.
- study setting, plot, and characterisation, and the effects of these.

- context and how it has influenced Shakespeare's plays
- Apply understanding of Shakespearean plays, character archetypes and context from Introduction to Shakespeare topic
- Study plot, context, characters, and themes
- Explore the use of language, form and structure for effect (with a focus on drama)
- Consider the methods used by writers to create particular effects
- Write creatively, building on vocabulary, and use of linguistic devices for effect
- Write analytically, using inference, subject terminology and textual evidence

- read the whole play to gain a clear understanding of the plot.
- apply social and historical contextual knowledge from KS3 to the play
- explore the characters and themes and the development of these across the play
- explore the use of language, form, and structure for effect

- comment on writers' choices of vocabulary, form and grammatical features, paying attention to detail
- explore the effects of writing for particular audiences and purposes
- summarise ideas and information from a single text and synthesise
- from more than one text
- draw inferences and justify points of view by referring closely to
- evidence from the text
- use appropriate linguistic terminology to support their analysis
- evaluate the usefulness of a text by identifying bias and misuse of evidence
- use a broad understanding of the text's context to inform their reading. Contexts could include, for example, the given historical setting, the mode or genre

- Dream abridged version (Y7), Macbeth (Y9), Romeo and Juliet (KS4)
- read the whole play to gain a clear understanding of the plot.
- apply social and historical contextual knowledge from KS3 and KS4 to the play
- explore the characters and themes and the development of these across the play
- explore the use of language, form, and structure for effect
- focus on the extract question/close analysis
- consider changing views of the play over time
- consider critical viewpoints

Teacher 2 – The History Boys / The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie – Comparison Coursework

(2 lessons per week)

#### Students will:

 Build on their understanding,

- study a selection of poems from this collection encompassing the range of poetic forms, from the perspective of a wide range of historical, fictional, mythical and biblical figures
- plan, draft, edit and proof-read
- write critically yet concisely

## Teacher 2 – The Duchess of Malfi and Paradise Lost (2 lessons per week)

#### Students will:

- Build on knowledge, confidence and skills of plays and poetry. Plays: A Midsummer Night's Dream (Y7), Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time (Y8), Macbeth (Y9), An Inspector Calls (Y9), Romeo and Juliet (KS4), The History Boys (Y12), Twelfth Night/The Tempest (Y12)
- read the whole text to gain a clear understanding of the plot.

Write creatively,	explore connections	confidence and • apply social and
building on	across texts to	skills of novel historical contextual
vocabulary, and use	develop their	studies and modern knowledge from
of linguistic devices	understanding of the	plays. Novels: Echo KS3 and KS4 to the
for effect	ideas, attitudes and	Mountain (Y7), Boy text
To check	values presented in	at the Top of the explore the
	them	Mountain (Y8), The characters and
	them	
	Anthology Poetry	
	Anthology Foetry	
	Chudonto will.	
	Students will:	Animal Farm (KS4). text
	Build	Modern Plays:  • explore the use of
	understanding,	Curious Incident of language, form, and
	confidence and	the Dog in the structure for effect
	skills with studying	Night-Time (Y8), An consider changing
	poetry: Poems	Inspector Calls (Y9) views of the play
	Inspired By (Y7),	read the whole text over time
	Conflict poetry	to gain a clear • consider critical
	(Y8), Long Way	understanding of viewpoints
	Down (Y9),	the plot. • explore connections
	study poems from	<ul> <li>apply social and across texts to</li> </ul>
	the OCR anthology	historical contextual develop their
	<ul> <li>link understanding</li> </ul>	knowledge from understanding of
	of the historical	KS3 and KS4 to the the ideas, attitudes
	and social context	text and values
	of poets and their	<ul> <li>explore the presented in them</li> </ul>
	poems to the	characters and
	analysis of the	themes and the
	poem	development of
	annotate poems,	these across the
	identifying poetic	text
	techniques	explore the use of
	explore and	language, form, and
	analyse the effect	structure for effect
	of poetic	consider changing
	techniques,	views of the play
	language, form,	over time
	and structure	consider critical
	apply knowledge	viewpoints
		-
	of the poems to	explore connections
	relevant themes	across texts to
		develop their

				compare the	understanding of
				poems through	the ideas, attitudes
				relevant themes	and values
					presented in them
Poems inspired	World Literature	An Inspector Calls	The Strange Case of Dr.	Animal Farm	Teacher 1 – 1984 and
by	(4 lessons per week)	(4 lessons per week)	Jekyll and Mr. Hyde	(3 lessons per week)	Shakespeare Revision
(3 lessons per week)	, ,	,	(3 lessons per week)	,	(3 lessons per week)
	Students will:	Students will:	,	Students will:	, , ,
Students will:	<ul> <li>Build on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build on knowledge,</li> </ul>	Students will:	<ul> <li>Build on their</li> </ul>	Students will:
<ul> <li>Build on</li> </ul>	knowledge,	confidence, and skills	<ul> <li>Build on their</li> </ul>	understanding,	<ul> <li>Build on their</li> </ul>
knowledge,	confidence and	of plays by looking at	understanding,	confidence and	understanding,
confidence and	skills linked to	a text that relies	confidence and	skills of novel	confidence and
skills of poetry	novel study and	heavily on social,	skills of novel	studies and	skills of novel
and poetry	creative writing -	cultural and	studies and	modern plays.	studies and
writing from KS2.	Echo Mountain-	historical context.	modern plays.	Novels: Echo	modern plays.
<ul> <li>Study plot,</li> </ul>	Y7, The Boy at the	Plays previously	Novels: Echo	Mountain (Y7), Boy	Novels: Echo
context,	Top of the		Mountain (Y7), Boy	at the Top of the	Mountain (Y7), Boy
characters, and	Mountain – Y8,	studied: A	at the Top of the	Mountain (Y8), The	at the Top of the
themes	Gothic literature –	Midsummer Night's	Mountain (Y8), The	Blue Book of Nebo	Mountain (Y8), The
<ul> <li>Analyse the use</li> </ul>	Y8. This scheme	Dream (Y7), Curious	Blue Book of Nebo	(Y9)	Blue Book of Nebo
of language,	increases in	Incident of the Dog	(Y9)	Build on	(Y9)
form and	challenge as	in the Night-Time	<ul> <li>Build on</li> </ul>	knowledge,	<ul> <li>Build on prior</li> </ul>
structure for	consider texts set	(Y8)	knowledge,	confidence, and	knowledge of
effect (with a	in contexts that	<ul> <li>Read the full play</li> </ul>	confidence and	skills of political	dystopian novels
focus on poetry)	may be unfamiliar	script	skills of the gothic	writing (Changing	and conventions
<ul> <li>Consider the</li> </ul>	and require	Consider the form of	genre conventions	Hearts and Minds –	from KS3 (The Blue
methods used by	students to learn	a play	(Gothic Literature –	Y9, An Inspector	Book of Nebo and
writers to create	about a variety of	Assess how writers	Y8, Macbeth – Y9)	Calls – Y9)	Dystopian Extracts)
particular effects	social, cultural and	have sought to	<ul> <li>Study plot, context,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to themes,</li> </ul>	Build on knowledge,
<ul> <li>Write creatively,</li> </ul>	historical contexts.	criticise political	characters, and	ideas and issues;	confidence, and
building on	Be exposed to	regimes	themes	characters and	skills of political
vocabulary, and	seminal world	=	<ul> <li>Explore the use of</li> </ul>	relationships;	writing (Changing
use of linguistic	literature and	Analyse the use of	language, form and	language; social	Hearts and Minds –
devices for effect	other cultures	language, form and	structure for effect	and/or cultural	Y9, An Inspector
• Write	• Study plot,	structure for effect	Consider the	contextual factors.	Calls – Y9, Animal
analytically,	context,	(with a focus on	methods used by	Pay attention to the	Farm – KS4)
using inference,	characters, and	drama)	writers to create	details of a text:	Focus on the key
subject	themes	<ul> <li>Write creatively,</li> </ul>	particular effects	understanding the	themes and ideas in
terminology and	Explore the use of	building on	Write analytically,	significance of a	1984 text
textual evidence	language, form and	vocabulary, and use	using inference,	word, phrase or	Explore the social,
	structure for effect		subject	sentence in context	historical and

methods used by writers to create particular effects  Write creatively, building on vocabulary, and use of linguistic devices for effect  Write analytically, using inference, subject terminology and textual evidence	of linguistic devices for effect  • Write analytically, using inference, subject terminology and textual evidence  motifs from K	nce ability to read at a literal level and also explore deeper withic implications 1984.  1984.  • Make connections within the genre and identify
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		understanding of	to their own reading	
		themes, characters,	and make links	
		settings, contexts	between the unseen	
		(where known) and	extracts and their	
		literary styles,	own reading.	
		through making	own reading.	
		connections and		
		contrasts between		
		texts, comparing features and		
		qualities. We		
		expect students to		
		produce clear and		
		coherent pieces of		
		extended writing		
		Select and		
		emphasise key		
		points and ideas for		
		a particular purpose		
		Develop and		
		maintain a		
		consistent		
		viewpoint Writing		
		section either		
		fiction or non-		
		fiction		
		Use textual		
		references and		
		quotations		
		effectively to		
		support views		
		Use accurate		
		Standard English		
		and spelling,		
		punctuation and		
		grammar		
		Language Paper 2		
		(1 lesson per week)		
		Students will:		

1		
	Build on their	
	understanding,	
	confidence and	
	skills of literature	
	extracts, novel	
	studies and	
	creative writing	
	from KS3.	
	comment on	
	writers' choices of	
	vocabulary, form	
	and grammatical	
	features and how	
	these create	
	meaning	
	analyse and	
	compare writers'	
	use of language,	
	paying attention to	
	detail	
	draw inferences	
	and justify points	
	of view by referring	
	closely to evidence	
	from the text	
	• interpret writers'	
	meanings and	
	effects in single	
	texts and across	
	two texts	
	• identify the main	
	themes and ideas	
	in texts	
	use appropriate	
	linguistic and	
	literary	
	terminology to	
	support their	
	analysis.	
	evaluate how form	
	and structure	
	contribute to the	

An Introduction to Shakespeare and A Midsummer Night's Dream (Abridged) (3 lessons per week)  Students will:  Continue an introduction to Shakespeare by reading an abridged Shakespearean play (building on An Introduction to Shakespeare topic)  Build on knowledge of	<ul> <li>Students will:</li> <li>Build on knowledge, confidence, and skills of novel studies and creative writing by looking more in depth at one specific genre.</li> <li>Learn the conventions of the gothic genre through a study of gothic extracts to prepare them for the study of Macbeth in Year 9.</li> </ul>	Long Way Down by Jason Reynolds (Verse Novel) (4 lessons per week)  Students will:  Build on knowledge, confidence and skills with studying poetry and novels. Poetry: Poems Inspired By (Y7), Conflict poetry (Y8). Novels: Echo Mountain (Y7), The Boy at the Top of the Mountain (Y8). This scheme increases in challenge as the text	effectiveness and impact of a text  • use a broad understanding of the text's context to inform their reading  Year 11 are taught a combination of Literature and Language. (4 lessons per week)  Students will:  • Revise content for Romeo and Juliet, Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde, Animal Farm, Conflict Poetry.  • Revise how to answer literature exam questions.  • Revise how to answer both Language papers.	Teacher 1 – Dystopia (Comparison) Revision and Shakespeare Revision (3 lessons per week)  Students will: • Revise content for the Dystopia comparison element of the exam. • Revise Twelfth Night/The Tempest. • Revise how to answer exam questions.  Teacher 2 – Milton and Malfi Revision and Dystopia (Critical
Continue an introduction to Shakespeare by reading an abridged Shakespearean play (building on An Introduction to Shakespeare topic)      Build on	studies and creative writing by looking more in depth at one specific genre.  • Learn the conventions of the gothic genre through a study of gothic extracts to prepare them for the study of Macbeth in Year 9.  • Apply and analyse knowledge of plot,	confidence and skills with studying poetry and novels. Poetry: Poems Inspired By (Y7), Conflict poetry (Y8). Novels: Echo Mountain (Y7), The Boy at the Top of the Mountain (Y8). This scheme increases in	<ul> <li>Revise content for Romeo and Juliet, Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde,         Animal Farm, Conflict Poetry.</li> <li>Revise how to answer literature exam questions.</li> <li>Revise how to answer both Language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revise content for the Dystopia comparison element of the exam.</li> <li>Revise Twelfth Night/The Tempest.</li> <li>Revise how to answer exam questions.</li> <li>Teacher 2 – Milton and Malfi Revision and</li> </ul>

	effect (with a	of linguistic devices	writers to create			change, dependent on
	focus on drama)	for effect	particular effects			student needs and
	<ul> <li>Consider the</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Write creatively,</li> </ul>			competencies.
	methods used by		building on			
	writers to create		vocabulary, and use			
	particular		of linguistic devices			
	effects		for effect			
	<ul> <li>Write creatively,</li> </ul>					
	building on		Write analytically, using			
	vocabulary, and		inference, subject			
	use of linguistic		terminology and			
	devices for effect		textual evidence			
	• Write					
	analytically,					
	using inference,					
	subject					
	terminology and					
	textual evidence					
	New Novel TBC	Curious Incident of the	The Blue Book of Nebo	Anthology Poetry	Exams	Exams
		Dog in the Night-Time	(Novel)	(3 lessons per week)		
		(Play)	(4 lessons per week)			
		(4 lessons per week)		Students will:		
			Students will:	Build on		
		Students will:	Build on knowledge,	knowledge,		
		Build on knowledge,	confidence, and	confidence and		
		confidence, and	skills with studying	skills with studying		
		skills of plays (A	novels and creative	poetry - Poems		
Ŋ		Midsummer Night's Dream – Y7). This	writing - Echo Mountain (Y7), The	Inspired By (Y7), Conflict poetry		
Term		scheme increases in	Boy at the Top of the	(Y8), Long Way		
≝		challenge as the text	Mountain (Y8).	Down (Y9).		
		is a piece of physical	Build on knowledge,	Study poems from		
		theatre and	confidence, and	the OCR anthology		
		challenges students	skills of genre by	Link understanding		
		to understand and	looking more in	of the historical		
		consider stagecraft.	depth at other	and social context		
		<ul> <li>Read the play script</li> </ul>	specific genres: post	of poets and their		
		version of Curious	apocalyptic and	poems to the		
		Incident of the Dog	dystopian (Gothic	analysis of the		
		in the Night-Time	literature – Y8).	poem		

		. Consider the ferror	a Amalu and	- Annahat
		Consider the form of	Apply and analyse	Annotate poems,
		a play and physical	knowledge of plot,	identifying poetic
		theatre	context, characters,	techniques
		Analyse the use of	and themes	Explore and
		language, form and	<ul> <li>Analyse the use of</li> </ul>	analyse the effect
		structure for effect	language, form and	of poetic
		(with a focus on	structure for effect	techniques,
		drama)	(with a focus on	language, form,
		<ul> <li>Write creatively,</li> </ul>	narrative)	and structure
		building on	<ul> <li>Assess how writers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apply knowledge</li> </ul>
		vocabulary, and use	have sought to	of the poems to
		of linguistic devices	criticise political	relevant themes
		for effect	regimes	Compare the
		Write analytically,	<ul> <li>Write creatively,</li> </ul>	poems through
		using inference,	building on	relevant themes
		subject terminology	vocabulary, and use	relevant themes
		and textual evidence	of linguistic devices	
		and textual evidence	for effect	
			<ul> <li>Write analytically,</li> </ul>	
			using inference,	
			subject terminology	
	-	Changing Hearts and	and textual evidence	Language David
		Changing Hearts and	Creative Writing	Language Paper 1,
		Minds	(4 lessons per week)	Section B (Non-Fiction
		(4 lessons per week)	Charles to 100	Writing) and Spoken
			Students will:	English Component
1		Students will:	<ul> <li>Build on knowledge,</li> </ul>	(3 lessons per week)
		Build on knowledge	confidence and	
		of how language	skills linked to novel	Students will:
		can be manipulated	study and creative	Build on their
10		for a variety of	writing - Echo	understanding,
E		reasons. This	Mountain- Y7, The	confidence and
Term 6		scheme increases in	Boy at the Top of	skills of non-fiction
_		challenge from	the Mountain – Y8,	texts and non-
		other related	Gothic literature –	fiction writing
		schemes (Animals,	Y8, The Blue Book	(Animals – Y7, Art
		Art of Rhetoric)	of Nebo – Y9,	of Rhetoric – Y7,
		because of its often-	Dystopian extracts –	Changing Hearts
		political focus.	Y9.	and Minds – Y9)
		<ul> <li>read a wide range</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Study how writers</li> </ul>	Organise ideas and
		of fiction and non-	construct plot,	information clearly
		fiction, including	constituct plot,	and coherently
		niction, including		and contenently

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	poems with a wide characters, and	Select and
	coverage of forms themes	emphasise key
1	and authors  • Explore the use of	ideas and
	understand language, form and	information to
	increasingly structure for effect	influence readers
	challenging texts   Consider the	Maintain a
	through making methods used by	consistent
	inferences and writers to create	viewpoint, and
1	referring to particular effects	consider
1	evidence in the text   Write creatively,	alternative
1	know the purpose, building on	viewpoints, within
1	audience for and vocabulary, and use	a non-fiction piece
	context of the of linguistic devices	of writing
	writing and draw on for effect	Make considered
	this knowledge to	choices of
	support	vocabulary and
	comprehension	grammar to reflect
	read critically	particular
1	through knowing	audiences,
	how language,	purposes and
	including figurative	contexts
	language,	Adapt tone, style
	vocabulary choice,	and register as
1	grammar, text	appropriate
1	structure and	Use the knowledge
1	organisational	
	features, presents	gained from wider
	meaning	reading of non-
	make critical	fiction to inform
		language choices
	comparisons across texts	and techniques
		Make appropriate
	write for a wide	use of information
	range of purposes	provided by others
1	and audiences,	to write in different
1	including well-	forms
	structured formal	Cite evidence and
1	expository and	quotation
1	narrative essays;	effectively to
1	notes and polished	support views
1	scripts for talks and	Write to create
1	presentations and a	emotional impact
	range of other	

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		Use a range of	
	narrative texts,	sentence structures	
	including	for clarity, purpose	
	arguments, and	and effect, with	
	personal and formal	accurate	
	letters	punctuation and	
	summarise and	spelling	
	organise material,		
	and support ideas		
	and arguments with		
	any necessary		
	factual detail		
	pay attention to		
	accurate grammar,		
	punctuation and		
	spelling		
	• study the		
	effectiveness and		
	impact of the		
	grammatical		
	features of the texts		
	they read		
	• know and		
	understand the		
	differences between		
	spoken and written		
	language		
	use Standard English		
	confidently in a		
	range of formal and		
	informal contexts,		
	including classroom		
	discussion		
	give short speeches		
	and presentations,		
	expressing their		
	own ideas and		
	keeping to the		
	point		
	participate in formal		
	debates and structured		
	discussions,		
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summarising and/or building on what has been said			