Year	Skills, content, objectives	Teaching and learning resources, keywords	Assessment, homework	CEIAG Opportunities including roles and
10				competencies
HT 1	 English Language Paper 2 Skills: Crime and Punishment Non-Fiction (19th Century/modern) Explore writer's ideas/perspectives Comparisons on how ideas are presented Analysis of language Read critically and infer and deduce information Write to express a point of view Use sentences for impact Use vocabulary and punctuation for effect R1a, d. R2a, b, c, d, e, g, h W1b, c GV1a, c, d IT (i) (ii) Research 	 Understanding of syntax and grammar of 19th century texts Writers as social commentators advocating for change Read a range of 19th century non-fiction identifying attitudes Inference and deduction Exploring evidence Writing to express a point of view Planning Paragraph construction including constructing counter-argument Persuasive features/rhetoric Use of varied sentences/sentence construction. Themes: Power and exploitation Attitudes to punishment 	Assessment: Paper 2 style responses on writer's view and perspectives. Comparing 19 th and 21 st century texts. Inference and retrieval Extended response: Writing to argue: capital punishment/prisons	Competencies: aiming high and communication Career role/focus: Law and legal Public Relations
		Vocabulary (NHTW) macabre, abhorrence, reverence, solemn, callousness, compassion, humanity, dehumanised, confinement	Homework: Research on context of crime and punishment, individual authors. Written paragraphs for arguing a point of view. Key vocabulary work. Research on key areas eg: death penalty	

HT 1/2	Skills, content, objectives	
-	19 th Century Novel – A Christmas Carol	

- AO1: 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
- AO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate

AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

R1a, d. R2a, b, c, d, e, g, h

W1b, c GV1a, c, d

IT (i) (ii) Research task

Teaching and learning resources, keywords

Contextual information on: Industrial Revolution, Child Poverty/Education, Poor Law, Thomas Malthus, Dickens

- Form: fairy tale, ghost story, parable allegory, narrative perspective
- Language and structural techniques use of time, the supernatural, redemption, religious references, motifs of light/heat, character archetypes
- Writer's intentions
- Analytical/academic writing, comparative essay writing skills

Vocabulary: NHTW: avarice, altruism, cynicism, empathy, humanitarianism, redemption, infernal, Benevolence, transformative, egalitarian

Assessment, homework

Tests on key quotations. Knowledge recall and retrieval

Analysis on key character: presentation of Scrooge.

Comparative analysis: Characters and their attitudes

Key analysis on theme throughout the novel Descriptive writing using pathetic fallacy/writing in the style of Dickens

Marked using GCSE lit mark scheme. Green pen response in exercise books; modelled teacher response to guide improvements

Homework tasks: Research on context, learning of key quotations, independent writing tasks, independent analysis.

CEIAG Opportunities including roles and competencies

Competencies:
Creativity, literacy

Career role focus
Writing and Publishing

HT 3

Skills, content, objectives

Power and Conflict Poetry, Unseen poetry skills, descriptive writing

- AO1: 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
- AO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate

AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

Make critical comparisons between poems

R1a, d. R2a, b, c, d, e, g, h W1b, c GV1a, c, d

Teaching and learning resources, keywords

Initial reading focus covers Power of Nature/Natural World (Storm, Exposure, Prelude, Ozymandias?)

Contextual information on: Northern Ireland Troubles, First World War, Wordsworth

- Form (sonnet, narrative, epic, dramatic monologue, impact of form)
- Poetic techniques sound (assonance, consonance, plosive, sibilance) rhythm, rhyme, metre (blank verse, iambic pentameter. Half-rhyme, para-rhyme, endstopped)
 Structure (caesura, enjambment, volta, refrain.)
- Romanticism/the sublime,
- Writer's intentions
- Analytical/academic writing, comparative essay writing skills

Vocabulary: NHTW for each poem,

Prelude: maternal, feminised, celestial, arrogance, grace, mystical, disempowerment, ominously, indefinable, entity, vulnerability, mortality, oppress, overwhelm

Storm: fortitude, turbulent, collective, uprising, epicentre, onslaught, isolation, impervious Exposure: inaction, impotent, compassion, potency, passive, futility, endured, interminable, indifference

Assessment, homework

Tests on poetic terminology/quotations.

Shorter Analysis of language and structure in individual poems first: e.g. How does Heaney use language to present the weather as a threat?

E.g. How does Owen use structural features to show the hopelessness of the soldiers? e.g. Identify and explain the use of volta in extract from the Prelude

Comparative analysis: How is the power of the natural world presented in...

Marked using GCSE paper 2-mark scheme. Green pen response in exercise books; modelled teacher response to guide improvements

Homework tasks: Annotation of dystopian extracts for features. Independent writing tasks building up to main assessments

Assessment:

Two descriptive pieces on two different aspects of nature ((a. the wonder and beauty, b destruction and dominance) One to be in prose, one as poem.

Ensure opportunity for drafting and redrafting.

CEIAG Opportunities including roles and competencies

Competencies:

Teamwork, problemsolving Career role focus: Public Relations, tourism

Creative writing using poetry as stimulus (running alongside poetry study)

- Write effectively for different purposes
- Select vocabulary grammar and form which is effective for audience
- Use language and form creatively and imaginatively
- Maintain coherence across a text

W1a, b, c. W3a, b, c GV1b,

Adapt and use imagery from the poems to write creatively about nature (a. the wonder and beauty, b destruction and dominance)

- Personifying elements of nature (verb choices)
- Use of motif
- Metaphor/extended metaphor
- Imagery
- Modelled paragraph structure (zoom in/out, cinematic structure)
- Sentence form/structures -

Explore/experiment with form – description into poetry

HT 3/4

Skills content objectives

Return to Poetry: Power and Conflict

- Explore social and historical context (R1,2a)
- Explore and analyse range of poetic forms, language and structural techniques (R1a, R2c, d, g)
- Make critical comparisons between poems and poems across time (R2h)
- Continue to develop skills in academic writing centred around writer's intentions (W1a, b, c)
- Use poetic form, language techniques, structural techniques in their own writing (W4, 5, GV1b, c)

Develop skills for descriptive writing

Teaching/Learning Resources Keywords

Reading focus to cover poems which deal with the effects and impact of war: COTLB, Bayonet Charge, remains (poems which deal with soldiers' experience) War Photographer, Kamikaze, Poppies (poems which deal with other indirect experiences of war.) Contextual information on Crimean War and war reporting – Times newspaper report which inspired Tennyson. Famous examples of war photographs. Exploration of samurai and Japanese culture. Effects of PTSD.

Poetic form: ballad, free verse, regular stanzas, monologue

Language and structural focus: violent imagery, patriotic imagery, aural imagery, plosives, alliteration, tactile imagery, Biblical allusion, personification, enjambment, caesura, verb choices, in media res, colloquial lang, contrast, consonance, volta, pararhyme, quatrain, couplet, cyclical, pronouns, irony, juxtaposition, flashback, iambic pentameter NHTW for each poem. Vocabulary for poems:

COTLB: embody, unquestioning, inevitability, momentum, senseless, celebratory

B.C: intrusion, disorientation, ideals, realisation Remains: trauma, transition, normalised, psyche, confessional, empathise

Poppies: intangible, liberation, ominous,
W.P: intimate, rationalise, realisation, disdain
Kamikaze: indoctrination, defiance, condemnation, individualism

Assessment Homework

Assessment: Short tests on, techniques, quotations.

Analysis of individual poems and techniques, e.g.: How does Tennyson use rhythm and rhyme in COTLB

E.g.: How does Armitage use structure and repetition to reflect the soldier's experiences in Remains.

How does Weir use the sense of touch to illustrate the emotion of grief in Poppies?

Comparative response: How are the effects of war presented in two poems.

Green pen responses on reading tasks to be completed in books.

Homework: independent research on poets/poetic forms. Revision of key quotations/poems. Critical essays from Art of Poetry book.

celage opportunities including roles and competencies Competencies:

Presenting, creativity

Career role focus: proof-reading, editing, publishing HT5

Skills, content, objectives Speaking and Listening: NEA of GCSE

presenting information and ideas: selecting and organising information and ideas effectively and persuasively for prepared spoken presentations; planning effectively for different purposes and audiences; making presentations and speeches

- responding to spoken language: listening to and responding appropriately to any questions and feedback, build on others contributions
- spoken Standard English: expressing ideas using Standard English whenever and wherever appropriate.

S1a, b, c, d, e,

IT (i) (ii) (iii): Opportunities for research of their own topic areas which could include impact of social media on teens etc.

Teaching and learning resources, keywords

Initial focus to build on unit in KS3. Pupils to research an area and devise a statement which can be argued for/against

- Explore concept of Standard English and its importance
- Explore vocal ideas of pitch, tone, pace, projection, emphasis
- Explore visual ideas of eye contact, facial expression, posture, hand gestures, body language
- Structure of speech and use of connectives for coherence
- Sentence structures to: express/justify opinions, agree/disagree, compromise, challenge, clarify, persuade, counter-argue
- Explore different questioning strategies:
 Consider different viewpoints, probe for evidence and reasons, consider consequences
- Rhetorical/grammar features for persuasion including AFOREST features, modal verbs, pronoun choices

Key words: rhetoric, pathos, ethos, logos, discourse, prosody, irony

Assessment, homework

Assessment: short knowledge-based tests on techniques/ideas.

Writing: Produce an engaging opening to a presentation which considers audience engagement and language techniques.

Speaking and Listening: To play an active role in presentation to persuade audience

Peer and self-assessment to be used to assess other groups and set targets.

CEIAG Opportunities

Presenting, problemsolving

Career focus: speech writer, politics

	Sk	ills, content, object		
HT5				
	Re	Return to Poetry: Pov		
	•	Explore social and		
	•	Explore and analy		
		language and stru		
		R2c, d, g)		

tives

wer and Conflict

- d historical context (R1.2a)
- yse range of poetic forms, uctural techniques (R1a,
- Make critical comparisons between poems and poems across time (R2h)
- Continue to develop skills in academic writing centred around writer's intentions (W1a, b, c)
- Use poetic form, language techniques, structural techniques in their own writing (W4, 5, GV1b, c)
- Develop skills for descriptive writing

Teaching and learning focus, keywords

Reading focus to cover poems which deal with the identity, inequality and effects: London, My Last Duchess, Tissue, The Emigree, Checkin Out Me History Contextual information on: inequality in London and Blake's views, history of black heroic figures, and views of poets

Poetic form: ballad, free verse, regular stanzas, monologue

Language and structural focus: violent imagery, patriotic imagery, aural imagery, plosives, alliteration, tactile imagery, Biblical allusion, personification, enjambment, caesura, verb choices, in media res, colloquial lang, contrast, consonance, volta, pararhyme, quatrain, couplet, cyclical, pronouns, irony, juxtaposition, flashback, jambic pentameter

NHTW for each poem. Vocabulary for poems: London: poignant, marginalised, oppressed, exploitation, injustice

COMH: colonial, dominance, celebratory, diatribe, defiance, enlighten

Adapt and use ideas from poems to write descriptively and explore the form of the monologue. Remains and Poppies as potential examples.

Assessment/homework

Assessment: Short tests on, techniques, auotations.

Analysis of individual poems and techniques, e.g.: How does Blake use form and structure in London?

E.g.: Why does Agard use non-standard English in COMH

Comparative response: How are the effects of inequality presented in two poems.

Green pen responses on reading tasks to be completed in books.

Homework: independent research on poets/poetic forms. Revision of key quotations/poems. Critical essays from Art of Poetry book.

CEIAG opportunities:

Aiming high, independence Career focus: researcher, archivist

HT 5/6

Skills, content objectives

Shakespeare and Tragedy: Macbeth

AO1: 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
- AO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate

AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

R1a, d. R2a, b, c, d, e, g, h

W1b, c GV1a, c, d

IT (i) (ii) Research task

Teaching and learning focus, keywords

- Contextual_information on: witchcraft, Kingship (James/Divine Right of Kings/Great Chain of Being/femininity
- Form/structure: 5 act tragedy, tragic hero, hamartia
- Key themes: supernatural, masculinity, ambition, kingship, fate and free will, appearance and reality
- Language and structural techniques (motifsblood, hands, light and darkness, sickness and health, sleep) animal imagery, religious imagery, rhetoric, dramatic techniques: soliloquy, foreshadowing
- Characters' symbolic roles
- Writer's intentions
- Critical academic writing skills

Vocabulary: malevolence, paradoxical, regicide, hubris, equivocation, Machiavellian, duplicity, subversive, morality/immorality

Assessment, homework

Assessment: Knowledge recall and retrieval while reading the text including quotation revision and multiple choice questioning on plot/character/techniques

Analysis of: presentation of characters at key points e.g.: Macbeth in act 1, Lady Macbeth in act 1. Relationship between Macbeth and Lady Macbeth.
Thematic analysis: ambition, supernatural, gender,

Language analysis on key scenes

Exam style questions on: character, theme

When feeding back, pupils to have good quality models to refer to. Green pen responses in exercise books independently.

Homework: Research on context, author, critical reading British Library website, other critical writing pieces K. Organiser work

CEIAG Opportunities:

Staying positive, leadership

Career focus:

Education, producer

Year 11	Skills, content, objectives	Teaching resources, keywords	Assessment, homework	CEIAG Opportunities including roles and competencies
11 HT1	English Language Paper 1: • Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. • Select and synthesise evidence from different texts. AO2 • 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. • Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references • 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	English Language Paper 1: Mock Exam preparation and revision. Reading section: See PPT materials on Alex Cold paper • Analysis of language including aspects of analytical writing. Concepts of 'big ideas' in texts and relating language choices to this. • Analysis of structure and structural features • Evaluation of writers' methods • Write accurately and fluently, adapting writing for a range of purposes • Select vocabulary, grammar, form and structural features to reflect audience and purpose • Re-draft and re-structure writing as appropriate. • Identify effectiveness of grammar and vocabulary in texts then use in writing Keywords: incredulity, fragility, dominance, purity, potency, anguish, vulnerability	Assessment: Exam questions in class. Opportunities for green pen responses after each question. Full mock examination English language paper 1	Competencies: Creativity and communication Career role/focus: Civil service, politics Opportunity to complete Eton X online course through Eton school. Year 11 focus: essay writing.

HT 2	Skills, content, objectives	Teaching and learning resources, keywords	Assessment, homework	CEIAG Opportunities
			Tests on quotations and knowledge	including roles and
	English literature paper 1 Shakespeare and 19th	English literature Paper 1:	retrieval. Analysis of short extracts relating	<u>competencies</u>
	Century novel.		to key themes in the play to build up to	
		Shakespeare Macbeth	exam style question.	<u>Competencies:</u>
	 Importance of writer's message/intention 		Share and model high quality answers and	Problem solving,
	 Analysis of writer's craft: language, 	Revision of key themes/quotation/dramatic and	draw out key features of analysis,	literacy
	structure and dramatic techniques,	structural conventions/characters and their	expression and how AOs are rewarded.	
	characterisation	functions/language techniques/writer's		Career role focus:
	 Track themes/analyse key ideas 	intentions/social and historical context.		Film and Television
	 Significance of social/historical context 			
	Write critically in a suitably academic style	Academic writing and quality of written expression for		
	maintaining a viewpoint	analysis (tentative language, quotation selection,		
	Significance of Shakespeare and literary	embedding context and writer's intentions.)		
	heritage			
	(Rn1c, R2a, c, d R3c, GV1b, d)	Latha		
	(R2c, d, e, g, R3, W1b) (R2a, b, g. W1b, c. GV1a,	19 th Century novel- A Christmas Carol		
	d) (W1a, b, c.)			
		Revision of key themes/quotations/structure/function		
	IT (i) (ii) Independent research tasks homework.	of character/language and narrative		
		techniques/writer's intentions/social and historical		
		context.		
		Academic writing and quality of written averagion for		
		Academic writing and quality of written expression for		
		analysis (tentative language, quotation selection,		
		embedding context and writer's intentions.)		
			Full mock examination English literature	
			Paper 1 (1 hour 45)	
			raper 1 (1 11001 43)	

Skills, content, objectives	Teaching and learning resources, keywords	Assessment, homework	CEIAG Opportunitie
English language paper 2 Writer's viewpoints	First part of half term reflects on English lit mock exam	Assessment: Green pen corrected work	including roles and
and perspectives:	and draw out key improvements using modelling and	from lit paper 1 mock.	competencies
 Identify and interpret explicit and implicit 	example answers, examiners report.		
information from texts			Competencies:
Select and synthesise information evidence	English language paper 2 mock preparation and		Independence and
from different texts	revision. Reading section: See PPT materials on Ben	Answers to individual questions in Paper 2,	staying positive
Analyse how writers use language and	Fogle question paper	completed on exam booklet with green pen	
structure to achieve effects		responses after marking.	Career role focus:
Compare writers' ideas and perspectives	Inference and retrieval (reading strategies)		law and legal
across two texts.	Comparison of writer's perspectives		
Evaluate texts critically	Analysis of language		
Communicate clearly, effectively and	Evaluation and comparison of writers' ideas		
imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone,	and perspectives.		
style and register for different forms,	Thesis statement planning in writing		
purposes and audiences.	(becausebut so)		
	Selection of vocabulary (rhetorical devices)	Full mock examination: English language	
English literature namer 1	construction of sentences for impact	paper 2 (1 hour 45)	
English literature paper 1 (Rn1c, R2a,c, d R3, , c, GV1b, d)	IT (iii) Writing question on fame explores the rise of		
(R2c, d, e, g, R3, W1b) (R2a, b, g. W1b, c. GV1a,	influencers/social media as a way to become famous		
d) (W1a, b, c.)	etc		
a, (vv1a, b, c.)	Cit.		
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HT 4 &	Skills, content objectives:	Teaching and learning resources, keywords:	Assessment, homework	CEIAG Opportunities
5		Revision of An Inspector Calls and Poetry		including roles and
	English literature paper 2 Modern text and		Assessment: short knowledge-based tests	<u>competencies</u>
	Poetry.	An Inspector Calls:	on techniques/ideas.	
		Revision of key themes/quotation/dramatic and		Competencies:
	 Maintain a critical style and develop an 	structural conventions/characters and their	Short shared extract analysis in class in build	Teamwork, problem-
	informed personal response	functions/language techniques/writer's	up to more extended essay writing	solving
	 Use textual references, including quotations, 	intentions/social and historical context.		
	to support and illustrate interpretations.	Academic writing and quality of written expression for		Career role focus:
	 Analyse the language, form and structure 	analysis (tentative language, quotation selection,		Public Relations,
	used by a writer to create meanings and	embedding context and writer's intentions.)		tourism
	effects, using relevant subject terminology			
	where appropriate.			
	 Show understanding of the relationships 	Power and Conflict poetry:		
	between texts and the contexts in which they	Revision of key themes/quotations/structure and		
	were written.	form/language and poetic techniques/writer's		
		intentions/social and historical context/comparisons		
		on theme and idea – abuse of power, power of nature,		
		inequality, effects of conflict, loss, memory, guilt,		
		identity. Comparative writing skills.	Full mock examination English literature	
			paper 2 (1 hour 45.)	
		Unseen poetry skills: looking to build analysis around a		
		turning point.		
		IT (iii) Unseen poetry exploring online safety eg: Mike	Green pen responses post-exam with	
		Garry "She Sings and She Swings."	carefully modelled examples of responses,	
			highest mark examples shared	