

English Department Curriculum and Assessment Map

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer term
Year 9	Frankenstein	Othello	Poetry through the Ages Poetry around the World
Fundamental Knowledge	Knowledge of genre and form-Understanding of term epistolary novel-Understanding the conventions of gothic writing,with reference to Northanger Abbey and TheWoman in Black-Understanding of the term sublime-Understanding of the term sublime-Understanding of key vocabulary relating to thegothic genre:degenerating-ephemeral-insurmountabletangibleKnowledge of context-Understanding of the context of 19th centuryliterature:-Industrial Revolution-Age of EnlightenmentBody snatchersGalvanism	Knowledge of genre and form-Understanding of the genres of Shakespeareanplays: history, comedy and tragedy-Understanding of Ancient Greek tragedies andtheir influence on Shakespearean tragediesKnowledge of context-Understanding beliefs about race and gender inShakespearean England and in 16th century Venice-Understanding of the events of the War of Cyprusand how it relates thematically to the events of theplayKnowledge of text-Understanding of the plot of the source text,Disdemona and the Moor and the significance ofShakespeare's adaptations-Understanding of the plot of Othello-Understanding of the work of the variations-Understanding of the work of the wider play-Understanding of key vocabulary relating to theplay: <td< td=""><td> Knowledge of genre and form Understanding of the conventions of key poetic forms: epic, sonnet, elegy, free verse, etc. Knowledge of context Understanding of the key biographical context of poets studied: Chaucer, Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, William Blake, Siegfried Sassoon, Rupert Brooke and Ted Hughes Understanding of conventions of poetry from the key literary periods studied: medieval, Renaissance, Romantic and World War One Understanding of the key biographical context of world poets studied, a selection of: Denise Levertov, Grace Nichols, Nora Gomringer, Tatamkkhulu Afrika, Wen Yidou, Nissim Ezekial and Oodgeroo Noonuccal Understanding of the literary and geographical context of poems studied, a selection of: United States of America, Guyana, South Africa, Germany, India, China, Australia Knowledge of text Understanding of the meaning and message of key poems studied: <i>Beowulf, The Canterbury Tales</i>, </td></td<>	 Knowledge of genre and form Understanding of the conventions of key poetic forms: epic, sonnet, elegy, free verse, etc. Knowledge of context Understanding of the key biographical context of poets studied: Chaucer, Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, William Blake, Siegfried Sassoon, Rupert Brooke and Ted Hughes Understanding of conventions of poetry from the key literary periods studied: medieval, Renaissance, Romantic and World War One Understanding of the key biographical context of world poets studied, a selection of: Denise Levertov, Grace Nichols, Nora Gomringer, Tatamkkhulu Afrika, Wen Yidou, Nissim Ezekial and Oodgeroo Noonuccal Understanding of the literary and geographical context of poems studied, a selection of: United States of America, Guyana, South Africa, Germany, India, China, Australia Knowledge of text Understanding of the meaning and message of key poems studied: <i>Beowulf, The Canterbury Tales</i>,

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	- 'incomplete' and 'absolute' death	- egregious	Sonnet 18, On My First Sonne, The Chimney
	-Understanding of the biographical context of Mary	- notorious	Sweeper, The Dug Out, The Soldier and Bayonet
	Shelley	- treacherous	Charge
	Knowledge of text		-Understanding the meaning of key quotations
	-Understanding the plot of Frankenstein	Knowledge of writers' methods	within the context of the whole poem
	 -Understanding the key characters and narrative 	-Understanding of the effects created by a range of	 -Understanding of key themes in the poems
	perspectives within the novel	key literary devices:	studied:
	-Understanding the meaning of key quotations	 eponymous character 	- mortality
	within the context of the wider novel	- parallelism	- innocence
	Knowledge of writers' methods	- soliloquy	- experience
	-Understanding of the effects created by a range of	Knowledge of written analysis	 individual experiences
	key literary devices:	-Understanding how to relate analysis of a	 power of nature
	- antithesis	quotation from a scene in the play to the wider text,	 effects of conflict
	- motif	considering how characters and themes change and	 reality and brutality of conflict
	- biblical allusion	develop through the course of the text.	- futility of war
	Knowledge of written analysis	-Understanding how to begin developing an	- bravery
	-Understanding how to relate analysis of a	analytical essay, considering the development of an	-Understanding of key vocabulary relating to the
	quotation from an extract of the novel to the wider	argument or thesis that ties analysis of individual	poems studied:
	text, considering how characters and themes	quotations together	- patriotism
	change and develop through the course of the text.	Knowledge of non-fiction perspective writing	- censorship
	 -Understanding how to begin developing an 	-Understanding of rhetoric and the construction of	- furrows
	analytical essay, considering the development of an	a written argument	- threshing
	argument or thesis that ties analysis of individual	-Understanding of the conventions of non-fiction	- clod
	quotations together	forms: articles, letters, speeches	- bewilderment
	Knowledge of creative writing		- statuary
	-Understanding of how to write in the gothic genre,		Knowledge of writers' methods
	using key themes, conventions and typical		-Understanding of the effects created by a range of
	vocabulary		key literary and poetic devices:
			- in media res
			 semantic field
			- conceit
			- aural imagery
			- metre
			Knowledge of written analysis
			-Understanding approaches to comparative
			analysis, considering similarities and differences in
			writers' context and intent as well as language,
			form and structure
			Knowledge of non-fiction letters and diaries
			-Understanding of the conventions of recount
			writing in letters and diaries: first person, tense
			address, dates, address, signing off, etc.
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			Knowledge of travel writing -Understanding the conventions of recount writing in travel writing: first person, tense, language devices, etc.
Learning Checkpoint Tasks	 In this extract from Northanger Abbey, how does Austen use language to incite dread in her readers? Write a description of a gothic setting as suggested by this picture. Starting with this extract from Letter IV, write about how Shelley explores ideas about the dangers of unchecked scientific advancement. Write the opening of a novel that begins with a childhood experience that will become significant to the protagonist in later life. Starting with this extract, write about how Shelley presents Frankenstein as a tragic hero. 	 How does Shakespeare use language to present racism in Act 1, Scene 1? "Sexism is not an issue that is considered frequently enough in schools." Write an article for a broadsheet newspaper giving your opinion on this statement. How does Shakespeare present lago as manipulative in this extract from Act 3, Scene 3 and the play as a whole? How has the writer used language to present their ideas about Peter Pan as a tragic hero? 	 Compare and contrast how Blake presents the experience of the Chimney Sweep in both poems. Compare and contrast how the poets explore ideas about their experiences of war. How does Thomas Harold Watts use language to present the conditions in the trenches?
Common Assessment Task	TA1 Literature Paper: Frankenstein Language Paper: Gothic writing	TA2 Literature Paper: Othello Language Paper: Non-fiction perspective writing	TA3 Literature Paper: World War One poetry Language Paper: Non-fiction letters and diaries
Interleaved Knowledge	Transferable fundamental reading and writing knowledge from Years 7 and 8, taught in relation to a 19 th century novel and retrieved through low stakes quizzes: Reading knowledge Knowledge of genre and form -Conventions and language of 19 th century texts gained from Year 8 study of Sherlock Holmes -Understanding of the tragic hero and associated conventions Writing knowledge Knowledge of creative writing -Understanding the similarities and differences between narrative and descriptive writing	Transferable fundamental reading and writing knowledge from Years 7 and 8, taught in relation to Shakespearean tragedy and retrieved through low stakes quizzes: Reading Knowledge Knowledge of genre and form -Understanding of the term play and the concept of theatre -Understanding of common structural terms involved in plays -Understanding of the tragic hero and associated conventions Knowledge of text -Understanding of Shakespeare and his literary influence	Transferable fundamental reading and writing knowledge from Years 7 and 8, taught in relation to poetry and retrieved through low stakes quizzes: Reading Knowledge Knowledge of genre and form -Understanding of key structural terms and techniques in poetry -Understanding of the form of narrative poems and dramatic monologues Knowledge of written analysis -Understanding how to begin developing an analytical essay, considering the development of an argument or thesis that ties analysis of individual quotations together

-Understanding how creative writing can be structured meaningfully and for effect and with consideration of tension -Understanding of how to plan a piece of narrative writing based on Freytag's pyramid -Understanding of what dialogue is, how it shapes a narrative and how to implement it effectively -Understanding of a range of literary devices and how to make sophisticated use of them in writing -Understanding of the effect of imagery and description	tive bes a id	
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Transferable fundamental reading and writing knowledge from Years 7 and 8, taught throughout Year 9 and retrieved through low stakes quizzes:

Reading Knowledge

Knowledge of genre and form

-Understanding of the terms genre and conventions

-Understanding the terminology relating to narrative voice and perspective and understanding how to consider the effect of the narrative voice a writer has used

-Understanding of characterisation and plot structures

Knowledge of writers' methods

-Understanding how to explore explicit and implicit meaning in texts

-Understanding how to decode unfamiliar vocabulary using context and synonyms

-Understanding of the effects created by a range of key literary devices

-Understanding the terminology relating to word classes and understanding how to consider the effects of a writer's use of words

-Understanding the terminology relating to sentence type and form and how to consider their effects

-Understanding of how to discuss writer's intent and how it shapes our understanding of a text

-Understanding of how to identify tone and select appropriate emotional vocabulary to describe it

Knowledge of written analysis

-Understanding of how identify precise quotations and embed them into analysis

-Understanding of how to blend the PETAL structure to write fluid analyses of writer's methods (literary devices, sentence types) and language choice (connotation vs denotation) relating analysis to a writer's tone and intent

Writing knowledge

Knowledge of non-fiction writing

-Understanding how to use structural techniques effectively in a non-fiction text

-Understanding and using a range of persuasive literary devices effectively

Knowledge of grammar and vocabulary

-Understanding of a range of punctuation for comprehension and effect

-Understanding of different sentence types and forms and how to use them for effect

-Understanding the purpose of paragraphs and using them effectively in writing

-Understanding how to used varied vocabulary, with a consideration for the effect of words that their connotations

Recovery	'The Outsider through History' Cultural Literacy SOW (39 weeks)	
Curriculum		
Curriculum	knowledge throughout the year, revisiting fundamentals of reading and writing skills.	
	Ancient Period: Oedipus – introduction to Greek tragedy	
	Medieval Period: Robin Hood	
	Renaissance Period: Paradise Lost	
	Enlightenment Period: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman	
	Romantic Period: Goblin Market	
	Victorian Period: Jekyll and Hyde	
	Modernism: The Crucible	
	Post-Modernism: Noughts and Crosses	
	Students will also be introduced to the fundamental knowledge and skills that they missed during Term 3 of Year 8. This will be updated with the fundamentals	
	and skills from Term 1 and 2 of Year 9. The following knowledge and skills will be explicitly added to the cultural literacy SOW and will be reviewed each term:	
	Determiner - The determiner precedes the noun	
	Definite article - The definite article 'the' is used to indicate something specific	
	 Indefinite article - The indefinite articles 'a' and 'an' are used to indicate something specific 	
	Proper noun - An individual person, place or organisation with a capital letter	
	Abstract noun - A noun denoting an idea, quality or state rather than a concrete object	
	Past tense verb - A verb that shows an action was in progress	
	 Present tense verb - A verb that shows an action is in progress 	
	 Future tense verb - A verb that shows an action that will be in progress 	
	Adverb - A word or phrase that modifies the meaning of an adjective, verb or other adverb, expressing manner, place, time or degree	
	Preposition - A word expressing a relationship of meaning between two parts of a sentence, showing how the two parts are related in space or time	
	Ellipsis - A punctuation mark consisting of three dots that indicates the omitting of a word, phrase, line, paragraph, or more from a quoted passage	
	Allegory - A text that has a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one	
	Allusion - A brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea	
	Foreshadowing - A literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story	
	Stage direction - An instruction in a play indicating the movement, position, or tone of an actor, or the sound effects and lighting	
	McCarthyism - When you make accusations of treason without proper evidence	
	• Puritanism - The principles of a group of English Protestants in the late 16th and 17th centuries who believed in a more extreme version of Protestantism	
	• Salem Witch Trials - The Salem witch trials were a series of hearings and prosecutions of people accused of witchcraft in Massachusetts, America	
	Symbolism - The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities	
	Pathetic fallacy - A literary device that attributes human qualities and emotions to inanimate objects of nature	