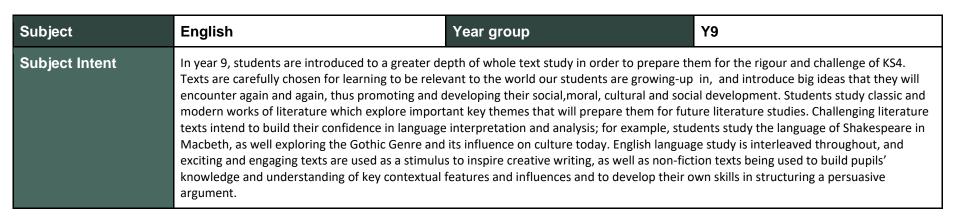
SUNNYDOWN SCHOOL ENGLISH CURRICULUM PLAN



Term	Торіс	Core learning	Key concepts	Sequencing
Autumn 1	Modern Novel: Of Mice and Men	Key themes and context: Empathy Difference Racism & Prejudice Key Literature focus: PEEL analysis Narrative structure Key Language focus: Describing settings Creating Characters	Prejudice Stereotype Friendship Loneliness Chronological Narrative Arc Context Novella	 Building on Students are reminded about texts previously reading Y7 and Y8 and the various cultures and contexts in which they are written. Of Mice and Men is a seminal literature text which operates on several levels and so is accessible to all students. Building towards Embedding the use of PEEL to demonstrate analytical skills. Explaining implied or subtle meanings. Fully understanding the concept of contextual influences. Of Mice and Men is a challenging yet enjoyable text which will enable students to develop their understanding of how quality literature is structured and written to engage the reader.

		Spoken Language focus: Participating in a structured discussion around asylum seekers and refugees.		
Autumn 2	NON-FICTION: The Art of Rhetoric: writing to argue and persuade	 Key themes and context: Famous political speeches Key Literature focus: Exploring the features of powerful arguments Key Language focus: Craft, edit and evaluate a speech Experiment with persuasive devices and structures Spoken Language focus: Speech expressing own ideas and keeping to the point. 	AFOREST Conjunctions Evaluation Counter-arguments Modal Verbs	 Building on In Year 9, students are reminded about the mnemonic AFOREST taught explicitly in Y7 and Y8, enabling the greatest chance of success for embedded knowledge and recall. Once these concepts are recalled, more sophisticated vocabulary and ideas can be expressed. Building towards This half-term's unit is very explicitly linked to the GCSE requirements of the English Language Paper 2: Q5 - writing to express an opinion (transactional writing) - equating to 25% of this paper, and 50% of the overall English Language grade.
Spring 1	PRE-1914 LITERATURE: (synoptic unit):	 Key themes and context 19th century Victorian Literature British Empire and colonialism Scientific advancement and rationalism Childhood experience Industrial Revolution Key literature focus Conventions of the gothic genre Setting, tone and atmosphere Writers' purpose and intent Key language focus Writing to argue and persuade 	The Gothic Pathetic Fallacy Victorian 'The other' Setting Tone Horror Oppression Anecdote Anaphora Patriarchy Context Colonialism	 Building on This Gothic Literature unit builds on students' canonical knowledge from the Y7 VIctorian Ghost Stories/A Christmas Carol unit and the Y8 Sherlock Holmes unit to explore wider texts from the 19th century. In Y9, students tackle more challenging extracts from a range of engaging Gothic literature, which builds a breadth of knowledge of the time period and some of the most influential work within it. Building towards Students' knowledge of the 19th century and exploring a range of writer's beyond Dickens means they will gain a breadth of understanding that will inform their study of 19th century literature

		 Rhetorical devices Evaluation Descriptive writing Spoken Language focus: Short presentation on a key gothic writer. 	Romanticism The sublime Industrial revolution	beyond KS3. Through this study, Sunnydown students will gain a deeper understanding of the influence of contextual factors on a writer, allowing students to deepen their understanding and analysis skills for both C19th Extracts (GCSE English Language) and whole text study (GCSE English Literature) at KS4.
Spring 2	SHAKESPEAREMa cbeth: from war hero to murdering villain.	 Key themes and context: Jacobean era Greek tragedy Key literature focus: Drama Five act play Characterisation Structural and plot features Analytical essay writing Conventions of genre Key language focus Creative writing Pathetic fallacy Mood and tone Spoken Language focus: Participation in a structured discussion about who is to blame for Macbeth's downfall. Performance of a Whoosh Macbth drama activity exploring intonation, volume, mood and action. 	Tragedy Tragic hero Hubris Dramatic Irony Foreshadowing Regicide The Supernatural Patriarchy Pathetic Fallacy	 Building on Students' study of villains and Shakespeare in Y7 means they are familiar with the Aristotelian features that are common in his tragedy plays. Pupils revisit these features in their study of 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' and its possible 'tragicomedy' status which builds towards this unit of study where pupils take a more in depth look at Shakespeare's language, form and structure in a more challenging work. This unit also builds on the use of pathetic fallacy taught in the gothic unit, but now further explored as part of a playwright's craft. Building towards This half-term term study of a Shakespeare tragedy prepares students for the level and depth of understanding necessary for their Shakespeare study at GCSE. Pupils will build confidence in language interpretation and analysis that prepares them for their study of Macbeth at KS4 in Pathway 2. Students' prior study and broad knowledge of Shakespeare at KS3 will support their ability to make critical and conceptual points about the texts they study at KS4 and beyond.
Summer 1	Iridescent Adolescent: Short	Key themes and context: • Intertextuality	Metacognition Narrative arc	Building on

	stories and creative writing.	 Multiculturalism Critical thinking Key literature focus Personal responses Alternative interpretations Genre Key language focus Exposition Climax Denouement Conclusion Structure Audience and purpose Spoken Language focus Participating in structured discussions and debates.	Descriptive methods. Creative grammar Editing and redrafting Comparison discourse markers.	Building on the study of short stories in year 8, this unit encourages students to develop their own, personal responses to texts from a range of authors. Each story is used as a stimulus for discussion and debate, developing the spoken language skills needed for both Functional Skills and GCSE English Language exams. Building towards Interleaved throughout this unit are creative writing lessons that have been designed to prepare Sunnydown students to produce effective creative writing, worth 25% of their overall English Language GCSE. By using each story as a stimulus for their own writing, students are encouraged to establish a story bank, which will prove invaluable as they progress to KS4. Moreover, the metacognitive strategies developed will enable students to work more independently, with an emphasis on personal reflection in the re drafting of their writing. Essentially, by combining literature and oracy to spark their imaginations, we aim to develop a passion for creative writing. The skills of comparison are further developed from Y8 as students are taught to compare specific language and structural techniques that writers use to achieve similar or different
Summer 2	FICTION, POETRY (pre and post 1914) & LITERARY NON-FICTION Tales of the River	Key themes and context: Students will study and compare the figurative language used to convey the river by a range of powerful writers. Key Literature focus: Poetry Dickens Wordsworth Wilde Conrad Duffy	The River Thames London Capital London Bridge Alliteration Assonance Onomatopoeia	effects on the reader.Building onThis synoptic unit builds on students' previous experience of C19th writing (Conan-Doyle), and poetry techniques.Building towardsStudents will explore the ways that Wordsworth, WIIde, DIckens, Conrad, Selvon and Duffy have portrayed the River Thames in their poetry and prose. Students will be encouraged to think about the Thames as a canvas onto which a wide range of dreams, hopes, anxieties and nightmares have been projected by writers. By

Critical reading Key Language focus: Descriptive writing Ambitious vocabulary imagery symbolism preposition	exposing students to some of the writers of the English Literary canon, they will develop skills needed to access texts at GCSE and use their discoveries to inform their own creative writing.
Spoken Language focus making formal presentations	