Year 7	Year Aims: To 'level up' student understanding of the features of grammar w topics such as poetry, Shakespeare and the presentations of writer's attitude			
Topic:	Autumn 1 and Autumn 2 Exploring Identity: Me Myself and I	Spring 1 Exploring Shakespeare: Introduction to Shakespeare	Spring 2 Exploring Shakespeare: A Mid-Summer Night's Dream	Summer 1 Exploring Poetry From and about different people and p
Cultural Capital	<ul> <li>To gain insight into how people present their own attitudes and values in written text and spoken word.</li> <li>To consider how individuals have changed the world.</li> </ul>	Knowledge of Elizabethan culture and theatre     Learning about Shakespearean costume and drama.     Read, explore an experiences from		
Unit content (Non-negotiable)	<ul> <li>Learning Aims:</li> <li>✓ Read a range of non-fiction texts that present identity and attitudes</li> <li>✓ Consider why a text creator may frame a text in a certain way</li> <li>✓ Awareness of the effect of persuasive techniques</li> <li>✓ Awareness of audience and purpose</li> </ul>	Learning Aims:         ✓       To read, understand and enjoy a range of Shakespearean texts.         ✓       To consider how words enter the lexicon.         ✓       Using contextual and literary understanding to write a detailed description.         ✓       Drafting and editing work.         ✓       History, Tragedy and Comedy.	Learning Aims:         ✓       Understanding of plot, character and theme though the exploration of a range of key scenes from a Shakespearean text.         ✓       Role of context in shaping a text.         ✓       Use extracts to track plot and character development.	Learning Aims:       ✓       Study a range of different po         ✓       Consider how the poet uses I         ✓       To compare features in poetr         ✓       To have a personal response         ✓       To consider those who live the
	Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO5 and AO6:         ✓       Connotations of words         ✓       Word classes         ✓       Sentence types         ✓       Persuasive techniques (Emotive language, Rhetorical question, direct address, anecdote, facts, repetition)         ✓       Descriptive techniques (simile and metaphor)         ✓       Quotation marks and quotation retrieval         ✓       Inference         ✓       GAPS	<ul> <li>Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO5 and AO6:</li> <li>Elizabethan theatre</li> <li>Neologisms</li> <li>Identification of imagery, rhythm and form in poetry (lambic Pentameter).</li> <li>Understanding plot and character</li> <li>Show not tell</li> <li>Synonyms and antonyms</li> </ul>	Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO5 and AO6:         ✓       Literary devices (Repetition, metaphor)         ✓       Stage craft         ✓       Understanding a script	Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO5 and         ✓       Contextual information relate over time.         ✓       Poetic and literary technique         ✓       Consider the intended effect         ✓       Text structure and its impact of
	<ul> <li>Writing         <ul> <li>Write in a broad range of styles including letters, speeches, diary entries</li> <li>To present a clear viewpoint</li> <li>To have an active voice in rhetorical writing</li> <li>To present texts that consider audience and purpose.</li> <li>To vary sentences for clarity and to adapt meaning.</li> <li>To use accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sentences:         <ul> <li>Comma Sandwich</li> <li>More, More Sentence / Less, Less Sentence</li> <li>Comparative, More, More Sentence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writing         <ul> <li>Using understanding of language and form to create own sonnets and descriptive pieces.</li> <li>To write imaginatively, considering how language, structure and form can affect meaning</li> <li>Writing a detailed description using show-not-tell and sensory description.</li> <li>Begin to write analytically, considering the writer's intention.</li> <li>To write in clearly constructed and cohesive paragraphs.</li> <li>To use accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</li> <li>To vary and adapt appropriate and effective vocabulary for meaning.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sentences:         <ul> <li>Sentence</li> <li>Three Verb Sentence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Writing       ✓       To write poem that show persists         ✓       To write imaginatively and m         ✓       To organise and sequence w         ✓       To use accurate spelling, pur         ✓       To vary and adapt appropriation         Sentences:       8. Prepositional Push Off         9. Never Did Than       10. The Writer's Aside
	Vocabulary  Purpose Audience Persuade Inform Genre Register Formal Informal Identity	Vocabulary      Rhythm     Rhyme     Sonnet     Shakespeare     Elizabethan     Comedy     History     Tragedy     Genre     Neologism		Vocabulary  Culture Diversity Experience Discrimination Segregation Responsibility Identity Justice Prejudice Tolerance Community
Links to Prior Learning	KS2 curriculum	<ul> <li>Quotation marks and quotation retrieval</li> <li>Inference</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Consider how context shape</li> <li>Quotation marks and quotat</li> <li>Inference</li> <li>Descriptive techniques</li> </ul>

vehicles' to learning. The year will introduce key themes and					
to present their own ideas on a range of topics.					
	Summer 2				
al valava a a	Exploring Short Stories				
d places	From and about different people and places texts that present attitudes, ideas and				
round the wo					
es language o betry to achie nse to a poem	present viewpoints and attitudes. and structure to create meaning. ve different purposes. //short story. erently to me.				
ques (languag	poem and short story. How the world changes ie, form, imagery etc)				
ct on meanin	otive/persuasive techniques. g.				
l meaningfully e whole piece ounctuation o	des and values. r, creating tone and atmosphere in writing. ss of text. Ind grammar. ective vocabulary for meaning.				
pes meaning tation retrievo					

Year 8	Year Aims: To build on knowledge gained from year 7 to being to analyse texts and author motivations in more detail. Students will explore and consider a range of texts from different genres that have been influenced by writers and their attitudes influences a text's creation as well as how texts can be used to record and document achievements and milestones in history.				
Topic:	Autumn 1         Autumn 2           Exploring and considering Conflict: Extracts and poetry         Exploring and considering Conflict: J		Spring 1 and Spring 2 Exploring and considering crime novels: The Speckled Band	Summer 1 and 2 Exploring and considering Travel W	
Cultural Capital			<ul> <li>Cultural awareness of significant literary figures: e.g. Arthur Conan Doyle</li> <li>Independent lines of enquiry through reading and creative projects.</li> <li>Independent research projects to develop historical and contextual knowledge – life in Victorian Britain – as well as crime and punishment throughout history.</li> </ul>	Cornwall's role in devel     Awareness of importan     Personal accounts of cl	
Unit content (Non-negotiable)	<ul> <li>Learning Aims:         <ul> <li>Conventions of a play and script</li> <li>Read a range of poetry centred around conflict and attitudes towards it.</li> <li>✓ Consider experiences of war.</li> <li>✓ Recreate text types using features identified in texts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Learning Aims:</li> <li>Read a range of crime fiction stories.</li> <li>Understand and recognise some conventions of the crime genre.</li> <li>Understand how to retrieve relevant information.</li> <li>Infer and develop from the text</li> <li>Consolidate understanding of genre conventions by completing a piece of crime fiction writing</li> <li>Use accurate SPaG</li> </ul>	Learning Aims: ✓ Read a range of non-fit ✓ Consider how individuo ✓ Identify and analyse the ✓ To identify different text	
	<ul> <li>Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO5 and AO6:</li> <li>Conventions of a play.</li> <li>Understanding of the well-made play and realist drama.</li> <li>Descriptive and persuasive techniques.</li> <li>Structure and form.</li> <li>Vocabulary choices.</li> <li>Historical context (WW1 and WW2).</li> <li>Poetic form and features.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Taught Knowledge - AO1 / AO2 / AO5 / AO6:</li> <li>Conventions of crime fiction</li> <li>Language features (e.g. noun, adjective, verb, adverb), structural features (e.g. foreshadowing, tension) and figurative language (e.g. simile, metaphor, personification).</li> <li>Quote marks and accurate quotations</li> <li>Identification and the effect of imagery</li> <li>Use of structural features and genre conventions in a piece of crime fiction writing</li> <li>Use of accurate SPaG</li> </ul>	Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO3         ✓       Conventions of non-fict         ✓       How writers present the         ✓       Persuasive devices         ✓       Structure of texts         ✓       Personal and third personal with the environmentation of the envision of the environmentation of the enviro	
	entries ✓ To present a clear v ✓ To have an active v ✓ To present texts that ✓ To vary sentences for	nge of styles including letters, speeches, diary viewpoint voice in rhetorical writing t consider audience and purpose. or clarity and to adapt meaning. elling, punctuation and grammar.	Writing         ✓       Using understanding of language and form to create own sonnets and descriptive pieces.         ✓       To write imaginatively, considering how language, structure and form can affect meaning         ✓       Writing a detailed description using show-not-tell and sensory description.         ✓       Begin to write analytically, considering the writer's intention.         ✓       To write in clearly constructed and cohesive paragraphs.         ✓       To use accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.         ✓       To vary and adapt appropriate and effective vocabulary for meaning.	Writing       ✓ To write poem that show         ✓ To write imaginatively a         ✓ To organise and sequer         ✓ To use accurate spelling         ✓ To vary and adapt app         Sentences:         18. Present participle start (-ing)	
	Sentences: 11. The So So Sentence 12. The Big Because 13. But None More Than Sentence 14. Past participle start (-ed)		Sentences: 15. Whoever/ Whenever/ Whichever 16. Adjective Attack 17. End Loaded Sentence	19. The As If Pivot 20. The As If Avalanche	
	Vocabulary  Conflict Glory Comrade Patriotism Pacifist Heroism Insubordination Futile Brutal		Vocabulary	Vocabulary	
Links to Prior Learning			Prior knowledge to be drawn on:         • Quotations and Inferences         • Accurate writing skills         • Identification of imagery.	<ul> <li>How texts can change</li> <li>Conventions of non-fict</li> <li>Identity and culture.</li> <li>Text types and their cor</li> </ul>	

by their context. Students will begin to see in more detail how el Writing from around the world weloping technology. ant events in history. of challenges that have been overcome. In-fiction texts from a diverse range of writers and genres duals can change the world. the effects of specific language choices. text types depending on structural features. AO5 and AO6: fiction writing. their attitudes and viewpoints in non-fiction writing. erson accounts whow personal attitudes and values. ly and meaningfully, creating tone and atmosphere in writing. uence whole pieces of text. appropriate and effective vocabulary for meaning.

ge the world. fiction writing.

conventions.

Topic:	Autumn 1 Examining Literary Troubled Worlds: What is dystopia?	Autumn 2 Examining Literary Troubled Worlds: Animal Farm	Spring 1 and 2 Examining Shakespeare play: Macbeth	Summer 1 and 2           Examining poetry (GCSE Power ar Spoken Language           • Consideration of how v           • Contextual understand           • Personal accounts of the	
Cultural Capital	<ul><li>Awareness of specified</li><li>Understanding of home</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Cultural knowledge of Shakespeare, theatre and the Elizabethan era.</li> <li>Examination of genre conventions relevant to tragedy.</li> </ul>		
Unit content (Non-negotiable)	Learning Aims: <ul> <li>Gain an understanding of the dystopian genre and how it fits within society.</li> <li>Consider how dystopian texts are created and conform to conventions.</li> <li>Examine a range of dystopian texts to understand the conventions of the genre</li> <li>Analyse how writers present their own attitudes and values through texts.</li> </ul> <li>Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO5 and AO6:         <ul> <li>Text as a social commentary.</li> <li>Analysis of language and structure</li> <li>Using texts as style models</li> </ul> </li> <li>Writing         <ul> <li>Use of rhetorical devices to shape an argument.</li> <li>Write in a broad range of styles including letters, speeches, diary entries</li> <li>To present a clear viewpoint</li> <li>To present texts that consider audience and purpose.</li> <li>To vary sentences for clarity and to adapt meaning.</li> <li>To vary sentences for clarity and to adapt meaning.</li> <li>To use accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sentences:         <ul> <li>Three Adjective Punch</li> <li>Almost, Almost, When</li> <li>Repeat and Reload</li> </ul> </li>		<ul> <li>Learning Aims:         <ul> <li>Students to read and engage with entire Shakespearean play</li> <li>Analyse and explore a Shakespearean tragedy and its conventions.</li> <li>Understand how the writer uses methods suitable to drama to present themes, character and conventions suitable to tragedy.</li> <li>Understand how social context influences a writer's choices in terms of themes, characterisation, setting and plot.</li> <li>Using script as a prompt for creative writing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Taught Knowledge AO2, AO3, AO5 and AO6:         <ul> <li>Developing an argument (analytical writing)</li> <li>Examining language in detail drawing on contextual knowledge.</li> <li>Considering how quotations show character/plot development.</li> <li>Writing a balanced argument.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Learning Aims:	
			<ul> <li>Writing         <ul> <li>Using understanding of language and form to create own sonnets and descriptive pieces.</li> <li>To write imaginatively, considering how language, structure and form can affect meaning</li> <li>Writing a detailed description using show-not-tell and sensory description.</li> <li>Begin to write analytically, considering the writer's intention.</li> <li>To write in clearly constructed and cohesive paragraphs.</li> <li>To use accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</li> <li>To vary and adapt appropriate and effective vocabulary for meaning.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sentences:         <ul> <li>24. Let Loose Sentence</li> <li>25. Simile Start</li> <li>26. Or &amp; Or Sentence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Writing         ✓       To write poem that sho         ✓       To write imaginatively of         ✓       To organise and seque         ✓       To use accurate spellin         ✓       To vary and adapt app         Sentences:       27. Without         28. Adverb Snap       29. Double Adverb Snap         30. Last word; first word       30.	
	Vocabulary Fable Satire Dystopia Utopia Inequality Totalitarian Oppression Censorship		Vocabulary      Supernatural      Hubris      Ambition      Treachery      Hamartia      Heinous      Surreal      Mercurial      Duplicitous	Vocabulary Patriotic Haunted Exasperated Futility Honour Blunder Harrowed	
Links to Prior Learning	<ul> <li>Development of character, theme and plot.</li> <li>Texts as a reaction and reflection of society.</li> <li>How structure can affect meaning.</li> <li>Imagery</li> <li>Inference</li> <li>Characterisation</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Texts as a reaction and reflection of society.</li> <li>Character and plot development.</li> <li>Shakespearean society</li> <li>Conventions of a play</li> <li>Understanding of character, theme and plot.</li> <li>Use of imagery.</li> <li>Language analysis</li> <li>Connotations of words and meanings of descriptive techniques.</li> <li>Inference.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poetic comparison</li> <li>Use of parts of speech</li> <li>Use of poetic features</li> <li>Use of figurative and rh</li> <li>Use of Imagery</li> <li>Specific retrieval of qua</li> <li>Generation of creative</li> <li>Accurate writing skills</li> <li>Oracy and presentation</li> </ul>	

nt. To consider how writer's methods can be interpreted by

## r and Conflict)

w war can be experienced differently by differently people. anding of war of those involved in war.

with five poems – linked thematically - from the Power &

vriter uses methods suitable to poetry to build and present and conflict

cial context influences a writer's choices in terms of themes, ods used.

pectives in the poems as a springboard for creative writing.

## AO5 and AO6:

ring elements of writer's methods to support an idea or

ant social context ation

show personal attitudes and values.

ly and meaningfully, creating tone and atmosphere in writing.

luence whole pieces of text. Iling, punctuation and grammar.

appropriate and effective vocabulary for meaning.

ch es I rhetorical language

quotes and Inferences ive ideas suited to the task

tion