



		Autumn Term: Prose	Spring Term: Drama	Summer 1: Poetry & Allegory	Summer 2: Reading for Writing
7 - Morality	Literary Heritage	Oliver Twist	A Midsummer Night's Dream	Poetry (Metaphor)	Ancient Tales
	Key knowledge	Life in Victorian London; Victorian crime; the form of a novel; Bill Sikes, Fagin, the Artful Dodger, Oliver; morality	Life in Elizabethan England; life in ancient Athens; Shakespeare's life; the four lovers; the love potion; Elizabethan family relationships; the form of a play	Structure and use of metaphor; poetic forms; how to approach an unseen poem. Poets studied include Blake and Tennyson, Phoebe Hesketh, Langston Hughes, Richard Kell, Carl Sandburg.	What Ancient Tales are; the oral story tradition; what the morals of stories are; short story structure(s). Tales include 'The Cheetah's Whisker'; 'Hansel and Gretel'; 'Two Dinners'; 'The Giant's Causeway'; 'The Wicked King'; '1001 Nights'
	Vocabulary	Villains and victims; vulnerable; corrupt; naïve; orphan; moral, morality ; prose (form)	Soliloquy, severe, conflict, unrequited love, to mock, chaos, patriarchy, consent, identity; drama (form)	Metaphor, literal and metaphorical language, tenor, vehicle, ground; poetry (form)	Quest, enunciation, ingenuity, out-wit, relatable, comeuppance, repentant, set up & pay off (linked to Creative Writing unit)
	Analytical Writing	Topic sentences about characters / characterisation + selecting / embedding a quotation + exploring how meaning is created in a Victorian prose text.	Topic sentence about themes/concepts + selecting / embedding a quotation + starting to use analytical sentences to explore effects of dramatic choices.	Topic sentence + selecting / embedding a quotation + using analytical sentences to explore how writer's choices of poetic language (metaphor) create meaning (s).	Topic sentence + selecting / embedding a quotation + using analytical sentences to explore how writers' structural choices in short stories create meaning
	Writing for Pleasure	Creative Writing 1.1 - The foundations of short stories <i>Structure, ingredients, action, focus, character, ending</i>	Creative Writing 1.2 - Creating Coherence in short stories <i>Action, challenge, struggle, coherence, set up, pay off</i>	Creative Writing 1.3 – Writing a full story <i>Apply knowledge: plan, draft, write, edit</i>	Oracy: Re-tell a story clearly and fluently, choosing appropriate vocabulary, facial and tonal expression, gesture and posture.
	Writing Mastery	Writing Mastery 1 and 2 (stage not age): opening a story, structuring a story, writing with & without images <u>Grammar content includes:</u> writing in complete and full sentences; identifying the action and verb; subject-verb agreement for 'to-be', regular and irregular past simple verbs, avoiding fragments; avoiding fused sentences; using capital letters accurately; using pronouns; sentence structure; paragraphing; speech punctuation. <u>Writing content includes:</u> telling what happened; opening a story, writing about up to four images, writing with no images, structuring a story.			
8 – Duality	Literary Heritage	The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes	The Tempest	Animal Farm (Allegory)	Rhetoric
	Key knowledge	Scientific developments in the Victorian era; class and society in Victorian England; the detective genre; duality; periodicals	The Elizabethan age of exploration; colonialism; nature / nurture; the form of a comedy; subplots; soliloquy and monologue; Italian city-states	Allegory; Orwell's life and times; the Russian Revolution; recurring imagery; irony and corruption	Aristotle; ethos, logos, pathos; links between Greek & Roman discourse of rhetoric and Renaissance/Shakespearean texts; how to write for performance and impact
	Vocabulary	To enlighten, deduction, detective scandal, periodical, introspective, dual nature, duality, observation, colonial, post-colonial	Colonialism, to usurp, tempest, treason, callous, pathos, nurture, tragicomedy, sub-plot, patriarchy, consent, colonial, post-colonial	Allegory, tyranny, tyrant, rebellion, hypocrisy, corruption, harvest, propaganda, cult of personality, treacherous; authorial intent	Rhetoric; ethos, logos, pathos; viewpoint; perspective; effect; narrative voice; metaphor & figurative language; duality; antithesis; tricolon; rhetorical question.
	Analytical Writing	Y7 + Using complex topic sentences to explore character; selecting/embedding quotations; using analytical sentences to explore (dual) meanings; using sentences to link ideas from one paragraph to another.	+ Using complex topic sentences to explore character and theme; selecting/embedding quotations; using analytical sentences to explore (dual) meanings; using dramatic terminology accurately; memorising key knowledge. Sonnet mini-unit: x10 lesson sonnet study and creation.	+ Using complex topic sentences to explore themes & concepts; selecting and embedding quotations; using analytical sentences to explore how writer's choices create meaning; linking textual analysis to contextual analysis	Applying Writing Mastery sentence knowledge: using sentence variety for impact in a performed speech. Focusing on the effect of writing using ethos, logos and pathos.
	Writing Mastery & W 4 P	Writing Mastery 3: problem-solved, romance, action, fantasy & horror stories <u>Grammar content includes:</u> clauses; subordinate clauses; sentence demarcation; speech; apostrophes; possessive pronouns. <u>Writing content includes:</u> problem solved stories; love stories; action stories; fantasy quests; horror stories; poetic justice, Chekov's gun; avoiding deus ex-machina. <u>Writing for Pleasure opportunities:</u> (1.1) description of Victorian / urban character / setting (1.2) description of a dual or usurped character, villain/victim or pastoral / island setting; (1.3) description of a dystopian setting; creating an extended metaphor (Animal Farm)			
9 – Multiplicity	Literary Heritage	Jane Eyre	Small Island	Poetry (comparison)	Reading for Study
	Key knowledge	Victorian attitudes to children and childhood; rural isolation; Christianity; Victorian sickness; juxtaposition in <i>Jane Eyre</i>	The Windrush; colonialism and multi-cultural Britain; modern dramatic conventions; character and monologue; foreshadowing; the form of a tragedy; AC Bradley's lectures on tragic character	Journeys: Extended metaphors & comparison; 'Paradise Lost', 'The Road Not Taken', 'Night Mail', 'The Canterbury Tales': Poets include John Milton,	Reading nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first century non-fiction; using models to plan, structure and write letters, articles, speeches, and essays. Transitional language unit into KS4.

				Geoffrey Chaucer, Patience Agbabi, W.H. Auden, Grace Nichols, Jackie Kay	
	Vocabulary	Dependence / independence; oppression; juxtaposition; humiliation; hypocrisy; comeuppance; childhood; patriarchy; consent	Adversity; ambition; empire; colony; colonialism; obstacle, tragic, tragic flaw, foreshadow, monologue	Extended metaphor, epic poetry, procrastination; journey; identity; comparison; inter-textuality; partner text	Holistic, bleak, corset, liberation, seize, capture, atrocious, humane, inhumane, traumatic, exonerate, advocate purpose, audience, formality, style.
	Analytical Writing	Y8 + how to introduce and sustain a thesis across a whole essay; planning & developing; writing introductions; analytical sentences exploring alternative meanings.	+ Analysing structure through a whole text through characterisation, exploring alternative interpretations (context of production/reception)	+ Using comparative topic sentences for poetry comparison; exploring alternative interpretations; using tentative language (may/could)	Writing an introduction, thesis and argument, including counterargument. Oracy: Opportunities to read, share and perform student work.
	Writing Mastery & W 4 P into Ks4	Mastery Writing 4: non-fiction argument writing, essay argument <u>Grammar content includes:</u> subordinate clauses; quantifiers; defining and non-defining relative clauses; appositives; past perfect tenses; future perfect tenses; using conditionals. <u>Writing content includes:</u> argumentative writing; introducing examples; writing a thesis; writing an introduction; 'because, but, so' counter-arguing; writing a complete non-fiction argument.			