## Long Term Plan 2022/23 Y7 English Language and Literature:



\*Please note: Split class teachers may separate the half termly topics below and study one each across a full term.

Term 1 - Autumn 1	Term 1 - Autumn 2	Term 2 - Spring 1	Term 2 - Spring 2	Term 3 - Summer 1	Term 3 - Summer 2
Introduction to Myths and Legends	Chaucer's Journey	What is Non-fiction?	Introduction to Poetry	Exploring Reading for Meaning	Novel Study: Treasure Island
Areas of study:  Difference between Myths and Legends Explore the origins of storytelling and the importance of oracy Ingredients of myths Exploration of Greek Myths (Achilles, Icarus, Perseus and Theseus) Exploration of Nordic Myths (Beowulf & The Nordic Gods) Comparison between myths Creation of own myth/legend  Key Skills Language: Focus on establishing character archetypes Show, don't tel Paragraph construction Expanded noun phrases Accuracy with punctuation Writing to describe and story writing skills Addressing misconceptions in creative writing e.g. length vs linguistic richness	Areas of study:  Exploring the origins of the English language.  Understanding the evolution of language.  Examination Chaucer's significant impact on the written word  Exploring what life in mediaeval England was like?  Exploration of some of the key characters in 'The Canterbury Tales'  Examination of how the character are presented and their impact on our culture  Key Skills  Language/Literature:  MEE paragraphs  Critical evaluation  Key extracts re/visited to develop close reading skills  Characterisation  Key attitudes and issues expressed within the language  Narrative style and viewpoint	Areas of study:  Exploring the difference between Fact and Opinion  Identifying newspaper components and their roles  Examining Bias and Objectivity  Exploring different viewpoints and the methods writers employ  Students should be encouraged to use the MEE acronym when analysing text  Exploring how to write to a specific format, audience and purpose.  Key Skills Language:  Analytical Paragraphs  Selecting and synthesising evidence  Understanding implicit and explicit information; analysing hidden meanings	Areas of study:  Examination of why poetry is different to prose  Exploration of different forms of poetry  Rhyme and rhythm and their impact  Poetic terminology and its significance  Examination of poems of poems from across time  Explore messages in poem and how writers convey them  Key Skills Literature/Language:  Close reading of poems and ideas  Content/theme  Structure and form  Writer's craft	Areas of study Comprehension activities Exploring different language features and their impact Examination of structure and how it can impact meaning? Investigating significance of viewpoints. To analyse language with scrutiny and be able to justify textual selections in an argument To review creative writing skills Exploring different structures for writing Using vocabulary effectively  Key skills Analytical Paragraphs Understand what is meant by 'critical evaluation' and apply this skill in analysis Choosing judicious quotations	Area of study To explore the difference between connotation and denotation To examine the impact between explicit and implicit meaning Understanding character archetypes and be able to articulate why they are used Examining the structures used in novels (foreshadowing/flashbacks) Investigating empathy and understanding character's feelings Exploring the development of characters Allusions to myths/legends  Key Skills Language: Focus on establishing character archetypes Show, don't tel Paragraph construction Expanded noun phrases Accuracy with punctuation Writing to describe and story writing skills

	Middle ages context and setting	Understanding what is meant by 'critical evaluation' and to apply this skill to two texts     To write creatively and clearly, using a range of ambitious vocabulary	Setting and atmosphere     Attitudes expressed through language use     MEE paragraphs     Critical evaluation	To revise creative writing approaches	Addressing misconceptions in creative writing e.g. length vs linguistic richness
End of Unit Assessment: Using your knowledge of the conventions of myths and legends from across different eras, create your own myth.  You can choose to set it in modern or ancient times.	End of Unit Assessment: How does Chaucer present three of the key characters in 'The Canterbury Tales'.	End of Unit Assessment:  Comparative question assessing AO3  Compare how the writers present the different views on a similar topic.	End of Unit Assessment: Unseen Poetry assessment: How does Kipling explore the theme of growing up in 'If'? You need to comment on: -The writer's use of language -The organisation of the poem	End of Unit Assessment  Inference and evaluation skills based on an extract  How does the writer use language/structure for a particular effect?	End of unit assessment Character study: How does the author present the character in chosen extracts from your novel?
(Lang AO5/AO6)	(Lit AO1/AO2/AO3/AO4)	(Lang: AO1/AO3)	(Lit AO1/AO2)	(Lang: AO1/AO2/AO4)	(Lang:AO1/AO2/AO4)

Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers Extension and challenge tasks take place each lesson. Encouraging the skills needed to develop interesting structures and sentence forms in creative writing.	Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers Extension and challenge tasks take place each lesson. Exploration of the themes within each tale and the General Prologue will provide many opportunities for higher level discussion and analysis. AOs differentiate by question and the higher mark questions naturally stretch the top end.	Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers Extension and challenge tasks take place each lesson. Students will be challenged on their own individual areas of weakness through targeted FAR feedback and individual actions.  AOs differentiate by question and the higher mark questions naturally stretch the top end.	Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers Extension and challenge tasks take place each lesson. Exploration of the themes within each poem will provide many opportunities for higher level discussion and analysis. AOs differentiate by question and the higher mark questions naturally stretch the top end.	Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers Extension and challenge tasks take place each lesson. Exploration of the themes within each poem will provide many opportunities for higher level discussion and analysis.  AOs differentiate by question and the higher mark questions naturally stretch the top end.	Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers Extension and challenge tasks take place each lesson. Students will be challenged on their own individual areas of weakness through targeted FAR feedback and individual actions.  AOs differentiate by question and the higher mark questions naturally stretch the top end.
Anticipated Misconceptions:  Differences between a myth, a legend and a fable  Character archetypes may be skewed based on pop culture awareness (Percy Jackson/Hunger Games/Hercules etc.)  Story mountain terminology may be used in the wrong order  Paragraph structure (TIPTOP)	Anticipated Misconceptions:  The idea that language has changed and is ever continuing to change  Let the students listen to clips of old vs. middle Vs. modern English  The idea of language has been acquired from invasions of Britain and from British acquisition from the empire  Social hierarchy - use the school as an example  Women's role in medieval society  The role of the church in society  Travel writing concepts	Anticipated Misconceptions:  Explicitly teach the difference between nonfiction and fiction  Writer's viewpoint - how can it be identified  Journalistic integrity  Explicit teaching of how to identify non fiction methods  Topic sentences and their impact in structuring writing.	Anticipated Misconceptions:	Anticipated Misconceptions:  MEE paragraphs must be used for Q2, Q3 and Q4  Students can use the extract as a springboard for their own creative writing. Students can alter viewpoints; write what happened prior to the extract or write what happens after. They may 'borrow' from the text' though not extensively.	Empathy vs. sympathy     Setting     The film version will always be different to the text - discuss issues with omniscient narrators vs limited first person perspective
Links to previous Key Stage  Students may have an awareness of some hero archetypes from KS2	Links to previous Key Stage This will be new content as students will not have covered Chaucer. They may have knowledge of the middle ages and of how society was made up.	Links to previous Key Stage Students will have knowledge of formal vs. informal speeches from the KS2 curriculum. Students may have some understanding of newspapers and magazines but will lack developed knowledge of audience and purpose. They will be aware of the 5Ws	Links to previous Key Stage Exposure to poetry is part of the national curriculum framework.	Links to previous Key Stage Students will have understanding of comprehension skills and some may have understanding of subject terminology. Word classes are explicitly taught at KS2.	Links to previous Key Stage Students have completed author/novel studies at primary school and have awareness of plot, character, and of writer's making deliberate choices.
Links to future learning Section B of English Language Paper I;Classical allusions in GCSE Literature texts such as Macbeth and the cluster of poetry. Classical allusions in A Level Literature such as Keats. Creative writing is a	Links to future learning Reading skill development Understanding how character is conveyed Component of A Level English Language Exam	Links to future learning English Language Paper 2 Speaking and Listening presentations	Links to future learning Poetry runs throughout KS3 and students will be equipped with many skills to analyse these. Creative and analytical linguistic opportunities are weaved throughout our KS3 curriculum.	Links to future learning English Language Paper 1 English Literature Assessment objectives (AO1/AO2)	Links to future learning English Literature novel studies

component of English Language A Level					
SMSC and British Values Students explore the concepts of morality, class division and inequality, liberty and the cultural background of the British class system.	SMSC and British Values Chaucer offers opportunities to discuss Language acquisition by means of invasion vs. British Imperialism.	SMSC and British Values Students explore themes of morality, power, consequence, liberty and the cultural significance of gender politics.	SMSC and British Values Students will be exposed to a range of poetry from across different time periods. They will be encouraged to discuss the theme of power and liberty.	SMSC and British Values Students consider language and its ability to manipulate, inform, debate and influence (moral; social; cultural; democracy liberty; respect, law)	SMSC and British Values Students will cover all SMSC and British values as they revise for this unit as the past papers deal with a range of social, moral, political and spiritual issues.
Cultural Capital This encourages students to explore their own creative writing ability	Cultural Capital This unit encourages students to understand how the class system can create an unfair and discriminatory bias in society and how rich and diverse our language is.	Cultural Capital Students will be exposed to a range of topics and viewpoints on issues from the news.	Cultural Capital The range of poems and texts studied in this unit encompasses a wide range of social, moral, political and spiritual issues	Cultural Capital The range of texts studied in this unit encompasses a wide range of social, moral, political and spiritual issues	Cultural Capital The range of texts studied in this unit encompasses a wide range of social, moral, political and spiritual issues
Career Links This unit prepares students for a range of careers including journalism and teaching	Career Links This unit prepares students for a range of careers including journalism, politics and teaching	Career Links This unit prepares students for a range of careers including journalism, politics, teaching and any role that involves communicating with others	Career Links This unit prepares students for a range of careers including journalism, politics, teaching and any role that involves communicating with others	Career Links This unit prepares students for a range of careers including journalism, politics, teaching and any role that involves communicating with others	Career Links This unit prepares students for a range of careers including journalism, politics, teaching and any role that involves communicating with others

Language Assessment Objectives:	AO1:  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  AO3: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts  AO4: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references  AO5: 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  AO6: Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. (This requirement must constitute 20 % of the marks for each specification as a whole.)  AO7: Demonstrate presentation skills in a formal setting  AO8: Listen and respond appropriately to spoken language, including to questions and feedback on presentations  AO9: Use spoken standard English effectively in speeches and presentations.					
Literature Assessment Objectives:	maintain a critical style and dev     use textual references, including     AO2: Analyse the language, for     AO3: Show understanding of the	ond to texts. Students should be all elop an informed personal response g quotations, to support and illustral m and structure used by a writer to be relationships between texts and to and sentence structures for clarity	e te interpretations. create meanings and effects, using ne contexts in which they were writ	iten.	ere appropriate.	