ENGLISH

ENGLISH CURRICULUM PROGRESSION PATHWAY:

Why is the study of English important?

Because English is essentially concerned with communication, whether through written or spoken form, it is a subject fundamental to personal intellectual growth and enables us to make sense of the world around us. The ability to use spoken and written language allows us to participate effectively in society and in the workforce. English is the major language of national and international communication and therefore all students need to develop the ability and confidence to speak and write competently. From Year 7 students will be building on the skills, knowledge and understanding developed in their primary schools and in reading they will tackle a wide range of fiction and non-fiction, poems and plays that include works by 19th, 20th and 21st century writers. For example, students will read and study plays by Shakespeare, exploring themes and characters and how the issues in his plays are pertinent to modern society. More modern texts, such as 'Ghost Boys' allow students to consider themes such as friendship, bereavement and diversity and they invite discussion and reflection on key moral issues. There will be opportunities to explore the craft of the writer and how language is used for effect and influences the reader. Additionally, articulating a personal evaluation of a text that is supported by careful selection of evidence, and considering alternative viewpoints allows students to develop more objective insights to character and situation.

We believe that the curriculum time given to English in our schools allows the development of high standards of language and literacy so that students communicate their ideas, views and emotions with increasing fluency and confidence, whether in writing or speech.

Spoken language underpins the development of students' reading and writing in the early years of secondary school and opportunities are created for discussion and debate, collaborative and individual presentations and speeches, performing play scripts and reading poetry and stories aloud. We promote reading as a way of acquiring knowledge and as a way of exploring the world in ways that develop students culturally, emotionally, socially and intellectually. In particular, we encourage the habit and enjoyment of reading, whether that be to explore situations vicariously through literature, to appreciate and learn about our literary heritage or to gain information from a variety of sources.

Confidence, control and skills in writing are developed through frequent opportunities to write imaginatively and through transactional writing where purpose, audience and format are significant considerations alongside content. Across all writing activities opportunities will be created to enhance and extend students' vocabulary as well as their written accuracy and develop their ability to construct and manipulate sentences for effect. Students will be able to build on the knowledge and skills gained in key stage 2 so that, for example, their understanding of grammar, and ability to employ subject-specific terminology confidently is further developed.





The English curriculum in our schools is rigorous, with appropriate challenge and consolidation to allow students of all abilities to flourish, whilst offering opportunities for increased breadth and depth for more-able students and support and intervention for students who are less fluent. The skills, knowledge and understanding developed through the early years in our schools provide a solid preparation for success in KS4 examination courses (Eduqas) and post-16 A-level courses.

What skills will the study of English teach you?

English will develop skills in written and oral communication and will develop increasingly sophisticated skills as a reader

- To speak confidently and accurately in a range of contexts
- To participate confidently in discussions, presentations, role-play and collaborative group work
- To develop the skills of exploratory, collaborative and tentative talk as a means of developing and shaping understanding
- To write accurately for a range of audiences and purposes using grammar, vocabulary, spelling and punctuation accurately
- To use language as a means to persuade, clarify, explain, narrate, express emotion
- To develop the skills of planning, drafting and editing in writing
- To acquire and use confidently a wider vocabulary
- To read for enjoyment and information
- To develop cultural awareness and knowledge of literary heritage
- To develop interpretive skills and critical thinking

What will you know and understand from your study of English?

- Know and experience a variety of poetry, prose and drama from the literary canon and wider sources
- Know and understand the conventions involved in reading and writing different texts
- Understand how to manipulate language for effect, for example, to persuade
- Develop an appreciation of how writers are influenced by the world that surrounds them context

How does your study of English support your study in other subjects?

English as a subject is essentially concerned with communication, whether in written or spoken form, and developing those communication skills supports all other curricular subjects. For example, the ability to participate in and lead discussions involves listening to others, considering alternative viewpoints and perspectives and using judgement to weigh up arguments. It frequently demands negotiation and team working when presenting ideas and information and the ability to articulate concisely ideas and opinions, show an understanding of texts, base conclusions on research or evidence and so on. Because speaking and listening activities in English are often built around collaborative work, having respect for others' views and contributions develops self-discipline and empathy for others. These are transferable skills that impact on all other subjects. Most subjects involve written work and because work in English is often about honing and improving the quality and accuracy of written work, the skills

and knowledge about aspects of language such as spelling and grammar and technical accuracy, have a positive impact on the quality of written work in other curriculum subjects. All students study English Literature and the deep study of texts helps develop skills of analysis, perhaps of themes, language, characters, social change or historical events. At its best, Literature illuminates the human condition and offers the reader opportunities to explore and reflect on situations others have faced. As a result, English Literature can be seen as a powerful agent for social, moral, cultural and spiritual development.

How can students deepen their understanding of English?

As a subject, English involves a lot of writing, including extended creative and transactional responses and the quality and accuracy of students' writing is only developed by `doing writing`.

Much of the written work will be underpinned by reading, so that students are exposed to a variety of fiction and non-fiction reading that provide models for the students' own writing. Some would say that before you can write well, you must read a lot and so reading will underpin most written work in English, whether that is studying literature or non-fiction writing such as extracts from autobiographies or biographies, diaries, reports, articles and multi-modal texts of various kinds from newspapers and magazines, and the internet.

Students will be given lots of opportunities to write, simply because asking them to spend more time articulating their thoughts and ideas and organising them improves their understanding of what they want to say and how to say it in increasingly effective ways. There are activities to engage in beyond the classroom such as book clubs and writing competitions.

How are you assessed in English?

In English, students are assessed using the following assessment objectives which form the basis of assessment at GCSE. They cover the skills assessed in Reading (AO 1-4), Writing (AO5-6) and Speaking and Listening (AO7-9). There are regular assessment points each year that we term Praising Stars©. For younger years we base our assessment on our subject mapping of the age related expectations across the curriculum, assessing students' performance at their current stage of study against expectation. At GCSE we make informed predictions informed by our holistic assessment of their progress against the key assessment objectives and their aspirational GCSE targets. These are also the basis for any appropriate support and intervention.

Key Assessment Objectives AOI Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas Select and synthesise evidence from different texts AO2 Explain, comment on 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 to presentations

AO9

- Use spoken Standard English effectively in speeches and presentations.

How can the study of English support students beyond school?

English provides a strong foundation for any job or profession that involves communication, writing and/or literary knowledge. These include advertising and marketing, writing and journalism, law, teaching, performing arts, government, linguistics, foreign languages, media and design. Careers in the sciences, engineering, technology and maths also need English and in fact any profession that requires analytical thinking, strong verbal and written communication, imagination or creativity can draw on the key skills acquired whilst studying English.

Careers that the study of English supports include:

- Journalism
- Teaching
- Publishing: copy editor / proof-reader
- Editorial Assistant
- Law: solicitor / barrister/ paralegal
- Librarian / Archivist
- Screenwriter
- Marketing & advertising
- Social media
- Web content manager
- Public Relations
- Human Resources
- Events management
- Research

	YEAR 7 (each half term to include written accuracy focus)	YEAR 8 (each half term to include written accuracy focus)	YEAR 9 (each half term to include written accuracy focus)	YEAR 10 (The OGAT Teaching Plan for Language runs throughout the year)	YEAR II (OGAT Teaching Plan)
Autumn I	Creative Writing	Study of a Novel	Literary Study	Poetry post 1789	Transactional writing
	With a focus on building description of characters and settings in the opening of a narrative	My Sister Lives on the Mantelpiece (33 lessons) British novel study with a focus on grief and moving on from tragedy	Of Mice and Men- exploring character and setting and how these are created	Loss CI Craft of the	Narrative Writing Reading AO2 + AO4 Lit : Revision of anthology poetry and Romeo and
				responses Narrative writing No Nonsense Narrative Workbook	Juliet
				Transactional Writing	
Autumn 2	Literary Study –	Writing the World - Non Fiction	Yorkshire Writers	Pre- 20 th Century Novel: A Christmas	Narrative writing
	and feelings	Students will explore a range of writing styles. They will look at documentaries and campaigns about the environment to understand how nature is described and presented in the media.	Students will develop their narrative writing skills focusing on the build up, problem and reaction. Students will build on their knowledge of a range of literature from Yorkshire looking	Carol ⁿ Knowledge of entire novel	Reading AO4 + AO3 Transactional writing Lit: Revision of anthology poetry and unseen poetry

			at effective language choices in their writing.	Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes	November Assessments
				I Knowledge of key	Revision of A Christmas Carol
				Reading AO1, AO2 and AO4	
				CI English Language full reading paper teaching	
				C2 Reading and transactional Writing	
Spring I	Drama text - Dracula- exploring how setting is created to evoke atmosphere and building on writing skills by showing understanding of character thoughts and feelings	Poetry Students will explore a range of poetry including war poetry. The Sorrow for Sarajevo, Anthem for Doomed Youth	Poet Laureate Students will analyse a range of poems by Poet Laureates. They will also explore the British Monarchy, how poetry has been used as propaganda.	Themes of power and place	Revision of unseen poetry, anthology poems and Romeo and Juliet Transactional writing Narrative writing
				CI Reading Transactional Writing structure of letters,	
				reviews, reports, articles, speeches	136
				Reading AO3	

Spring 2	Introduction to Poetry- exploring a range of both modern and classic poetry	Literary Study Study of a novel: Animal Farm Exploring character and setting and how these are created	Shakespeare Study - Macbeth With a focus on understanding plotline, characters and key themes	CI Reading and Writing Spoken Language introduction Shakespeare Study - Romeo and Juliet inc. plot, character,	Mocks exams Narrative Writing Transactional writing Comp. 1 + 2 whole papers Lit : unseen poetry
Summer I	Exploring Classic Fiction: Jekyll and Hyde	Oliver Twist - extracts from the novel Students will explore the writer's craft in extracts from the 19th century novels. They will begin to understand how life has changed in England and they will also become accustomed to the language choices when they study a Dickens novel in more depth.	Titanic Students will explore a range of literature linked to the Titanic. They will focus on information retrieval and comparison of texts	craft of the writer Poetry post 1789 Themes of love and relationships Reading AO1, AO2, AO3 and AO4 Component2 English Language full paper teaching	Revision of: Narrative Writing Transactional writing Comp. I + 2 whole papers Literature texts
Summer 2	Myths and Legends Students will explore a range of myths and traditional stories to look at the writer's craft within them. They will also further explore transactional writing by developing their persuasive speech writing skills.	Shakespeare - A Midsummer Night's Dream With a focus on understanding plotline, characters and key themes	Blood Brothers Introduction to plot, characters	20th century Drama Text Study: An Inspector Calls Exploding extract questions End of year exams in English Language (full	

		C2 paper) and English Literature	