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 'Of Mice and Men' allow students to consider themes such as friendship and social issues 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 – as 6-year-old Scout in `To Kill a Mockingbird` is told by her father, Atticus Finch: "You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view...until you climb into his skin and walk around in it." – 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. In `The Crucible` by Arthur Miller, the main character chooses to sacrifice his own life rather than betray his friends and neighbours, so in exploring this character's motivations, students have to explore questions of integrity, compassion, loyalty and responsibility. 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 practising this skill.

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 half termly 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

	CURRICULUM PROGE	RESSION PATHWAY FOR E	NGLISH AT OUTWOOD	ALTERNATIVE PROVISION	ESTON
	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 (OGAT Teaching Plan)	YEAR II (OGAT Teaching Plan)
Autumn I Information retrieval Craft of the writer Transaction	Short Stories and Fiction Extracts: Tense Tales Skills - Read and understand different extracts.	Short Stories and Fiction Extracts: Heroes Skills - Read and understand different extracts.	Short Stories and Fiction Extracts: Traditional Tales Skills - Reading a variety of short stories	English language Using a range of extracts and stimuli, students will develop their knowledge of the following: - AO1 information	English language Using a range of extracts and stimuli, students will consolidate their knowledge of the following: - AO1 information
al writing (C and O) Written accuracy (VSSSP) Literary study	 Focus on plot and character through Information retrieval and 'craft of the writer' questions Develop ideas about context and writer's influences and 	 Focus on plot and character through Information retrieval and 'craft of the writer' questions Develop ideas about context and writer's influences and 	 Focus on plot and character through information retrieval and 'craft of the writer' questions Develop ideas about context and writer's influences and 	retrieval - AO2 craft of the writer - Narrative writing - Transactional writing - Technical accuracy	retrieval - AO2 craft of the writer - AO3 comparing texts - AO4 evaluation - Narrative writing - Transactional writing - Technical accuracy

				Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens - An immersive read of the novella - Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes	
				 Knowledge of key themes and associated quotes Knowledge of context of the 	
				novella - Associated poems including London, To Autumn and As Imperceptibly as Grief	
Autumn 2 Evaluation	21st Century Novel:	Poetry: 'Controversy'	Poetry: 'Disturbed Minds'	English language	English language

Transaction al writing (C and O) Written accuracy (VSSSP) Literary	My Sister Lives on the MantelpieceSkills-Track a text systematically-Select appropriate evidence-Make inferences-Introduce the literature toolkitUse the 'suggests' formula	Skills-Write about a simple poem from memory-Identify a writer's general view and 	Skills-Write about a simple poem from memory-Identify a writer's general view and offer a personal opinion-Show understanding of the context of a poem-Build in transactional skills including written accuracy.	Using a range of extracts and stimuli, students will develop their knowledge of the following: - AO1 information retrieval - AO2 craft of the writer - AO3 comparing texts - AO4 evaluation - Narrative writing - Technical accuracy English Literature Pre- 20 th Century Novel: A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens (continued) - Knowledge of key	Using a range of extracts and stimuli, students will consolidate their knowledge of the following: - AO1 information retrieval - AO2 craft of the writer - AO3 comparing texts - AO4 evaluation - Narrative writing - Transactional writing - Technical accuracy English literature Consolidation of component 2 literature texts:
	explanations.			Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens (continued)	Consolidation of component 2 literature

				Anthology poetry, the 'love and relationships' cluster: - Sonnet 43 - Cozy Apologia - Death of a Naturalist - Afternoons	
Spring I Creative writing (C and O) Written accuracy (VSSSP)	Creative Writing Skills - Create a simple, anecdotal narrative - Focus on build-up, problem and reaction - Zoom in on key details - Show not tell - Written accuracy to focus on D30, Top Ten and punctuating speech	Creative Writing Skills - Create a simple, anecdotal narrative - Focus on build-up, problem and reaction - Zoom in on key details - Show not tell - Written accuracy to focus on D30, Top Ten and punctuating speech	Creative Writing Skills - Create a simple, anecdotal narrative - Focus on build-up, problem and reaction - Zoom in on key details - Show not tell - Written accuracy to focus on D30, Top Ten and punctuating speech	 English language Using a range of extracts and stimuli, students will develop their knowledge of the following: 	English language Using a range of extracts and stimuli, students will consolidate their knowledge of the following: - AO1 information retrieval - AO2 craft of the writer - AO3 comparing texts - AO4 evaluation - Narrative writing - Transactional writing - Technical accuracy English literature Consolidation of component I and component 2 literature texts: - Macbeth - Anthology Poetry

				 Knowledge of key themes and associated quotes Associated poems including She Walks in Beauty and Hawk Roosting 	 An Inspector Calls A Christmas Carol Unseen Poetry
Spring 2	Shakespeare Study-	Shakespeare Study	Shakespeare Study	English language	English language
Information	Shakespeare's	- The Tempest	- Romeo and Juliet		Using a range of extracts and
retrieval	Comedies	Skills	Skills	Using a range of stimuli,	stimuli, students will
Craft of the		- Tracking an extract	- Tracking an extract	students will develop their	consolidate their knowledge
writer	Skills	- Focus on plot and	- Focus on plot and	knowledge of transactional	of the following:
Creative	- Tracking an extract	character through	character through	writing and technical	- AOI information retrieval
Writing (C	- Focus on plot and	Information	Information	accuracy.	- AO2 craft of the
and O)	character through	retrieval and Craft	retrieval and Craft	Spoken language study	writer
Literary study	Information retrieval and Craft	of the Writer	of the Writer	planning, preparation and	- AO3 comparing
study	of the Writer	questions	questions	assessment of presentations.	texts
		- Develop ideas	- Develop ideas		- AO4 evaluation
	questions	about context and	about context and	English Literature	- Narrative writing
	 Develop ideas about context and 	writer's influences	writer's influences	Shakespeare Study:	- Transactional writing
	writer's influences	and intentions	and intentions	Macbeth (continued)	- Technical accuracy
	and intentions	(Literary Study)	(Literary Study)	- An immersive read	
	(Literary Study)	- Build in Creative	- Build in Creative	of the play	English literature
	- Build in Creative	Writing skills	Writing skills	 Knowledge of key characters and 	Consolidation of
		(including Written	(including Written	associated quotes	component I and component 2 literature
	Writing skills (including Writton	Accuracy	Accuracy	- Knowledge of key	texts:
	(including Written	- Be able to describe	- Be able to describe	themes and	- Macbeth
	Accuracy - Be able to describe	a scene and zoom	a scene and zoom	associated quotes	- Anthology Poetry
	a scene and zoom	in on details using	in on details using		- An Inspector Calls
	a scene and zoom	verbs and adverbs	verbs and adverbs		- A Christmas Carol

	in on details using verbs and adverbs			including Ozymandias 20th century Drama Text Study: An Inspector Calls - An immersive read of the play - Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes	
				20th century Drama Text Study: An Inspector Calls - An immersive read of the play - Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes	
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				 An immersive read of the play Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes 	
				of the play - Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes	
				- Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes	
				characters and associated quotes	
				associated quotes	
				-	
				 Knowledge of key themes and 	
				associated quotes	
				- Associated poems	
				including Living	
				Space, Valentine and	
				The Manhunt	
Summer I 20	th Century Novel:	Poetry:	20th Century Novel:	English language	English language
	ash	Relationships	Of Mice and Men	Using a range of extracts and	Using a range of extracts and
writer Skills	s	Skills	Skills	stimuli, students will develop	stimuli, students will
Evaluation ⁻	Track a text	- Tracking a poem	- Track a text	their knowledge of the	consolidate their knowledge
	systematically	- Information retrieval	systematically	following:	of the following:
-	Select appropriate	and Craft of the	- Select appropriate	- AOI information	- AOI information
	evidence	Writer questions	evidence	retrieval	retrieval
-	Make inferences	- Develop ideas about	- Make inferences	- AO3 comparing	- AO2 craft of the
-	Introduce the	context and writer's	- Introduce the	texts	writer
	literature toolkit.	influences and	literature toolkit.	 Transactional writing Technical accuracy 	 AO3 comparing texts
-	Use the 'suggests'	intentions (Literary	- Use the 'suggests'	- Technical accuracy	- AO4 evaluation
	formula	Study)	formula	English Literature	- Narrative writing

	 - Identify a writer's views (Evaluation) - Make comments on writers' views with explanations. - Make links between the text and its context. 	 Build in Creative Writing skills (including Written Accuracy Be able to describe a scene and zoom in on details using verbs and adverbs 	 - Identify a writer's views (Evaluation) - Make comments on writers' views with explanations. - Make links between the text and its context. 	 20th century Drama Text Study: An Inspector Calls (continued) An immersive read of the play Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes Knowledge of key themes and associated quotes Associated poems including Living Space, Valentine and The Manhunt 	 Transactional writing Technical accuracy English literature Consolidation of component I and component 2 literature texts: Macbeth Anthology Poetry An Inspector Calls A Christmas Carol Unseen Poetry
Summer 2 Transaction al writing (C and 0) Creative writing (C and O) Written accuracy (VSSSP)	Transactional Reading, An Introduction to Non Fiction Reading and Writing Skills - Planning strategies (see 'Teaching Writing') for developing content and organisation of informal letters and speeches - Development of paragraphs using	Transactional Reading, Transactional Writing and Narrative Writing Skills - Planning strategies (see 'Teaching Writing') for developing content and organisation of informal letters and speeches - Development of paragraphs using topic sentences and building upon these	Transactional Reading, Transactional Writing and Narrative Writing Skills - Planning strategies (see 'Teaching Writing') for developing content and organisation of informal letters and speeches - Development of paragraphs using topic sentences and building upon these	English language Using a range of extracts and stimuli, students will consolidate their knowledge of the following: - AO1 information retrieval - AO2 craft of the writer - AO3 comparing texts - AO4 evaluation - Narrative writing - Transactional writing - Technical accuracy	

topic sentences and building upon these - Written accuracy and proof-reading for VSSPS - Create a simple, anecdotal narrative - Focus on build-up, problem and reaction - Zoom in on key details - Show not tell - Written accuracy to focus on D30, Top Ten and punctuating speech	 Written accuracy and proof-reading for VSSPS Create a simple, anecdotal narrative Focus on build-up, problem and reaction Zoom in on key details Show not tell Written accuracy to focus on D30, Top Ten and punctuating speech 	 Written accuracy and proof-reading for VSSPS Create a simple, anecdotal narrative Focus on build-up, problem and reaction Zoom in on key details Show not tell Written accuracy to focus on D30, Top Ten and punctuating speech 	English literature Consolidation of component 1 and component 2 literature texts: - Macbeth - Anthology Poetry - An Inspector Calls - A Christmas Carol - Unseen Poetry	
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