# Curriculum Progression Pathway

## **ENGLISH**



## 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 `Fuzzy Mud' allow students to consider themes such as friendship and family 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 Key Stage 4 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 `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. Reading is promoted throughout the school, in tutor times, through library visits and through the Accelerated Reader programme, which aims to construct a love of reading while monitoring reading levels and supporting readers to consume increasingly more challenging reads.

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**

#### AO1

- · 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

#### A06

• 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 and advertising
- Social media
- Web content manager
- Public Relations
- Human Resources
- Events management
- Research

	CURRICULUM PROGRESSION PATHWAY FOR ENGLISH AT OUTWOOD ACADEMY ADWICK						
	YEAR 7	YEAR 8	YEAR 9	YEAR 10	YEAR 11		
				(OGAT Teaching Plan)	(OGAT Teaching Plan)		
Autumn 1	Reading Prose	Reading Prose	Reading Prose	<u>Literature</u>	Language		
	Including skills such `Tracking the text`, `comment + evidence` structure in responses, evaluation and personal response to character and plot.  Descriptive Writing Including skills such as zooming in on key details, writing in the past tense and starting sentences with fronted adverbial phrases.  Written accuracy focus: Dirty Thirty spellings	King Arthur themed reading extracts.  Including skills such `Tracking the text`, embedding quotations, `comment + evidence` structure in responses, evaluation and personal response to character and plot.  Descriptive Writing Including skills such as zooming in on key details, writing in the past tense and starting sentences with fronted adverbial phrases. Vocabulary will be developed through focus on more precision in use of verbs.  Written accuracy focus: It's and its.	Challenging gothic themed extracts, such as Red Room, Monkey's Paw, The Landlady, Clockwork  Including skills such `Tracking the text`, embedding quotations, `comment + evidence` structure in responses, evaluation and personal response to character and plot.  Creative Writing  First Person Narrative  Writing a simple anecdotal narrative, including focus on structure, setting and use of description. This will also introduce the concept of resolving the narrative with appropriate character reactions.  Written accuracy focus: who's or whose	Poetry Anthology post 1789  Themes of war and suffering  Language  Reading AO1 and AO2  Narrative writing	Transactional writing Narrative Writing Reading AO2+AO4  Literature Romeo and Juliet		

Autumn 2	Shakespeare Study - Macbeth.  Skills include tracking an extract, focusing on plot and character, information retrieval and craft of the writer skills.  Written accuracy focus:	Shakespeare Study - Much Ado about Nothing  Skills include tracking an extract, focusing on plot and character, information retrieval and craft of the writer skills. This will lead to transactional and transformational writing skills.	focusing on plot and character, information retrieval and craft of the writer skills. More consideration to be placed on the audience's response.	A Christmas Carol by Charles Dicken inc. plot, character, craft of the writer  Language	Language Narrative writing Reading AO4 + AO3 Transactional writing  Literature A Christmas Carol
	Your and You're	Written accuracy focus:	Written accuracy focus: Where/ were/ we're	Reading AO4  Narrative Writing  Complete component  1A section	
Spring 1	Transactional Writing  -Independently generate at least 3 ideas and develop some paragraphs beyond topic sentence + one other, e.g. by using an example or anecdoteWrite successful articles and speeches-Written accuracy  Reading Non-Fiction: Reciprocal Reading  Including skills such as `Tracking the text` and independently selecting and inferring information from evidence, using `comment + evidence` structure	-Independently generate at least 3 ideas and develop some paragraphs beyond topic sentence + sentence + two/three others, e.g. by using an example, anecdotes, facts, opinions from them, others and professionalsWrite successful informal letters and formal letters -Written accuracy  Reading Non-Fiction: Reciprocal Reading	Transactional Writing  -Write successful articles and formal letters -Reliably generate 4-5 ideas independentlyDevelop paragraphs using a range of strategies such as anecdotes, examples, facts, figures, opinions (of self/others/professionals), repetition, imagery, similes, metaphors etcLink paragraphs effectivelyWritten accuracy  Reading Non-Fiction: Reciprocal Reading	Poetry Anthology post 1789 Themes of love and admiration  Shakespeare Romeo and Juliet Knowledge of entire novel	Language Transactional writing Narrative writing- This becomes more challenging throughout the years as they are expected to generate more ideas independently, and also create longer paragraphs using a larger range of strategies. For example in Y7,

transaction  Written ac	nal writing to be explored.	Including skills such as `Tracking the text` and independently selecting and inferring information from evidence, using `comment + evidence` structure in responses. Some links to transactional writing to be explored.	Including skills such as `Tracking the text` and independently selecting and inferring information from evidence, using `comment + evidence` structure in responses.  Transactional writing links to the texts, where students will independently generate 4-5 ideas with some development of each.	Knowledge of key characters and associated quotes Knowledge of key themes and associated quotes	they only really need a topic sentence and some kind of anecdote, or another sentence type. By Year 9, they should be using anecdotes, examples, facts, figures, opinions (of
		Written accuracy focus: Sat and sitting	Written accuracy focus: Practice/ Practise	Transactional writing: structure of letters, reviews, reports, articles, speeches Reading AO3 Complete component 2A paper	self/others/profes sionals), repetition, imagery, similes, metaphors etc  Literature Unseen poetry Romeo and Juliet revision Blood Brothers

Spring 2	Study of a novel: Fuzzy Mud.	Study of a novel: Private Peaceful	Study of a novel: Goodnight Mr Tom	<u>Literature</u>	<u>Language</u>
	Skills include reading the entire text with focus on plot and character throughout, information retrieval and craft of the writer skills and developing ideas about context and writer's influences/ intentions.  Written accuracy focus:  Was and were	skills and developing ideas about context and writer's influences/ intentions. This	information retrieval and craft of the writer skills and developing ideas about	Study: Blood Brothers Exploding extract	Narrative Writing Transactional writing Comp. 1 + 2 whole papers  Literature Romeo and Julie revision Mock exams
Summer 1	Literary Study  Study of a play: Frankenstein drama text  Skills include reading the entire text with focus on plot and character throughout, information retrieval and craft of the writer skills and developing ideas about context and writer's influences/ intentions. There is a lot of performance style focus in this study, so spoken language elements will also be explored through transactional writing elements.  Written accuracy focus:  Possessive apostrophe	Literary Study  Study of a play: Dracula drama text  Skills include reading the entire text with focus on plot and character throughout, information retrieval and craft of the writer skills and developing ideas about context and writer's influences/ intentions. There is a lot of performance style focus in this study, so spoken language elements will also be explored through transactional writing elements. This will lead to essay writing skills, referring to the novel from memory.  Written accuracy focus:	focus on plot and character throughout, information retrieval and craft of the	Literature Anthology poetry Themes of time and power  Language Component 1A full section  Transactional writing and preparing for the Spoken Language Assessment	Revision of:  Language  Narrative Writing  Transactional writing  Comp. 1 + 2 whole papers  Literature  Unseen poetry  Revision of texts

		Apostrophes for omission		
Summer 2	Speaking and Listening	Speaking and Listening	Speaking and Listening	<u>Literature</u> Unseen poetry
	<ul> <li>use Standard English confidently in a range of contexts, perhaps informally as part of a classroom discussion</li> <li>give short presentations as part of a group, expressing their own ideas and keeping to the point</li> <li>participating in structured discussions, summarising and/or building on what has been said</li> <li>opportunities to improve oracy further</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To use Standard English confidently in a range of contexts, perhaps informally as part of a classroom discussion</li> <li>give short speeches and presentations as part of a group, expressing their own ideas and keeping to the point</li> <li>participating in formal debates or structured discussions, summarising and/or building on what has been said</li> <li>opportunities to improve oracy further</li> </ul>	contexts, perhaps informally as part of a classroom discussion  give short speeches and presentations, expressing their own ideas and keeping to the point	Language End of year exam Narrative writing Spoken Language Assessment End of year
	Literary Study		Literary Study  Poetry Pre and Post 1914- Adwick	
	Poetry Pre and Post 1914 - Theme of other cultures	<u>war</u>	Anthology	
	general view while offering personal	view while offering personal opinions and understanding the context of the poem.	Skills include writing about a single poem from memory, identifying a poet's general view while offering personal opinions and understanding the context of the poem. Students will begin independently comparing poems.	

	ritten accuracy focus:	Consolidating the first and next five	Written accuracy focus: Consolidating all written accuracy elements		
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