Overall Curriculum Intent - The Brian Clarke CofE Academy

English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. Our intent is to prepare students, ready for the world beyond the classroom, ensuring they are everything they are meant to be. They will leave as thoughtful, critical insightful thinkers and communicators. By fostering a love for both the written and spoken word our students will be submerged into a rich and diverse KS4 English curriculum that teaches them how to be both analytical and creative; strong- willed and open- minded; confident orators and empathetic listeners.

Year 10	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 10 Knowledge Introduced	Language Paper 2 Non-fiction reading and writing: exploring convention and genre Objectives: • read a variety of non-fiction genres for understanding and personal response; each piece acting as an exemplar thereof • analytically explore authorial intention and the features and conventions of the genres contained	Half Term 2 Literature Paper 1 (19 th century novel) A Christmas Carol Objectives: ideas about the plot and characters Understanding of the context both external and internal and how this should be referenced and analysed. Focus on key themes of redemption; Christian ethics on the worship of	Half Term 3 Language Paper 1 Fiction reading and writing: exploring convention and technique Objectives:	Half Term 4 Literature Paper 2 (Modern texts) An Inspector Calls Objectives: The rules of Edwardian Society – context understanding The relationship between the rich and the poor ideas about the plot and characters Understanding of the context both external and internal and how	Half Term 5 Literature Paper 2 (Anthology & unseen) Power and conflict Objectives: Overview of key themes; power, conflict, identity, memory, the human experience Discussions around the historical and social contexts Poetic techniques including language, structure and form. Reading and	Half Term 6 Spoken Language Objectives: Formally presenting to an audience for an extended period Responding to questions posed by an audience Use of standard English Independent preparation
	within the exemplar imitate the exemplar by writing the genres, involving features and conventions. train students in the format of and approaches to the paper practise students in meeting the correct AOs per task practise students in time management Key source: AQA GCSE English Language: Reading Resource Assessment: Section A and B;	money and the value of the individual. Stave 1: Scrooge as alienated from God and His creation; worships money By Stave 5: Scrooge as redeemed: returns to God, accepts his responsibilities to society in his heart Staves 2, 3 and 4 are the process by which Scrooge accepts responsibility Understanding of authorial intention, characters and plots as devices and constructs rather	character, zooming in, shifts in focus, tension, juxtaposition etc) • How to evaluate and critique a fictional text, using appropriate evaluative language to complement a written response. • Writing a narrative – looking at examples (various grades) • Construction – structure and planning • Importance of technical accuracy.	this should be referenced and analysed. • Motif of key factors of wealth vs poverty (The Titanic as a microcosm). • Character constructs (characterisation) • The role of the Inspector • Understanding of authorial intention, characters and plots as devices and constructs rather than realities • Wealth & the class system • Capitalist society	annotating of poems before analysis Skills of academic comparisons – model essays Poems to be 'clustered' to suit compatibility for comparison Practise comparing poems (structing an essay) Assessment: Essays; scores /30 and /32 Cumulative score /126	
	Score/80	than realities Assessment: Essay; Score /30	Assessment: Section A and B; Score/80 Cumulative score /160	Suicide Generational conflict Assessment: Essay; score /34 Cumulative score /64		
Key vocabulary/ concepts/	Genres: diary memoir	Redemption Idolatry Worship	<u>Criticises</u> – rebukes, admonishes, chastises,	Condescending Imperious Prejudiced	Equate Align Resemble	Standard English Formal register Presentation

ideas students	interview	Responsibility	lambasts, castigates, demonises,	Petulant	Mirror	Voice and projection
must master	speech	Religious	condemns	Narcissistic	Parallel	Preparation
	letter	Irreligious	Questions – queries, disputes,	Capitalism (revisited)	Simulate	Expertise
		Social/society	casts doubt upon, refutes,	Socialism (revisited)	Distinguish	p
	Comparative verbs:	Income disparity, inequality	interrogates, examines,	Morality	Oppose	
		Misanthropic	challenges, exposes, provokes	Culpable	Diverge	
	Equate	Rapacious	Ridicules – mocks, trivialises,		Prosody	
	Align		satirises, lampoons, derides,		Verse	
	Resemble		pillories, parodies, caricatures		Stanza	
	Mirror		Celebrates – commemorates,		Line reference	
	Parallel		honours, salutes, recognises,		Monologue	
	Simulate		acknowledges, memorialises,		Para-rhyme	
	Distinguish		lionises, fetishises, idealises,		Blank verse	
	Oppose		eulogises, elevates, glorifies,		Free verse	
	Diverge		sentimentalises, romanticises,		Meter	
	juxtapose		beautifies, deifies		Voice	
			<u>Subverts</u> – undermines,			
			overturns, alters, modifies,			
			corrupts			
			Accepts – welcomes, embraces,			
			affirms, reaffirms			
			internalises, externalises			
			Technical terms –			
			anthropomorphises,			
			zoomorphises			
Knowledge	The art of rhetoric	Industrialisation; urban poverty	Narrative writing – Freytag's	Drama as a genre; features of		Turn & talk
revisited	Ethos, pathos, and logos	and income disparity; The poor	pyramid. Writing techniques	drama (stage directions, division		STAR: Answering in full
	Thesis, discourse and analytical	Law. Charles Dickens.	such as pathetic fallacy and	of Acts, audience response)		sentences
	verbs for essay writing.	Romanticism.	other figurative methods	Early 20 th century social class		Poetry recital (in some cases)
	Structures and formats of			structure		
	transactional writing					
CEIAG Links/	Vocabulary, argument, extended v	writing, academic tone and register,	inferential reading, cultural enrichme	ent and wider range of cultural refere	ence	Formal tone and register,
Opportunities						confidence, self-presentation,
						response, Standard English

KS4 – Year 11

Year 11	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge	Literature Paper 1	Revise: Language, both papers;	Revision: literature and	Revision: literature and	Revision: literature and	Revision: literature and
Introduced	(Shakespeare) Macbeth	assessment	language	language	language	language
	Objectives:	Objectives:	Priorities for Literature:	Priorities for Literature:	Priorities for Literature:	Priorities for Literature:
	To understand the	Further practice on	Revisiting content from the earliest	Revisiting content from the earliest	Ongoing formative	Ongoing formative
	plot and the acts of	exam questions against GCSE criteria	point in the course (A		assessment to guide where additional	assessment to guide where additional
	the characters		Christmas Carol.	point in the course (Poetry, followed by	revision time should	revision time should
	To understand the	Opportunities to look at more source	followed by An	Macbeth)	be spent	be spent
	motives and	material, continue to	Inspector Calls)	Ongoing formative	Also:	Also:
	presentations of the	enhance vocabulary	Ongoing formative	assessment to guide	Continued inter-	Continued inter-
	characters	and to practise	assessment to guide	where additional	leaved opportunities	leaved opportunities
		writing in different	where additional	revision time should	to practise Language	to practise Language
	To explore the theme	•	revision time should	be spent	reading and writing,	reading and writing,
	of ambition,	genres.	be spent	Also:	both papers.	
	especially but not	Assessment: ongoing, formative	Also:	Continued inter-	botii papeis.	both papers.
	only through the	Assessment. Origonia, formative			Assessment: ongoing, formative	Assessment: ongoing, formative
	protagonist; also,		Continued inter-	leaved opportunities	Assessment. Origonia, formative	Assessment. Origonia, formative
	connected sub-		leaved opportunities	to practise Language		
	themes such as		to practise Language	reading and writing,		
	power, violence.		reading and writing,	both papers.		
	To explore multiple		both papers.	Assessment engains formation		
	possible readings of		Assessment, engains formative	Assessment: ongoing, formative		
	the text; text as		Assessment: ongoing, formative			
	dynamic in its					
	interpretation					

	 To develop 			
	independent critical			
	responses in			
	extended writing			
	(essays)			
	(Essays)			
	Assessment: Essay; score /34			
	Assessment. Essay, score / 54			
	Communications assure /1.00			
17.	Cumulative score /160			
Key	Ambition			
vocabulary/	Dynasty			
concepts/ideas	Regicide			
students must	Damnation			
master	Equivocation			
	Hallucination			
	Soliloquy			
	Thane			
	Fatal flaw/hamartia			
Knowledge	Tragic hero			
revisited	Fatal flaw/hamartia			
	Shakespearean tragedy			
	Five-act structure			
	Verse and prosody			
	Extended response (essay			
	writing), especially thesis			
	statements			
CEIAG Links/	Vocabulary, argument, extended		1	1
Opportunities	writing, academic tone and			
	register, inferential reading,			
	cultural enrichment and wider			
	range of cultural reference			
	range of cultural reference			