



KS3 LTM Year 8

Subject Intent/ Aims: Subject Intent/ Aims: In English, we support students to develop a passion for Language and Literature through the study of texts from different genres, eras, themes and complexity. We develop students' reading for pleasure, creativity, articulacy and self-expression. We develop functional literacy skills for life. We empower students with cultural awareness and experience. English is at the core of all learning and students will transfer these skills across the curriculum.

<u>Throughout Year 8</u>, we aim to *build a passion for wider reading*. We aim to *develop learners who have stamina and readers who are resilient*. We aim to support the *development of pupils' communication* so they can function in society and express themselves. We aim to equip students with the *skills to articulate* themselves clearly. We aim to support students to develop a *broadened understanding and use of vocabulary*.

ADVENT: INNOCENCE AND ADVENTURE- FICTIONAL READING AND WRITING

Key Concepts: Innocence, Narrative Perspective, Chronology Conventional, Imaginary, Persona, Transformation

Overview: Class novel is to be used as a resource for grammar for reading:

Look at writer's use of narrative structure, focusing on nonchronological/ developing ideas- motifs, juxtaposition/ contrasts, parallels etc.

Then, focus on non-chronological story telling techniques and different structures/ narrative approaches/ voices and perspectives.

LENT: CONFLICT IN LITERATURE (MACBETH AND POETRY)

<u>Key Concepts:</u> Conflict, Character Flaw, Motif, Embodiment, Adopted persona, Poetic Voice, Symbolism

Overview: Study a range of pre & post 20th century poems.

Use approaches for responding to an unseen poem and how to compare two poems on a similar theme. (1 Pre and 1 post 1914).

Study play for characterisation, plot development/ structure; Dramatic devices e.g. entrances and exits, dramatic irony etc; Language and structure analysis. Select and analyse a range of extracts in relation to whole text and focus on how context and historical background link to writer's intentions and ideas in the

PENTECOST: CULTURE AND DIVERSITY IN WORLD LITERATURE AND WORLD NEWS

Key Concepts: Culture, Identity, Bias, Subjectivity, Prejudice, Sensationalism, Viewpoint Overview: Class novel to be used as a literary text and studied in relation to contextual ideas, writers' intentions and message and how Literature and media can be used to present bias/ balanced viewpoints in a subjective/ objective tone.

Study a range of reading skills though the novel and non-fiction texts (informative, persuasive, argumentative) and extracts of literary non-fiction (explanatory/ autobiographical) to understand writer's viewpoints and perspectives.









		text.	National Comingles Co.
English literary heritage through: 1.3 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.8 3 Writing: Write accurately, fluently, effectively and at length for pleasure and information through: 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.8 3 Spoken English – confidently and effectively through: 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 Grammar and Vocabulary:		National Curriculum Coverage: Reading: Develop an appreciation and love of reading, and read increasingly challenging material through: 1.1a 1.1b 2.1 2.2 2.3. 3.1 .3.3 3.4 Writing: Write accurately, fluently, effectively and at length for pleasure and information through: 1.1b 1.1c 1.3 2.1 2.2 Spoken English – confidently and effectively through: 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 Grammar and Vocabulary: 1.1 1.5 1.6:	National Curriculum Coverage: Writing: 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 Reading: 1.1 2.1 2.4 Spoken English – confidently and effectively through: 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 Grammar and Vocabulary: 1.1 1.5 1.6:
Victorian Novel To have a thoughtful understanding: The Plot Themes Characters The PEDAZCE acronym and be able to use the acronym appropriately	HO Knowledge: 1a. To have a thorough understanding of the plot, themes and characters. 1b. To understand how to structure a critical essay and be able to construct a	Components (Key Content/ Knowledge) Macbeth The plot Themes Characters. PEDAZCE acronym and be able to use the acronym appropriately Subject Terminology Dramatic methods and how Shakespeare uses these through 'Macbeth'. Jacobean era practices. Key events from the 16 th and 17 th Century.	Components (Key Content/ Knowledge) 20 th Century Novel To thoughtfully understand: The Plot Themes Characters The PEDAZCE acronym Language methods Subject terminology The conventions of a bildungsroman novel







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- Language methods
- The conventions of a bildungsroman novel
- The key events which took place during the 19th Century.
- To understand how Dickens and 'A Christmas Carol' fits in to the Literary Timeline.
- How these events affected the author and a contemporary audience.

Narrative Writing

To understand:

- Audience and purpose and how they differ.
- The impact of vocabulary choices.
- How to write to narrate.
- Language methods.
- Word class.
- Sentence Structures
- Structural methods.
- Punctuation rules.
- Grammatical rules.

thesis opening. 1d. To be able to conceptualise your

conceptualise your response using your understanding of the novel.

- How these events influenced Shakespeare's writing of 'Macbeth'.
- How this fits in to the Literary Timeline

Conflict Poetry

To understand:

- Language methods.
- Structural methods.
- Poetic methods.
- The terminology for analysis.
- How to develop a critical exploration and understanding.
- Poet's intent.
- Context of the Literary timeline from the literary Movement.
- How to compare poems.

- The key events which took place during the 20th Century.
- How these events affected the author and a contemporary audience.
- How to draw links between context and the text.
- How 'Of Mice and Men' or To Kill a Mockingbird' fits in to the Literary Timeline.

Non-Fiction Writing

To understand:

- Genre, audience and purposes differ.
- Impact of vocabulary choices
- How to write an effective non-fiction text
- Structure of a non-fiction text
- Logos, Ethos, Pathos
- Language methods
- Non-fiction methods
- Rhetorical methods
- Word class
- Sentence structures
- Structural methods
- Punctuation rules
- Grammatical rules
- Writers perspective







task and text (AO3)

Conflict Poetry.



			How to compare extracts based on perspectives and methods
Generic Composite Skills:	HO Composites:	Composite Skills:	Composite Skills:
Victorian Novel	Oliver Twist	<u>Macbeth</u>	20 th Century Novel
To select:	1.To compose a	To select:	To select:
 Clear textual detail 	thoughful response to	Clear textual detail	Clear textual detail
 Methods from within an 	task and text. (AO1)	Methods from within an extract.	Methods from within an extract.
extract.	, , ,	To infer:	To infer:
To infer:	chosen references	Show clear inference when comparing texts.	Show clear inference when comparing texts.
Show clear inference when	throughout response	To compose:	To compose:
comparing texts.	(AO1)	An explorative and clear personal response to	An evaluative and clear personal response to
To compose:	3. To explore	the question and task.	the question and task.
A evaluative and clear	language methods to	Thematic references with cross text links.	Thematic references with cross text links.
personal response to the	support response.	To analyse	To analyse
question and task.	(AO2)	How the method adds to the atmosphere and	How the method adds to the atmosphere and
Thematic references with	4. To explore how the	•	tension of the novella.
cross text links.	writer's methods	the effects of the writer's choice of	the effects of the writer's choice of
To analyse	create meaning. (AO2)	language/structure in detail.	language/structure in detail.
How the method adds to	5. Explore how	The perspectives of shown by specific detailed	The perspectives of shown by specific clear
the atmosphere and tension	ideas/perspective/con	links between context and text.	links between context and text.
of the novella.	textual factors	The contextual factors shown by clear links	Non-Fiction Writing
	support links between		Communicate clearly and coherently.







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- the effects of the writer's choice of language/structure in detail. 7. To match tone,
- The perspectives of shown by specific detailed links between context and text.
- The contextual factors shown by detailed links between context and text.

Narrative Writing

To apply:

- Communicate clearly and coherently.
- Register is appropriately, convincing and compelling for the audience.
- Varied and inventive use of Structural features.
- Extensive and ambitious vocabulary choices.
- Well-crafted linguistic methods.
- A full range of punctuation used accurately.
- Accurate sentence demarcation.

6. To communicate clearly.

style and register accurately to purpose and audience. (AO6) 8. To use a range of high level vocabulary To analyse: (AO2) and phrasing. (AO5) 9. To **craft** linguistic devices. (AO5) 10. Use a range of varied Structural features. (AO5) 11. Use a range of

punctuation for

(AO6)

clarity, purpose and

effect with accuracy.

To identify:

- Clear evidence from the text.
- Language, structural, poetic methods from within a poem and develop links between poems. (AO2)
- Thematic links between poems.

• The meaning of explicit and implicit meaning from the quotation.

To craft: (AO1)

- A personal response.
- Clear comparisons between texts.

- Register is appropriately, convincing and compelling for the audience.
- To apply non-fiction structural features.
- Varied and inventive use of Structural features.
- Extensive and ambitious vocabulary choices.
- Well-crafted non-fiction methods.
- A full range of punctuation used accurately.
- Accurate sentence demarcation.
- Fluently linked paragraphs with integrated discourse markers.









 Fluently linked paragraphs with integrated discourse markers. 		
integrated discourse markers.		









Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:

Literature Reading: Oliver Twist

Composing an in depth explanation/ analysis/ exploration/ critique of how Dickens uses events (the workhouse) to suggest to the reader how Oliver's character may develop?

AND

Comparison between other extracts in the novella as a whole

How Dickens intent supports their craft and delivers an impactful message.

Language Writing: Narrative

Produce a some successful/ consistently clear/ convincing/ compelling piece of creative writing. Writing own narrative using non-chronologial narrative structures register for different forms, purposes and audiences. AND

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: Students must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

Final composition/ Deliberate Practice: Relationships poetry Reading

Composing an in depth exploratory/ analytical/ exploratory/ critical comparison of how do the poems Bayonette Charge andpresent the aftermath of war? Compare how each writer presents their views of war.

Shakespeare Writing

Produce a some successful/ consistently clear/ convincing/ compelling piece of creative writing in the style of a dramatic monologue on Macbeth/ Ladv Macbeth's internal conflict.

ΔND

AO5: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.

AO6: Students must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:

Literature Reading: Oliver Twist

Composing an in depth explanation/ analysis/ exploration/ critique of how Steinbeck/Lee present loneliness and the social outsiders in the novel AND

Comparison between other extracts in the novella as a whole. How Steinbeck/Lee's intent supports their craft and delivers an impactful message.

Language Writing: Non Fiction

Produce a some successful/consistently clear/ convincing/ compelling piece of creative writing. Writing a newspaper article on a key concept of the novel linked to the news.

AND

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: Students must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.









<u>Adapted Curriculum Content:</u> Victorian Novel

- Use simplified extracts of Victorian novels to focus on key details.
- Highlight important quotes or sections from the text.
- Provide a summary of the extract to help students focus on important details.
- Use highlighting or underlining to show important methods used by the author (e.g., descriptive language, repetition).
- Offer a word bank of methods with their definitions for reference.
- Use comparison charts where students fill in details from each text side-by-side.
- Encourage students to explain why they think certain events or actions happen based on the text.
- Provide sentence starters to help them form comparisons (e.g., "In this text, the author shows...").
- Provide opportunities for discussion before writing, to help students organize their thoughts.
- Encourage students to give a personal opinion about a text using basic prompts like "I think..." or

Adapted Curriculum Content:

- Break the plot down into key events with simple explanations.
- Use storyboards or visual aids to show the main parts of the plot (e.g., Macbeth meets the witches, kills Duncan, becomes king, downfall).
- Use character charts with pictures and descriptions of their personalities and actions.
- Simplify context by focusing on how people in the Jacobean era believed in witches, fate, and the divine right of kings.
- Provide basic historical context using pictures and easy-to-understand facts about life in Shakespeare's time.
- Focus on major events like King James I's reign, the Gunpowder Plot, and beliefs about witchcraft.
- Use visual timelines and discussion prompts to help students understand how these events influenced the play
- Encourage students to give a personal opinion on the poem using basic prompts like "I think this poem shows..."
- Teach students to compare themes and methods in two poems using comparison charts.
- Focus on simple similarities and differences
 (e.g., "Both poems talk about war, but one

Adapted Curriculum Content:

- Provide simplified plot summaries focusing on key events.
- Use visual aids like storyboards or flowcharts to show the main events of the story.
- Use discussion prompts to explore how these themes affect the characters
- Provide key quotes to show character traits and changes.
- Explain that a bildungsroman is a novel about a character's growth or development.
 - Simplify the explanation of key historical events like the Great Depression, racial segregation, and civil rights movements.
 - Use simple examples to explain how the audience at the time may have related to the themes of injustice, racism, and economic struggles.

Non-Fiction Writing

- Teach that word choice affects the tone and impact of writing.
- Use examples of formal vs. informal language, or emotive vs. factual language, to show how vocabulary can change the way the reader feels.











"I feel...".

- Offer writing frames for forming responses that include key elements such as character, theme, and language.
- Use role-play or drama activities to help students experience and understand tension in the text.
- Provide sentence strips where students can change the structure and see how it affects the meaning.
- Break down contextual information into easy-tounderstand facts about Victorian society (e.g., industrial revolution, social class).

Narrative Writing

- Provide prompts or scaffolds for writing in an appropriate tone depending on the audience.
- Provide vocabulary banks related to the topic and encourage students to use new words.
- Celebrate the use of ambitious vocabulary through positive reinforcement.

shows hope, and the other shows fear").

 Provide writing frames to help them compare poems with sentence starters like "In both poems..." or "This poem is different because...".









Adaptive Implementation Practices:

- Break down complex concepts and texts into smaller, more manageable chunks.
- Provide step-by-step guidance and support as students work through challenging texts or tasks, gradually increasing independence as they progress.
- Incorporate visual aids such as diagrams, charts, and illustrations to enhance understanding of key plot points, character relationships, and thematic elements.
- Use multimedia resources, such as film adaptations or interactive presentations, to engage students with different learning styles.
- Incorporate hands-on, interactive activities that appeal to different senses and learning modalities.
- Encourage students to act out scenes, create character profiles, or design storyboards to deepen their understanding of the texts.
- Allow students to work in small groups or pairs to collaborate on assignments and projects.
- Use flexible grouping strategies to pair students with diverse abilities and strengths, providing opportunities for peer support and mentorship.
- Use ongoing formative assessment strategies, such as quizzes, exit tickets, or group discussions, to monitor student progress and adjust instruction accordingly.

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- Provide timely feedback and guidance to help students identify areas for improvement and set goals for growth.
- Design engaging and interactive activities that promote active participation and critical thinking.
- Incorporate role-playing, debates, creative writing exercises, and real-world connections to bring the texts to life and make learning meaningful for students.
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Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):

Reading: Extract to whole question on Literary Heritage class novel focusing on the theme of innocence/ adventure.

Checkpoint: Practice analysis paragraphs.

Checkpoint: Speaking and Listening: Review of novel. Writing: Full narrative piece using non-chronological

narrative story structures.

Checkpoint: Multiple choice grammar/ punctuation quiz.

(Understanding and application).

Checkpoints: Fortnightly Vocab/ Knowledge quizzes and Century Homework.

05.12.22-12.12.22 Data Drop 1

Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):

Reading: Extract to whole question on conflict presented in the play. Poetry comparison on writers' presentation of war.

Checkpoint: Practice analysis paragraphs.

Writing: Dramatic monologue on Macbeth/ Lady Macbeth's internal conflict.

Checkpoint: Multiple choice grammar/ punctuation quiz. (Understanding and application).

Checkpoint: Speaking and Listening: Performance of dramatic monologue role-play/ Presentation on

poems.

Checkpoints: Fortnightly Vocab/ Knowledge quizzes and Century Homework.

20.03.23-27.03.23 Data Drop 2

Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):

Reading: Essay question on theme- 'How does Steinbeck present the social outsiders in the novel 'OMAM'?'

Checkpoint: Practice analysis paragraphs.

Writing: Write own newspaper article explaining one of the key concepts/ possible topics explored in the

Checkpoint: Practise skills paragraphs.

Speaking and Listening: Discursive debate on topical issue.

Checkpoints: Fortnightly Vocab/ Knowledge quizzes and Century Homework.

03.07.23- 07.07.23 Data Drop 3

Kev Terms:

NON-LINEAR NARRATIVE CIRCULAR STRUCTURE **FORESHADOWING DUAL NARRATIVE** CONTEXTUAL FACTORS HERITAGE SOCIAL

Key Vocabulary:

Elude, impregnable, conflict, disdain, heroism, ambition, social hierarchy, Arrogance Legacy distrust,

Key Terms:

INTERNAL CONFLICT/ CONFLICTING DRAMATIC DEVICES STAGE DIRECTIONS CRISIS/ CLIMAX **EXPOSITION** RESOLUTION

Key Vocabulary:

Blazon, bathos, archetype. caricature, comic relief. Anagnorisis, AMBIGUITY antagonist, catharsis, conscience, foil,

Key Terms:

ATTITUDE BALANCED **AMBIVALENT** DIVERSITY **EMPATHY** DEDUCTION

Key Vocabulary:

Juncture, debris, recumbent, emerge. morosely, lumbered, contemplated, anguished, scoff, mollified, pugnacious, gingerly, ominously,







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MORAL	stoicism, benefactor,	DENOUEMENT/ FALSE	hamartia, hubris	ACCURACY	derogatory, flounced,
ECONOMICAL	pride, contempt,	DENOUEMENT	peripeteia, tragic	CLARITY	derision, concealing,
CULTURAL		EPILOGUE	hero, Arthurian	SUMMARISE	gnawing, entranced,
RELIGIOUS	penitent, reverence,	DUOLOGUE	Legend, Autonomy,	SYNTHESISE	reprehensible,
PLANNING	benevolence,	PARALLELISM	Code of chivalry,	COMPARE	bemused, regarded,
DRAFTING	encumbered,	SONNET	Convention,	CONTRAST	solemnly, mauled,
PROOF READING	dejected, brutality,	BALLAD	Dehumanise,	OBJECTIVE	meager, liniment,
SENTENCE STRUCTURES/ SENTENCE	scrutiny, reproach,	STANZA	Facade, Fate,	SUBJECTIVE	fawning.
FORMS	adversity,	NARRATIVE POEM	Heathen, Infallible,	PERSONAL	
PARALLELS	•	FREE VERSE	Melodrama,	IMPERSONAL	
CONTRASTS	tolerance, avarice.	RHYME SCHEME	Misogyny, morality,		
SYMBOLISMSYNTAX		DRAMATIC MONOLOGUE	mythology, nihilism,	SYMBOLISM	
COORDINATION		SYMBOLISM	paganism,	STATEMENTS- DECLARATIVE,	
PATHETIC FALLACY		RESOLUTION	prejudice.	INTERROGATIVE	
CHRONOLOGY		ANTITHESIS		EMPHATIC LANGUAGE	
LOGICAL		DRAMATIC IRONY		ANAPHORA	
COHESION		ALLEGORY		BIAS	
SUBPLOT		SOLILOQUY		MICROCOSM	
JUXTAPOSITION		DYSTOPIAN		PARALLEL	
COHESION		QUATRAIN		PEJORATIVE	
MOTIF		IAMB		HYPERBOLIC	
CONVICTION VOICE-ACTIVE/		IAMBIC PENTAMETER			
PASSIVE		IAMBIC TETRAMETER			
		ACCURACY			









Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links: History- Victorian London Geography- Industrial Revolution and Poverty RE: Knoweledge of redemption and Christian Values.	Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links: History- Elizabethan and Tudor England History- WW1 and WW2	Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links: History- America 1930s Geography- World News RE- Current Ethical World Issues H&S: Current Issues.
SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:	SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:	SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:
Religion, duality, free will, relationships, cultural practices, democracy, childhood, supernatural, safety.	Conflict, fatal flaws, morality, religion, honour/duty, status, history, war, just war, suffering, inequality.	Democracy, liberty, respect, religion, morality, culture, diversity, freedom of speech, human rights, poverty, injustice.









