

Department Planning 25/26



KS3 – Year 9 Long Term Mapping

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.

Throughout Year 9, we aim to build a passion for wider reading. We aim to develop learners who have staming 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: VICTORIAN VIRTUES: 'A Christmas Carol' and Non-Fiction/Literary non-fiction extracts about the Victorian era.

Key Concepts: Redemption, Social Injustice, Guilt

Victorian era through 'ACC' and other extracts. Draw links to draw links between poems thematically. and comparisons in viewpoints.

Study the text for plot, characterisation, themes and key extracts for close analysis.

LENT TOPICS: ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS: 'Romeo and Juliet' and Love Poetry.

Key Concepts: Free Will, Fate, Obligation, Destiny, Youth.

Overview:

Teach relationships poetry and some GCSE AQA poetry as unseen poetry, prompting independent response. Focus on poetic devices Overview: Study the contextual background of the used to build atmosphere and the impacts created, as well as how

PENTECOST: EDWARDIAN, POST WW PERSPECTIVES- 'Animal Farm' and Writing to present a viewpoint.

Key Concepts: Corruption, Naivety, Abuse of Power, Class

Overview:

Study the contextual background of the Edwardian/ WWs. Read the text for plot, characterisation, themes, concepts and structure. Make links to non-fiction texts on key views/ topics to do with the historical and present day.

National Curriculum Coverage:

National Curriculum Coverage:

Romeo and Juliet and Love and Relationships Poetry

National Curriculum Coverage:

Animal Farm



A Christmas Carol





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Reading: read and appreciate the depth and power of the English literary heritage through:

1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 3

length for pleasure and information through:

1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3, 2.4

Non-Fiction Writing

Reading: Write accurately, fluently, effectively and at length for pleasure and information through

1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4

Writing: Plan, draft, edit and proof-read through

2.1, 2.2, 2.3

Spoken Language

Speak confidently, audibly and effectively, including through:

4.1 4.3 4.4 4.5

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Speak confidently, audibly and effectively, including through:

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Components (Key Content):

A Christmas Carol.

To understand:

- The Plot
- Themes
- Characters
- The PEDAZCE acronym

HO Knowledge:

To confidently demonstrate an lassured understanding of key ideas in the text. To use sustained, embedded quotaiton to

support my

Components (Key Content/ Knowledge)

Romeo and Juliet.

- The plot
- Themes
- Characters.
- PEDAZCE acronym and be able to use the acronym appropriately
- Subject Terminology

Components (Key Content/ Knowledge)

Components (Key Content):

Animal Farm

To understand:

- The Plot
- Themes
- Characters
- The PEDAZCE acronym







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St Philip Howard Catholic Voluntary Academy

- Gothic features
- Language methods
- The conventions of a fin-de-siècle novella.
- The key events which took place during the 19th Century.
- How these events affected Dickens and a contemporary where relevant. audience.
- How to draw links between context and the text.
- How 'A Christmas Carol' fits in to the Literary Timeline.

Non-Fiction **Autobiographical Writing** To understand:

- Audience and purpose.
 - The impact of vocabulary choices.

explanations.

To thoughtfully analyse, evaluate and explain the writer's use of language using subject terminology confidently.

Demonstrate an understanding of socual To understand:

and historical context

To analyse how the writer uses language for effect and show an

understanding of differing perspectives.

To confidently use a range of devices,

structural and

grammatical features to

sustain reader's

interest.

To confidently use a rangre of ambitious

- Dramatic methods and how Shakespeare uses these through 'Romeo and Juliet'.
- Elizabethan era practices.
- Key events from the 16th and 17th Century.
- How these events influenced Shakespeare's writing of 'Romeo and Juliet'.
- How this fits in to the Literary Timeline

Relationships Poetry

- 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 Romantic Movement.
- How to compare poems.

- Language methods
- The conventions of an allegorical novella.
- The key events which took place during the 19th Century.
- How these events affected Dickens and a contemporary audience.
- How to draw links between context and the text.
- How 'A Christmas Carol' fits in to the Literary Timeline.

Non-Fiction Writing

To understand:

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









 How to write the narrate and describe. Language met Word class. Sentence Struit Structural met Punctuation red Grammatical red 	vocabulary and spell virtually all words, including more complex, accurately.









Generic Composite Skills:

Victorian Novel

To select:

- Clear textual detail
- Methods from within an extract.

To infer:

Show clear inference when comparing texts.

To compose:

- A evaluative and clear personal response to the question and task.
- Thematic references with cross text links.

To analyse

 How the method adds to the atmosphere and tension of the novella.

HO Composites:

1. To compose a thoughtful response to task and text. (AO1) 2. To integrate iudicious references throughout response

3. To analyse language methods to support response. (AO2)

(AO1)

- 4. To explore how the writer's methods create meaning. (AO2)
- 5. Explore how ideas/perspective/cont extual factors support links between task and text (AO3)
- 6. To communicate convincingly.
- 7. To match tone, style and register accurately to purpose and audience. (AO6)

Composite Skills:

Romeo and Juliet

To select:

- Judicious textual detail
- Methods from within an extract.

To infer:

• Show perceptive inference when comparing texts.

To compose:

- A evaluative and detailed personal response to the question and task.
- Thematic references with cross text links.

To analyse:

- the effects of the writer's choice of language/structure in detail.
- The effects of the writer's choice of structural methods in detail.
- The perspectives of shown by specific detailed links between context and text.
- The contextual factors shown by detailed links between context and text.

Generic Composite Skills:

- 1. To compose a clear response to task and text. (AO1)
- 2. To integrate references throughout response (AO1)
- 3. To use language methods to support response. (AO2)
- 4. To consider how the writer's methods create meaning. (AO2)
- 5. Consider how ideas/perspective/contextual factors support links between task and text (AO3)
- 6. To communicate clearly and coherently
- 7. To match tone, style and register to purpose and audience
- 8. To use a range of sophisticated vocabulary and phrasing
- 9. To use a range of successful linguistic devices.
- 10. Use a range of Structural features
- 11. Use a range of accurate punctuation for clarity, purpose and effect.

Relationships Poetry.

To identify:

• Judicious evidence from the text.









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- the effects of the writer's choice of language/structure in detail.
- The perspectives of shown by specific detailed links between context and text.
- The contextual factors shown by detailed links between context and text.
- 8. To use a range of ambitious vocabulary and phrasing. (AO5) 9. To consciously craft linguistic devices. (AO5) To analyse: 10. Use a range of

varied and inventive

Structural features.

(AO5)

11. Use a range of punctuation for clarity, purpose and effect with a high level of accuracy. (AO6)

- Language, structural, poetic methods from within a poem and develop links between poems.
- Thematic links between poems.

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

To craft:

- A personal response.
- critical, exploratory comparisons.









Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:

Reading:

Composing an in depth explanation/ analysis/ exploration/ critique of Dickens's presentation of Scrooge's behaviour in 'A Christmas Carol'.

Writing:

Produce a 'some' successful/ consistently clear/ convincing/ compelling autobiographical piece of writing.

Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:

Reading:

Composing an in depth explanation/ analysis/ exploration/ critique of Shakespeare's presentation of Romeo as an impulsive character.

Writing:

Produce a 'some' successful/ consistently clear/ convincing/ Produce a 'some' successful/ consistently clear/ compelling review of two poems that maybe published on a convincing/compelling persuasive speech on a topic of webpage.

Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:

Reading:

Composing an in depth explanation/ analysis/ exploration/ critique of Orwell's presentation of control and societal views in 'Animal Farm'.

Writing:

injustice.









Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):

Assessed Pieces:

Reading: An extract to whole essay on a key scene from 'A Christmas Carol'.

Writing: Descriptive/Autobiographical recount of life during the Victorian Times.

Speaking and Listening: Monologue recount of events in Victorian times.

Checkpoints: Fortnightly Vocab/ Knowledge quizzes and Century Homework.

Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):

Assessed Pieces:

Reading: Extract to whole question: How does this extract present Romeo as an impulsive/ changing character?

Writing: Write a review of two poems that may be published on a literary webpage.

Speaking and Listening: Presentation on how relationships are presented in the different texts

Checkpoints: Fortnightly Vocab/ Knowledge quizzes and Century Homework.

Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):

Assessed Pieces:

Reading:

 Essay on society. How does Orwell present control and societal views towards this in 'Animal Farm'?

Writing: Persuasive speech on a topic of injustice/ topic for social discussion.

Speaking and Listening: Debate about a topical issue

Checkpoints: Fortnightly Vocab/ Knowledge quizzes and Century Homework.







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Adapted Curriculum Content: A Christmas Carol

- Break down the plot into key events: Scrooge's transformation, visits from the three ghosts, and how these encounters change him.
- Use simplified language and visual aids (such as story maps, comic strips, or sequencing activities) to help students understand the flow of the story.
- Ensure clear understanding of the key moments: Scrooge's interaction with Bob Cratchit, Tiny Tim, and the scenes with each ghost.
- Use relatable examples from students' lives to explain these themes (e.g., kindness at school, sharing during holidays).
- Use visual character maps to help students track changes in Scrooge's personality throughout the story.
- Provide activities that allow students to match characters to their traits.
- Break down PEDAZCE (Point, Evidence, Device, Analysis, Zoom in, Context, Effect) into simple, manageable steps.
- Provide sentence starters and examples to help students use this structure in their answers.

Adapted Curriculum Content: Romeo and Juliet

- Break the plot into manageable sections: Introduction (feuding families), the love story, the secret marriage, misunderstandings, and the tragic end.
- Use visuals like storyboards or simple scene summaries to explain key moments (e.g., the balcony scene, the fight between Tybalt and Mercutio).
- Simplify explanations of major themes: love, fate, conflict, and family loyalty.
- Use relatable, modern examples to help students understand these themes (e.g., love vs. family loyalty).
- Incorporate visual aids, simple stories, or short video clips to make themes clearer.
- Use simple character maps or worksheets to show how characters relate to each other.
- Use videos or acted-out scenes to show how Shakespeare uses these techniques.
- Simplify explanations of Elizabethan practices, such as arranged marriages, social classes, and beliefs in fate.
- Provide visuals or short videos to show how Elizabethan society influenced the play.

Love and Relationships Poetry

- Provide a glossary of key poetic terms with simple definitions.
- Use simple sentence starters to help students express their ideas about poet's intent.

Adapted Curriculum Content: Animal Farm

- Break down the plot into key events: the rebellion, rise of Napoleon, the construction of the windmill, and the eventual corruption of the pigs.
- Use visual aids like a simple timeline, comic strips, or a storyboard to explain major events.
- Focus on the basic sequence of events and how the farm changes over time.
- Relate these themes to real-life situations (e.g., unfair rules in a game, leaders becoming selfish) to help students understand.
- Use visual diagrams (e.g., cause-and-effect charts) to show how these themes develop throughout the story.
- Relate the animals to real-world figures (e.g., how Napoleon represents Stalin) using simple comparisons.
- Instead of focusing on the 19th century, focus on the Russian Revolution and 20th-century communism as context for Animal Farm.
- Provide a simple overview of the Russian Revolution and how it influenced Orwell's writing.
- Simplify complex political ideas using familiar, relatable examples (e.g., school rules and fairness). Non-Fiction Writing











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- Use visual aids and clear examples to practice using each step of the acronym.
- Highlight simple facts about 19th-century industrial England: poverty, poor working conditions, and social class differences.
- Use images and short videos to provide context for students.

Non- Fiction Autobiographical Writing

- Discuss how the writer writes for an audience (e.g., friends, family, or people they don't know) and has a purpose (to inform, entertain, or explain their life experiences).
- Teach students how choosing specific words can change how the reader feels
- Simplify narrative structure: beginning, middle, and end.
- Help students practice describing people, places, and events in their writing by using their own experiences.
- Use visual organisers, like storyboards, to plan their writing.
- Use visuals or sentence-building activities where students arrange parts of sentences into correct structures.
- Provide simple examples and activities where students practice correct grammar in their own writing.

- Simplify the comparison process by focusing on one or two clear points of comparison (e.g., theme, tone, language).
- Provide side-by-side poems and guide students through a comparison using a Venn diagram or sentence starters.

- Use real-life examples to help students identify audience and purpose (e.g., writing a letter to a friend vs. a teacher)
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- Provide practice through simple fill-in-theblank activities or matching games to help students apply grammar rules in context.

















Adapted 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

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- Use ongoing formative assessment strategies, such as guizzes, exit tickets, or group discussions, to monitor student progress and adjust instruction accordingly.
- Provide timely feedback and guidance to help

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- support and mentorship.
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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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<u>Key Terms:</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u>	<u>key rerms:</u>	<u>key vocabulary:</u>	<u>Key Terms:</u>	<u>key vocabulary:</u>
FIRST PERSON	INEQUALITY	ALLITERATION	ADMIRER	ALLUSION	CAPITULATE
NARRATION	MALTHUSIAN	ASSONANCE	ADORATION	STREAM OF	INFERENCE
FACTUAL/ EMOTIVE	MORAL	BALLAD	ADULATION	CONSCIOUSNESS	CONNOTATIONS
PACKCTORY		EXTENDED METAPHOR	AFFECTION	INFERENCE	RHETORIC
	EXPLOITATION	IRONY	ALLEGIANCE		TYRANT
EXPOSITON		REFRAIN	AMNITY		REBELLION
RISING/ FALLING ACTION	FOIL	REPETITION	ARDOR	HYPOTHESIS	PROPAGANDA
CLIMAX/ CRISIS	AVARICE	RHYME	BELOVED	PREDICTION	UTOPIA
DENOUEMENT	PHILANTHROPIC	COUPLET	BETROTHED	MORAL MESSAGE	DYSTOPIA
CVMBOLICM	SUPERNATURAL	DICTION	COURTIER	FLUENCY	PROPSPEROUS

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ALLEGORY	SYMBOLISM	ELEGY	DEVOTEDLY	EDWARDIAN	CORRUPT
FLASHBACK/	REMORSE	END-STOPPED	EARNESTLY	DICTION	CULT
FLASHFORWARD	CATALYST	ENJAMBMENT	ETHERIALISE	INTONATION	COMMUNISM
DICKENSIAN	REPENTANT	FREE VERSE	FERVENTLY	SOLUTIONS	CAPITALISM
APHORISM	VULNERABILITY	HYPERBOLE	GENIALLY	ANECDOTAL	DILIGENT
ANTITHESIS	RECLUSIVE	PERSONIFICATION	INFATUATION	DIALOGUE	ABLE-BODIED
VICTORIAN		PUN	JOCUNDITY	RHETORIC/ RHETORICAL	EQUALITY
FIGURATIVE	INDUSTRIAL	QUATRAIN	PARADISIACAL	DEVICES	DEMOCRCY
LINGUISTIC/ LITERARY	REVOLUTION	SONNET	RAPTURE	FIGURE OF SPEECH/	COMPULSION
•	OAKUM	TONE RHYMING COUPLET	PATRIARCHY PREDIAMENT	•	ECONOMY POLITICAL
BIOGRAPHICAL/	SOVEREIGN	DRAMATIC MONOLOGUE	AMOROUS	IDIOM	PROLETARIAT
AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL	PRIVY	FREE VERSE	FATE	GRAMMATICAL	BOURGEOISIE
PERSONAL	WORKHOUSE	NARRATIVE	ABHOR	STRUCTURES	DOORGEOISIE
SUBJECTIVE		SONNET	ADVERSARY	FLUIDITY/ CONTROL	
PATHOS		BLANK VERSE	ARBITRATE	AUDIENCE'S RESPONSE	
PARADOX		COUPLET	LAMENT	SYNTACTICAL	
ALLUSION		DRAMATIC IRONY	INCENDIARY	ACCURACY	
NOMENCLATURE		PARADOX	CANKER	JUSTIFY	
SYNTAX		PARELLELISM	PRODIGIOUS	AESTHETICISM	
		SONNET	IMPETUOUS	BATHOS	
		ALLEGORY	CHASTITY	ALLEGORY	
		ALLUION	CELESTIAL	MICROCOSM	
		BATHOS BLAZON	FEUD		
		COLLOQUIALISM	DISPARAGE		
		COMIC RELIEF	MALCONTENT		
		DYSPHEMISM	ANTAGONIST		









		EPITHET AGANORISIS ANTAGONIST CATHARSIS HARMATIA HUBRIS PEREPETIA	SOLEMNITY OBJECTIFY VIRTOUOUS PORTENT		
Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links: Numeracy- Literary/ historical timeline, use of statistics. History Victorian era. H&S/ PSHE- poverty/ suffering. Virtues/morality, class, socialism/ capitalism, 'Ignorance and want', democracy, community, liberty, equal rights,		Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links: • Numeracy- Act/ Scene/ line no's/ rhythm. Music-rhythm/rhyme. • H&S and RE Relationships. • Drama- play in performance. Religion/ faith, duty, honour, social differences, fate. Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curric • Numeracy- statistical information. Factorized by the Edwardian era/ WW. Geography of Science- Biology, evolution. • PE- health and well-being. Radicalisating individual liberty, democracy, tolerappreciation of differences, rule of the property of		nformation. History- V. Geography world events. ution. eing. Radicalisation, emocracy, tolerance,	
criminality SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:		SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:		SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:	
Spiritual Moral Social and Cultural - Words and their associations: what is a writer trying to make us think or feel? Writer's intent: when people try to communicate with us, we need to consider what they want us to think and why. Context of Victorian		confidence in nublic speaking in the final speaking and		bourgeoise) political/ecor groups, propaganda and a capitalism and communis hopefully enable students and understand the inequal Students will be encourage	ass divide, (proletariat versus nomic opinions of opposing about the conflict between sm in our society. This will sto separate truth from lies alities present in our society. ge to discuss their opinions, , and offer political views in a









England compared to today – is the message of the	safe environment.
text still relevant? Reading Writing Communication	
for effect – writer's intent. Analysing the impact of	
language and structure. How does a professional	
writer create impact and impart a message?	







