KS3 Curriculum Journey 2024-25: Why is Literature important to understand our own context

Big questions:

How can belief systems inform our understanding of literary genres? What factors influence a writer's point of view? How do the affordances and constraints of a form impact our experience?

Why do the voices of literature matter?



G.C.S.E. Curriculum and Assessment Map 2024-25:

Big questions:

How can belief systems inform our understanding of literary genres?

What factors influence a writer's point of view? How do the affordances and constraints of a form

impact our experience? Why do the voices of literature matter?

How is structure used to engage the reader?

How is language shaped?

Compare and summarise the presentation of

attitudes.

Assessment Expectations:

Mini-mock formative assessment points through Y9 and Y10 – these will be standardised questions

End of Year 10 Mock Examinations:

- Literature Paper 2 and ACC module
- Language Paper 1 and Paper 2

Homework Expectations:

Weekly alternation between revision on Century Tech modules and practice questions



Literature Route:

A01	Read, understand and respond to texts:
	 maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response
	• use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.
AO2	Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and
	effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.
AO3	Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they
	were written.
AO4	Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with
	accurate spelling and punctuation.

Schemes of work:	AO Focus:	Specific Skill focus:
Macbeth – stages of study	AO1 – 10hrs	Knowledge of plotRecall of significant scenes
Assessment – Literature Paper 1		 Identify specific quotations to illustrate key themes Link quotations through themes
Section A	AO2 – 10hrs	 Annotate 'Macbeth' extract Identify literary techniques Comment on language and structural features
	AO1 – 5hrs	Comment on authorial purposeEvaluate impact on audience
	AO3 – 5hrs -	 Apply cultural context
	Integrated – 20hrs	 Interpreting examination questions Mapping out an essay plan Use of discourse markers Developing an essay response Annotating and critically marking own response
A Christmas Carol Assessment – Literature Paper 1 – Section B	AO1 – 10hrs	 Knowledge of plot Recall of significant scenes Identify specific quotations to illustrate key themes Link quotations through themes
	AO2 – 10hrs	 Annotate 'A Christmas Carol' extract Identify literary techniques Comment on language and structural features
	AO1 – 5hrs	Comment on authorial purposeEvaluate impact on audience
	AO3 – 5hrs -	- Apply cultural context
	Integrated – 20hrs	 Interpreting examination questions Mapping out an essay plan Use of discourse markers Developing an essay response

		- Annotating and critically marking own response
An Inspector Calls Assessment – Literature Paper 2 Section A	AO1 – 10hrs	 Knowledge of plot Recall of significant scenes Identify specific quotations to illustrate key themes Link quotations through themes
	AO2 – 10hrs	 'Lord of the Flies' – identify beginning, middle and end of key characters and themes Explain significant literary techniques utilised for significant events Comment on language and structural features for key characters
	AO1 – 5hrs	Comment on authorial purposeEvaluate impact on audience
	AO3 – 5hrs -	- Apply cultural context
	Integrated – 20hrs	 Interpreting examination questions Mapping out an essay plan Use of discourse markers Developing an essay response Annotating and critically marking own response
Poetry Anthology Assessment – Literature Paper 2 Section B	AO1 – 15hrs	 Knowledge of 15 poems from cluster – recall from Y9 Recall of specific quotations to illustrate key themes and messages Link quotations through themes
	AO2 – 5hrs	 Analyse use of literary techniques in poems Comment on language and structural features in shaping poetic voices
	AO3 – 5hrs	 Identify specific links between poems Develop comparative points between poems in cluster Recall at least 5 patterns between poem pairs
	Integrated – 15hrs	 Interpreting examination questions Mapping out an essay plan Use of discourse markers Developing an essay response Annotating and critically marking own response
Unseen Poetry Assessment –	AO1 – 4 hours	 Read an unseen poem and construct an interpretation Verbally explain your interpretation with textual references

Literature Paper 2 Section C	AO2 – 4 hours	 Isolate specific reference points that link Comment on language, and structural, features used Develop a personal response using PEAAL
	С	 Identify links between unseen poems Be able to explain, in detail, how they compare Write a summary comparison of two poems

Language Route:

AO1	 identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas
	 select and synthesise evidence from different texts
AO2	Explain, comment on and 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.

Schemes of work:	AO Focus:	Specific Skill focus:
Language Paper 1 Reading	AO2 – Q.2. 10 hours	 Knowledge of language features Identifying language features in an unseen text Linking features in relation to specific theme/character/relationship Evaluate impact on reader
	AO1 – Q.1. 1 hour	 Reading unseen texts Interpreting question Identify relevant evidence
	AO4 – Q.4. 10 hours	 Interpret argument in question Form a thesis Identify evidence to support your thesis Evaluate methods used Develop impact on reader
	AO2 – Q.3. 10 hours	 Knowledge of structural features Analyse impact of structural features Evaluate impact on reader
Language Paper 1 Writing	AO5	 Generate a vocabulary response to imagery stimuli

Assessment – Language Paper 1 20 hours	AO6	 Shape vocabulary towards a specific narrative voice Develop use of types of narration: retrospective/analepsis/abstract Manipulate use of literary features Develop final response to an image stimuli Develop use of paragraphing Adapt range of varied punctuation Varied use of sentence forms
Language Paper 2 Reading	AO2 – Q.3. 10 hours	 Knowledge of language features Identifying language features in an unseen text Linking features in relation to specific theme/character/relationship Evaluate impact on reader
	AO3 – Q.4. 12 hours	 Reading unseen texts Interpreting question Develop a personal response to each text Identify relevant evidence to support it Comment on, and compare, how methods are used Explain impact on reader
	AO1 – Q.2. 10 hours	 Interpret attitude of unseen texts Verbally explain what each text is about Write a summary of an unseen text Write a summary comparison of unseen texts
	AO1 – Q.1. 1 hour	 Interpret unseen text Identify true and false statements
Language Paper 2 Writing Assessment – Language Paper 2 20 hours	AO5	 Develop a personal response to controversial, and relevant, topics Shape evidence to support perspective Learn, and develop use of, conventions of a letter, speech and article Develop secure use of rhetoric devices
	AO6	 Develop use of paragraphing Adapt range of varied punctuation Varied use of sentence forms Secure use of discourse markers to develop a cohesive response

Appendices:

- 1. Curriculum Statement of Intent and Implementation
- 2. How to measure your students' progress journey of Reading Skills?
- 3. Rationale for Curriculum Maps

Curriculum Statement of Intent and Implementation:

"The liberating joy found in Literature can be the source of a students' inspiration for their view of themselves, and the world, for life" – Miss. L. Hagan (Director of English, Lyng Hall)

5-year Curriculum:

Our English curriculum is designed to secure the fundamental skills in year 7 to year 9. Students reiteratively look at the backbone reading and writing skills (AO1-AO6). During our course, students focus on establishing the basic skills, then building on their proficiency and ambition in these specific areas.

Intertwined in the skill-focused lessons will be the development of key English Knowledge. Students are taught specific forms and the relevant characteristics that define them. Furthermore, they develop a knowledge bonk of word classes, literary devices, rhetoric and so on.

The irrefutable necessity of English now and in the beyond:

At Lyng Hall we believe that students should have equitable access to an understanding of the English Language. Competency in this area, we believe, is the backbone to success in all subject areas, and in their future life paths. English provides one of the most significant forums for young people to learn how to communicate ideas – articulating them both verbally and in the written word. Our primary focus therefore is on raising reading age and basic literacy skills. There are 6 reading stages and 5 literacy stages which feature later in this introduction. Groups move through these to develop the relevant competency to access their target levels and navigate their intended routes.

Literacy is a bridge from misery to hope. —Kofi Annan (Ghanaian diplomat who served as the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations, corecipient of the 2001 Nobel Peace Prize)

Once you learn to read, you will be forever free. —Frederick Douglass (American social reformer, abolitionist, orator, writer, and statesman)

Effective Teaching for understanding and recall:

Staff at Lyng Hall have an awareness of cognitive load theory and recognise the importance of isolating the powerful knowledge – in addition to knowing how we can drive this forward in our curriculum.

The English Directorate have taken particular note of the latest Journal from the Chartered College of Teaching. It featured an article which dealt with top tips on avoiding cognitive overload for students with power-points. David Smith (Assistant Head of Whole School Reading and Teacher of English) outlines the key points to consider in our lessons. Illustrations highlight how this has been embedded within the team so far, and will continue to develop.

1. If you are presenting pictures, diagrams and labels make sure information is in close physical proximity to related information. This avoids split attention deficit.

2. Avoid reading out text that is on a slide. (Unless there is a Tier 3 vocabulary word)

3. Remove any distracting or superfluous images. The only thing on the slide should be linked to

powerful knowledge or something that directly supports learning.

4. Use images to support complex and conceptual ideas.

5. If you are going to explain an

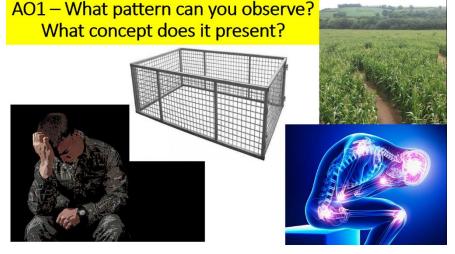


image on a slide don't include written text at the same time. Students won't take both in.

6. Never expect students to be reading the board, or indeed anything, if you are talking at the same time.

7. Reveal tasks, processes or stages one at a time ON THE SAME SLIDE. Not on slide after slide.

8. Remember that spoken words and retention of information on slides is fleeting unless then supporting by work/learning/tasks to embed knowledge.

9. Have you sat at the back of the room and checked information, colours, font size, literacy, where you have used complex vocabulary that needs explaining.

Each medium-term scheme sets out the threshold and horizon skill that is the aim for that block of learning. These skills are repeated at least three times through KS3 to ensure the learning is deepened and refined. Within the schemes, bespokely shaped to each group, each lesson has a specific threshold and horizon 'Big Ideas' question. These collectively work together to ensure the overarching skills aim is met. These horizon skills are stepped to constantly challenge the students towards a future goal.

Developing Cultural Capital – an enriching curriculum

A particular concern of the directorate is to promote a cultural understanding of both self, and the world. In order to achieve this complex outcome, the curriculum looks to repeatedly explore some challenging concepts, and provide students with the forum not only to begin their understanding of them, but additionally to articulate their individual responses to them. This journey of interpretation is reflected in both the curriculum and the enrichment programme. Why?

"Cultural capital takes one tangible form: a pupil's vocabulary" (Matthew Bromley, 'Pupil Premium: closing the vocabulary gap SecEd, 2018)

"To provide students with Hirsch's 'mental Velcro." (Josie Stacks, Is this presumed knowledge which I see before me? 2019)

The table highlights one possible journey a student's understanding can follow on one concept. In different ways, the ideas are revisited to not only concept but to broaden, and deepen, an understanding of how these patterns are observed in the world. More specifically how Literature is essentially a portal we can use to interpret the world through time.

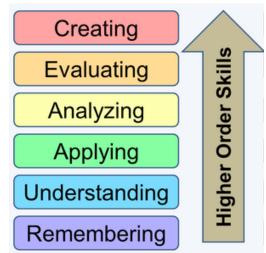
CURRICULUM COHESION	Unifying concepts	Mental Cultural scaffolding literacy		Broader vocabulary	Powerful Knowledge to be recalled
Unseen Poetry	Inequality	I believe this	Develop	Perspective	Types of
-	Injustice	Exposing this	awareness/ <mark>shar</mark>	Interpretatio	conflict
Year 9	Totalitarian	idea	<mark>e opinions of</mark>	n	Concepts of
	Communism	Articulating	<mark>global issues</mark>		power
	Oppression	perspectives:			<mark>Social</mark>
	Socialism	State			responsibilities
	Capitalism	Justify			
		Apply			
Historical Non- Social		I can observe	Cyclical nature	Historical	Class systems
Fiction –	Injustice	<mark>lf we contrast</mark>	of history	significance	Political
Year 8	Class System	<mark>centuries it is</mark>		Patterns in	systems
Gender		possible to see	Develop	history	<mark>Social</mark>
	equality	Observing	awareness of	Observe	responsibilities
	Inequality	repeating	injustice for	Perspective	Types of war
	Types of war	patterns	specific		and conflict
	and conflict		races/religions		

[&]quot;To establish stable schemas in students' long-term memory that reduce cognitive load" (Mary Myatt, The Curriculum, 2018)

	Racism	between different eras	Global issues in different eras of time		
19 th Century – Year 8	Inequality Injustice Poverty Class systems Gothic conventions Religion Atheism Evolution of Science Spiritualism Capitalism Socialism Oppression Darwinism Industrial revolution	Patterns/chang es in time Since this time beliefs have now changed to During this era it was believed that The text exposes the of the time.	Develop understanding of 19 th Century British society, culture and norms. Express an understanding of the developments of society, culture and norms. Contrast the society, culture and norms of the 19 th century to modern society. Understand the factors that have developed changes in our society, culture and norms.	Historical significance Impact Interpretatio n Perspective Patterns in history	Poverty Social responsibilities Concepts of power Class systems Understanding of older English language styles Wide contextual understanding for unseen language paper
Gothic – Year 7	Romanticism Transgressio n Gender Supernatural Oppression Religion Science Death and tragedy symbolism	Patterns and changes in time highlight In this era it was believed The symbolism which is explored The oppressive nature of society is signified	Develop awareness/ Understanding today's society Understanding the literary movement of the time Identifying how it has impacted later genres Understanding archaic language	Perspective Interpretatio n Significance Impacts	Social responsibilities Religious conflict Science and technological advances

How to measure your students' progress journey of Reading Skills?

As a skills-based subject, the journey towards progression focuses on the same four areas. These four areas are repeatedly returned to for 5 years. The progress is determined by the depth of these skills – what is the students' level of competency? Their progression is measured by Bloom's Taxonomy which mirrors the journey of students harnessing the skills required to access their English Language specification – a paper that is entirely unseen. Therefore, it is not reliant on knowledge recall but on



the independent use of a skillset on an unknown text.

This progress is tracked through the MAT co-constructed assessment framework, which focuses on the application of skills across multiple contexts. Students' skills are determined to be working towards, meeting expectation, or beyond expectation. Therefore, formative and summative assessment points won't necessarily be a linear journey but more about repetition and reexposure in multiple contexts. The below is the student-version of this criteria, and you can observe it tracks the progressive skills from Y6-Y9; enabling students to consistently monitor their progress forwards.

	YEAR 6	YEAR 7	YEAR 8	YEAR 9
At age related	With some quidance:	In some <u>age-appropriate</u> texts:	Across age-appropriate texts:	Across a range of <u>texts:</u>
xpectations	 KNOWLEDGE: I can read fluently and decode with increasing speed: I have understanding of reading skills, including phonics, root words and morphology I can use skim and scan to retrieve information I know and can identify themes and conventions of text types INFERENCE AND RETRIEVE: I can recall some specific, straightforward information I can select supporting references I can make inferences, including inferring characters' feelings ANALYSIS: I can explain how language, structure and presentation can contribute to the meaning of a text I present my own opinions about a text 	 KNOWLEDGE: I understand key reading skills such as root words, etymology and decoding skills I use skim and scan to recall I use the WHY (or equivalent) paragraph structure with support INFERENCE AND RETRIEVE: I refer to the question I know how to support comments with some generally relevant references I make simple comments about purpose and writer's viewpoint ANALYSIS: I know and can identify some effective language choices and / or methods used by writers I make simple comments about how these choices may affect a reader I make comments explaining, using words such as "because" and "so" 	 KNOWLEDGE: 1) I independently use my knowledge of strategies for decoding and recall 2) I have secure knowledge of different forms / genres 3) I use analytical phrases to explain (such as words for "shows" / "suggests") INFERENCE AND RETRIEVE: 4) I make some relevant points (more than one paragraph and without scaffolding) 5) I support my ideas with relevant references 6) I know what the main purposes and viewpoints of a text are and can give some explanation 7) I give a range of comments on implicit ideas / context, but sometimes repeat my ideas ANALYSIS: 8) I know and can identify some structural choices and make some comments 9) I know and can identify writers' 	 KNOWLEDGE: 1) I know form and genre conventions 2) I understand how to link my idea: together (possibly to show different interpretations) 3) I know and use a variety of words to explain my ideas (e.g. more the just "shows" and "suggests") 4) I understand what an essay is and how to construct it INFERENCE AND RETRIEVE: 5) I am able to identify the most relevant points clearly, including from different places in a text 6) I support all my points with relevant references 7) I can clearly identify the main purpose or viewpoint in a text an give some explanation ANALYSIS: 8) I can identify structural and language choices with some explanation and some appropriat terms

Building on the KS3 curriculum, we are developing a different approach to MTP for the Language Specification at KS4. This centres more on approaches to teaching the skill rather than a prescriptive structure of lessons for the Literature Specification.

	s they need to have to access the question. ns students have when accessing these questions.
Incline A. Reading Menue all quarkness the lasticity You are ablent to great do call metrics on the sector. (a metric) Link ther three do call Reader from the part of the source	Key Concept – AO1 B identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas B Select and synthesise evidence from different texts Ensure students adapt specifically to content of question rather than copying whole sections. Suggested activities to practice retrieval of evidence: • Highlighting language choices that link together • Playing word association across an extract to find a relationship – ultimately linking back round the key word in question • Reduce extract to four images – Sketch It – how can these images link to key word in question? • Hot seat key character in question – can they describe themselves? Challenge to link to key words in the question.
Key Concept – AO2 © Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views	3 To be a constrained of the sector. The sector of the sec

Language Route:

Q.5.	Q.2.	Q.1.	Q.4.	Q.3.	Q.5.	Q.3.	Q.4.	Q.2.	Q.1.
20hrs	10hrs	1hr	10hrs	10hrs	20hrs	10hrs	12hrs	10hrs	1hr
4									
A01	• identi	fy and inte	rpret expl	icit and im	plicit info	rmation ar	nd ideas		
	 select 	and synth	esise evid	ence from	different	texts			
AO2	Explain,	comment	on and ar	nalyse how	/ writers u	se languag	e and stru	cture to a	chieve
	effects a	effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their							
	views	views							
AO3	Compar	e writers'	ideas and	perspectiv	/es, as wel	l as how th	nese are co	onveyed, a	cross
	two or r	more texts							
AO4	Evaluate	e texts crit	ically and :	support th	is with ap	propriate 1	extual ref	erences	
AO5	Commu	nicate clea	arly, effect	ively and i	maginativ	ely, selecti	ng and ad	apting ton	e, style
	and reg	ister for di	fferent for	ms, purpo	oses and au	udiences. (Organise in	nformation	and
	ideas, u	ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of							
	texts								
AO6	Candida	tes must ι	ise a range	e of vocab	ulary and s	sentence s	tructures	for clarity,	purpose
	and effe	ect, with a	curate sp	elling and	punctuatio	on.			

On this plan, it indicates how long is expected for each question to take. The activities then generate ways in which these skills can be taught to respond to the question type.

These core skills can be clearly traced through the LTP, however the front cover of the MTP is the most significant aspect of our curriculum mapping.

