KAA	English		Year 7	EOY Exam	Sequencing and Progr	ression
Curriculum						
Overview						
Rationale  Give an overview of what students are studying this year and why. Link directly to your overall curriculum intent.  The Year 7 curriculum aims to introduce students to the core knowledge they will need in order to understand and analyse each of the text types that make up the English curriculum: novels, poetry, speeches, and plays. The texts studied have been carefully chosen to both challenge and inspire students by exposing them to a broad range of different genres and voices both traditional and modern.  Students begin the year by studying a children's novel - Michael Morpurgo's Private Peaceful. This scheme of work aims to introduce students to the novel form and equip them with a secure knowledge of the 'building blocks' of what makes up a novel; character, plot, structure and theme. The unit will also build on the reading and writing skills that students have acquired at primary school, ensuring that students can read aloud with fluency, form inferences about a complex text, and write and punctuate sentences correctly using a range of connectives. After the autumn term assessment, students will study the poetry of WVI, deeping their ability to understand the links between different texts as well as beginning to understand a new form which they will study in more depth in the spring term.  In the spring term, students will move on to the 'voices and choices' scheme of work. In Spring I, they will study a range of modern poems, considering the key question: 'can poetry challenge prejudice?' This unit is designed to ignite an interest and engagement with poetry through a thematic unit that focuses on contemporary social issues. A key focus is debunking negative perceptions of poetry and promoting a sense of independence, positivity and resilience to approach poetry, setting them up for unseen poetry tasks in KS4. In addition to this, this unit will provide students with the opportunity to know, understand, and analyse writers' methods with a focus on the basics of figurative language and poetic st				In Section B, students are assessed on their ability to write a simple version of a 'GCSE style' essay response, including a simple introduction and a minimum of three analytical paragraphs. Students are expected to respond to a question about the relationships between characters, linking their analysis of an unseen extract to scenes in the play as a whole. Students are assessed on their ability to form clear arguments which answer the question (although may not be linked). They also need to show that they can select and embed relevant and well-chosen textual evidence, make clear inferences from their evidence, analyse Shakespeare's word choices, and evaluate the	How does this year build on what they've learnt last year?  This scheme of work builds upon the extensive comprehension and grammar work students will have done at primary school by shifting the focus from multiple-choice and short answers to using correct grammar and punctuation in the context of longer, more developed pieces of writing.  In term 2, the 'Diver Voices' scheme of walso introduces students will build to they move forward not year?  Students' study of P. Peaceful will prepare for the more challer study of The Ruby in study of The Ruby in which will require the write a more developed limbetween paragraphs will also re-visit the analysis of Power and Conflict poems at Go.  In term 2, the 'Diver Voices' scheme of walso introduces students will build they are 8 and beyond.  Finally, by studying 'Midsummer Night's E students will learn in about Shakespeare a context which they need for their study 'Romeo and Juliet' a later 'Macbeth.	
Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Sum I Sun	2
Link to MTP	https://docs.google.com/do		-r6 ·	- Pr. 1118 2	Juni	
Overview	cument/d/IYJRL1IwknDG7 SMMguToCP4JDPj1751/ edit					
	https://docs.google.com/do cument/d/IGDsAacRUBC CYIa2VXd9aV9_nwQNmf dSbqTE78CtrYI8/edit					

Topic studied & Fertile Question	'Private Peaceful' by Michael Morpurgo	Diverse Voices - Poetry Anthology	She Speaks	A Midsummer Night's Dream
	FQ: Is it possible to steal a childhood?	FQ: Can poetry challenge prejudice?	FQ: Why should we all be feminists?  Non-fiction reading and writing assessment	FQ: Does the course of true love ever run smooth? Q: Starting with the extract, how does Shakespeare present love in AMSND?
Post-Assessment Topic	War Poetry  FQ: Can war inspire Creativity?  After the assessment, students will develop their understanding of WWI writing by drawing links between Private Peaceful and well-known WWI poetry including 'Who's for the Game' and 'Dulce et Decorum Est.' They will finish the term by writing their own poem about a key moment from Private Peaceful.		Students will finish off the term by practising their public speaking skills in a series of lessons leading up to a final performance of their assessment speech.	Creative Writing: Magical settings.  In their creative writing, students will consider other descriptions of places by analysing descriptions from The Hobbit and other magical and mythical worlds. They will then create their own description of an image
Adjustments following last assessments / evaluation.	Following teacher evaluation, the assessment for Private Peaceful will now focus mainly on AOI and AO3, with students not being expected to include detailed, technical language analysis until the next scheme of work. This is in order to allow more time to elicit personal responses from students and avoid overpreparing them for the assessment. Additionally, given the large amount of reading in this scheme of work, there are now lessons devoted entirely to discussion and writing to ensure students have plenty of time to practice constructing sentences and paragraphs. Key outcome for the scheme of work should now be students being able to express their own opinion clearly.	Following teacher evaluation, the anthology needs to be updated to ensure all poems are accessible and relevant. 'Big Writes' should focus on developing AO2, but need to be sequenced so as to build students up to writing a full response. Each poem should be used as a vehicle to teach a specific poetic technique rather than overloading students with multiple techniques in every poem. Time should be given over in lessons to explaining what the poetic technique is, what examples of it look like and what effect/idea it is most commonly used to convey (e.g. enjambment = lack of control or restraint/outpouring of emotion)	Assessment happens in Week 4 – is this too soon? How can we adapt the scheme of work/assessment to ensure students have had enough learning time in the lead-up.	Ensure the focus on power and relationships runs throughout the whole SoW.
Key knowledge and skills students need to have gained by the end of the unit	Knowledge: What is a novel: plot structure, protagonist, author, narrator (first person and effects), character arc; key themes; text as a construct; historical fiction genre.  Skills: Forming a personal interpretation; making thoughtful inferences; selecting appropriate quotations; explaining opinion; context as inspiration.  Vocabulary: Critical: suggests, implies, presents Academic: defiance, propaganda, patriotism, tyrant, futile, despair, cowardice, courageous, brutality, justice Grammar: accurate spelling of author name and key vocabulary; capital letters; full stops and commas; (in)dependent clauses/full sentences/avoiding fragments; embedding evidence using quotation marks, connectives.	Knowledge: Poetic form and poetic devices; approaching a poem independently; injustice and diversity in modern society  Skills: Repeat Autumn term skills. In addition: close reading skills, annotation, writing a simple 'HOW' section (AO2).  Yocabulary: Critical: Exposes, highlights. Academic: prejudice, oppression, exploitation, vulnerability, victim, hierarchy, empowerment, authority Technical: poetic structure, stanza (regular vs. irregular), rhyme scheme, speaker. Poetic techniques: connotations, imagery, simile, personification. Effect of language choices on reader  Grammar: embedding single words from quotations; word types (identification, some	Knowledge: Approaching and comprehending a speech; linguistic devices and structures used by writers; Women's voices and empowerment through time (Wollstonecraft, Pankhurst, Truth, Mathai)  Vocabulary: Technical: imagery, cyclical, repetition, allegory, anecdote, case study Academic: inspirational, formidable, transformational, suffragette, resilience, sacrifice  Skills: Non-fiction writing skills including understanding tone, audience and purpose; planning an argument; choosing, creating and breaking down a clear argument into paragraphs; using a clear PEE structure  Grammar:	Knowledge: Life in Elizabethan England; life in ancient Athens; Shakespeare's life;the form of a play, tragedy and comedy.  Vocabulary: Technical: conventions of comedy; soliloquy, asides, sub plot. (dialogue, setting, character, ending/resolution)  Academic: conflict, patriarchy, rational/irrational, absurdity, humiliation, equality, oppressive, obedience, unrequited, control, harmony, true love  Grammar focus: apostrophes (ownership, contraction); contrasting connectives (in contrast, conversely); semi colons; Fronted clauses (prepositional; additional info); tense, person and number agreement

		manipulation); ordering and developing	developing connectives (furthermore, moreover,	Skills:
		connectives (furthermore, moreover, additionally)  Writing: writing a clear 'how' section; writing	additionally); fronted adverbials; modal verbs (must, will, should); colons for persuasion/impact	Repeat Aut 2 and Spr I skills. In addition: planning a whole essay and writing about different parts of a play.
		a simple analytical conclusion		Creative Writing Unit:
				Knowledge: Fantasy genre; story structure; setting; character; plot.
				Grammar focus: apostrophes (ownership, contraction); contrasting connectives (in contrast, conversely); semi colons; Fronted clauses (prepositional; additional info); tense, person and number agreement
				<b>Skills</b> : creating atmosphere through setting/ imagery; sustaining/ changing atmosphere; 'the rule of 1'; using verbs, similes, metaphors and personification for effect
				Knowledge: Fantasy genre; story structure; setting; character; plot.
				Grammar focus: apostrophes (ownership, contraction); contrasting connectives (in contrast, conversely); semi colons; Fronted clauses (prepositional; additional info); tense, person and number agreement
				<b>Skills</b> : creating atmosphere through setting/ imagery; sustaining/ changing atmosphere; 'the rule of I'; using verbs, similes, metaphors and personification for effect
	Written Assessment at the end of Autumn 2	Written Assessment at the end of Spring 2		Final Written Assessment
understanding assessed at the end of the unit?	Section A: multiple choice and short answer questions focusing on - Core, transferrable knowledge - Grammar - Extract analysis	Section A: multiple choice and short answer questions focusing on - Core, transferrable knowledge - Grammar - Extract analysis  Section B: extended writing assessing AO5 and AO6.		Section A: multiple choice and short answer questions focusing on - Core, transferrable knowledge - Grammar - Extract analysis
	Section B: extended writing - How does Michael Morpurgo present Tommo's experience of War?			Section B: extended writing - How does Shakespeare present relationships in AMSD?
	Assessing AoI and Ao3			Assessing Ao1, Ao2 and Ao3