# Subject Policy: English

**Updated:** September 2023

Next Update: September 2024

Web: www.woodlane.lbhf.sch.uk

# Rationale – What is the evidence base for selected strategies and curriculum choices?

This section is kept succinct to ensure this policy remains accessible to a variety of audiences. Please review our Teaching and Learning Policy for further information on our whole school approach and evidence informed practice. We have selected 3 subject specific areas of focus to highlight our evidence informed practice, as follows:

# Reading for Meaning:

The Simple View of Reading (SVR), a model of reading that states reading is the result of word recognition (decoding) and language comprehension. Gough and Tunmer (2021)

The vast majority of pupils joining Woodlane, leave primary school unable to read age-appropriate books with fluency and are working well below their chronological age in reading. In the English department, we recognise that due to the range of learning needs that make up our cohort, a 'one size fits all' approach to reading will not work. Pupils reading is assessed on entry, including a phonic screener and standardised tests, that takes place twice a year across all year groups. Our standardised reading and spelling tests focus on decoding and comprehension and are used alongside teacher assessments to identify strengths and reading weaknesses.

Pagie et al. (2012) state that fluency with narrative texts in primary school does not guarantee that pupils will be fluent readers of secondary school texts. The reading needs of older readers (including those in upper primary) differ from those of younger pupils, because older pupils need to read and comprehend more information texts and less narrative fiction.

We aim to support this transition in skills by providing engaging, high quality texts that reflect pupil interests. The 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 and aims to consolidate and build on the knowledge and reading, writing, and speaking skills acquired through the study of a range of literature, including the novel, poetry, drama and fiction and nonfiction text. The English curriculum provides teaching and learning opportunities to increase pupils' ability to become more proficient readers, accessing a secondary curriculum and beyond, building a life skill so they are can participate fully in society and the workplace. We do our best to identify gaps in pupils reading knowledge and provide support, but also promote and develop metacognitive talk in the classroom, that allows pupils to break down the skills needed for reading but also reflect on and celebrate their success within this area.

The Centre for Literacy in Primary Education (CLPE) provide guidance for reading and writing for pleasure, and their principles are embedded in the English Curriculum:

READING FOR PLEASURE WHAT WE KNOW WORKS

- 1. Developing an ethos and an environment that excites, enthuses, inspires and values
- 2. High quality texts with depth and interest in story, character, illustration, vocabulary, structure and subject matter
- 3. A read aloud programme
- 4. Teachers who are knowledgeable about children's literature
- 5. Creating a community of readers with opportunities to share responses and opinions
- 6. Planning for talking about books and stories, providing structures within which to do this 7. Understanding the importance of illustration in reading both in terms of creating a text and responding to a text
- 8. Using drama and role-play to help children to understand and access texts
- 9. Working with authors and author/illustrators to understand the process of creating books
- 10. Using literature beyond the literacy lesson cross-curricular planning with quality literature as the starting point

(Centre for Literacy in Primary Education 2018)

The hearing of reading is not the teaching of reading and we aim to provide an environment that promotes reading for pleasure.

## Visual Literacy:

The English curriculum aims to provide personalised meaningful language encounters for all pupils 'transitioning text to a visual format as it decreases the learner's cognitive load by providing clarity to complex concepts and modify meaning. Metros, S. E. (2008).

Many pupils have speech and language needs, gaps in reading and spelling knowledge, and delayed handwriting skills, resulting in many pupils being reluctant writers. Within English, tasks promote a learning experience that allows the learner to have meaningful interactions with writing stimulus and opportunities for the learner to make meaningful visual statements promoting an experience that motivates the learner to practice ideas visually.

Rosenshine's 'Principles of Instruction' supports pupils to develop strong, readily accessible background knowledge. It's important that background knowledge be readily accessible, and this occurs when knowledge is well rehearsed and tied to other knowledge, ensuring that students efficiently acquire, rehearse, and connect background knowledge by providing a good deal of instructional support. (2012) We aim to challenge and support pupils approaches to writing through multimodal learning, providing visual aids and concrete examples to promote discussion and links to learning. Teaching and learning follows a process of teacher demonstration, followed by guided practice and independent practice, allowing opportunities to fully embed knowledge, increasing the likelihood that pupils retain and recall skills that support their ability to respond to texts and ideas through written responses.

# **Targeted Vocabulary Instruction:**

The Word Aware vocabulary programme (Stephen Parsons and Anna Branagan 2016) states that children need 12 meaningful encounters with a word before they really know it, and for pupils with learning difficulties this can be closer to 25 or more. In English we aim to provide pupils with provide explicit vocabulary instruction to help students access and use academic language. Word Aware recommends the use of the STAR approach for learning new language, which we use within teaching and learning:

**S**elect (the teacher (and during targeted sessions the SaLT) carefully select the vocabulary to be taught)

**T**each (explicitly, using a variety of kinaesthetic strategies)

Activate (using the vocabulary in a range of contexts)

**R**eview (ensuring the vocabulary is retained over time)

As per the EEF recommendations in 'Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools' we prioritise teaching vocabulary, which students are unlikely to encounter in everyday speech and consider which words and phrases to teach as part of curriculum planning (2021) Keywords are identified and incorporated into schemes of work, in order to build on and expand on previous skills and subject knowledge over an academic year and over a pupil's time at Woodlane. Schemes also provide lots of opportunities for repetition of keywords in order to fully embed knowledge. In Key Stage 4, there is increased focused on exam style writing, that supports pupils to access and improve resilience within this context.

# Intent – What is Woodlane aiming to achieve through its English curriculum?

- To develop a love of literature.
- To develop the habit of reading widely and for enjoyment.
- To use discussion in order to support and enhance learning.
- To acquire a wide vocabulary.
- To engage pupils through multi-sensory lessons.
- To equip pupils with a command of the spoken and written word.
- To write with a wide range of purposes.
- To ensure all pupils leave Woodlane with an English qualification which reflects the best of their ability.

# Implementation – How is the Woodlane English curriculum delivered?

## **Curriculum Delivery**

- Pupils have full access to the English National Curriculum which is differentiated to meet pupils' learning needs and styles.
- The English curriculum is designed to be challenging, appropriate to each pupil's stage of development.
- The English Curriculum offers opportunities for cross-curricula learning, to ensure pupils make significant personal development, including:
  - ✓ World Book Days;
  - ✓ Theatre visits/In-house theatre events;
  - ✓ Educational visits;
  - ✓ SaLT strategies/Word Aware integrated in to teaching;
  - ✓ Communication development through in-class drama elements and spoken language activities, i.e. formal presentations; and
  - ✓ Use of a wide range of Media to explore popular culture, bias etc. and create own work etc.
- The KS3 English/Literacy curriculum is taught through 3.83 hours contact time per week (16% curriculum time).
- The KS4 English/Literacy curriculum is taught through 3.17 hours contact time per week (13% curriculum time).
- The English curriculum is designed to build and expand on previous skills and subject knowledge, over a 5-year period. It also plans for opportunities for repetition to embed knowledge, increasing the chance of information recall and to integrate new knowledge into larger ideas (view our English curriculum map in Appendix).
- We offer a wide range of qualifications in English, which are selected to appropriately challenge, based on each pupil's stage of development, including:
  - ✓ English Language (GCSE)
  - ✓ English Literature (GCSE)
  - ✓ AQA Step Up to English (Gold and Silver Entry Level)
  - ✓ OCR English (Entry Level 1, 2 and 3)
  - ✓ Non-Qualification English Units for learners below Entry Level (AQA Unit Award Scheme)
- The love of learning is incredibly important to us, we therefore also run an annual Book Day, where pupils and staff dress up as their favourite characters and participate in exciting activities.
- We provide additional extra-curricular activities at lunch time, including:
  - ✓ GCSE English support
  - ✓ Opportunities for homework support

# **Teaching and Learning**

- Our pupils are taught by transition teachers in Year 7 and subject specialists from Year 8 to Year 11.
- Our English Subject Leader is well qualified, possessing a PGCE in English, Media and Drama, a BSc in English and Media.
- The English curriculum is differentiated broadly into 3 levels of challenge, 'all', 'most' and 'some'. Further differentiation and personalisation are implemented when required.
- English homework is provided on a standardised format and is differentiated to provide the appropriate level of challenge, using 'all', 'most' and 'some'
- In English we have a 3-tiered approach to supporting a pupil's learning, including:

<u>Universal</u> – this is the teaching your child will receive from the English subject teachers and will include adaptations to match learning needs. All classes:

- ✓ GCSE English support
- ✓ opportunities for homework support
- ✓ are supported by a teaching assistant (TA);
- √ have a maximum of 12 pupils per class to ensure there is a high level of support available from the teacher and TA;
- ✓ are multi-sensory;
- ✓ are dyslexia friendly;
- √ have opportunities to use tools and technology to support and enhance their progress and enjoyment, including Spellodrome/Readiwriter;
- √ have integrate speech, language and communication support;
- ✓ are supported either directly or indirectly by speech and language therapists; and
- ✓ receive specialist streamed literacy lessons at KS3, based on standardised testing.

<u>Targeted</u> – it may be appropriate to consider making additional short term special educational provision to remove or reduce any obstacles to your child's learning. This takes the form of a graduated four-part approach of a) **assessing** your child's needs, b) **planning** the most effective and appropriate intervention, c) **providing** this intervention and d) **reviewing** the impact on your child's progress towards individual learning outcomes. Interventions may include:

- ✓ specific targeted literacy small group interventions run outside the classroom. These will be limited to a number of weeks to minimise disruption to the regular curriculum;
- ✓ one to one literacy/reading support from a SpLD specialist;
- ✓ one to one reading intervention using the SRA and DSE programmes;

✓ termly literacy and SaLT targets.

<u>Specialist</u> – it may be necessary to seek specialist advice and regular long-term support from a specialist professional in order to plan for the best possible learning outcomes for your child.

### Assessment

- Pupils collate Pupil Achievement Books, where they showcase their best work and progress over time in English.
- Our bespoke Flight Path is used to track the progress of pupils in English and determine expected outcomes from different starting points.
- English teachers use a range of formative and summative assessment procedures to assess progress and attainment, including:
  - √ daily marking;
  - √ self/peer assessment;
  - ✓ reading (NGRT) age assessment;
  - √ spelling (NGST) age assessment;
  - √ informal/formal examinations; and
  - ✓ B-Squared etc.

# Impact – What difference is the English curriculum making on pupils?

- The vast majority of pupils meet or exceed their expected progress in English.
- The vast majority of pupils meet or exceed their expected outcomes (external qualifications).
- The vast majority of pupils leave Woodlane with at least one formally recognised English qualification. Many pupils meet mainstream entry requirements at post-16 where they study a range of different qualifications and subjects following high achievement in English at Woodlane. Pupils who move on to post-16 provision are often able to join a mainstream environment following successful completion of the GCSE or Entry Level/Step-Up to English qualifications.
- Pupils are well-prepared for the next stage of their education.
- Analysis of English outcomes and pupil progress indicates that there is little statistical significance between key groups. Where any small differences are identified strategies are implemented swiftly.
- Literacy is embedded across the school and feeds in to all subjects. Excellent progress in English has a significant benefit for pupils in all other subjects.
- Although a small number of pupils enter the school functionally literate, a high number move towards this throughout their time at Woodlane.

- Functional skills and life-skills are embedded in the English curriculum and are personalised for each pupil. This supports pupils to make the leap to post-16 provision and meets their needs when entering the world of work.
- Joint targeted interventions by the English and SaLT teams ensure the spoken language aspects of the curriculum are personalised to each pupil based on the outcomes identified within their EHCPs.

# Appendix

# **English Curriculum Map – What will the pupils learn and when?**

Ye	ear 7	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring C	Spring D	Summer E	Summer F
Content		Myths and legends/Storytelling: The main aim of the unit is to raise and refine personal responses to text. In order to do this, they will discuss a range of stories. They will then progress to study a single short story (in this unit, the exemplified story is "The Gorgon's Head") to develop their understanding of narrative structure, language and making connections and comparisons. This whole process is underpinned by a focus on spoken language.	Myths and Legends/Storytelling: The main aim of the unit is to raise and refine personal responses to text. In order to do this, they will discuss a range of stories. They will then progress to study a single short story (in this unit, the exemplified story is "The Gorgon's Head") to develop their understanding of narrative structure, language and making connections and comparisons. This whole process is underpinned by a focus on spoken language.	Introduction to Poetry: The unit aims to develop students' knowledge, understanding and enjoyment of poetry and is designed to make students enthusiastic about reading pre-1914, post-1914 and contemporary poems, to analyse them, and then recreate the effects in their own writing. The scheme not only requires students to write their own poetry, but also aims to build the skills required for analytical writing.	Skellig: The unit will allow pupils to develop their reading, writing and speaking and listening skills through a range of activities based on the issues raised within the novel. There is the opportunity for lively debate, structured writing and a focus on the author's use of language to build upon students' skills in English.	fiction through the subject of advertising. The scheme aims to provide students with a basic knowledge of print and TV advertising and the techniques used to make them successful.	Travel Writing: Students will analyse a variety of travel texts and focus on the techniques used by writers to either persuade (e.g. in holiday brochures), describe, entertain or imagine. Students will develop their own written skills by using these techniques when creating their own brochures, leaflets, imaginative pieces and letters.
Skills	AII	Reading: -Identify and record significant sentences -Follow a set of instructions -Show understanding of simple text. Writing: -Produce letters or words to convey meaning -Correctly form commonly used letters -Identify letters in name on a keyboard Spoken Language: -Understand and respond to straightforward comments -Convey meaning -Enjoy listening to the sound of words	Reading: -Identify and record significant sentences -Follow a set of instructions -Show understanding of simple text. Writing: -Produce letters or words to convey meaning -Correctly form commonly used letters -Identify letters in name on a keyboard Spoken Language: -Understand and respond to straightforward comments -Convey meaning -Enjoy listening to the sound of words	Reading: -Re-read familiar text independently -Show an awareness of patterns in words -Create words that rhyme with a given word -Enjoy the sound of alliteration Writing: -Write using a word processor -Discuss vocabulary associated with a poem -Appreciates a neat piece of work -Use known words confidently -Breadth of study: poems	Reading: -Answer a question about what they have read -Establish meaning when reading aloud simple sentences -Use pictures to predict an unfamiliar word Writing: -Join in groups writing activities -Talk about a personal event or piece of work -Make amendments to written work when discussed with an adult Spoken Language:	Reading: -Look at non-fiction text and identify subject -Use pictures to help decode text -Be aware of signs and symbols -Become familiar with signs, captions and picture stories Writing: -Produce words or symbols to convey meaning -Use pictures to plan story events -Use writing to aid meaning to a picture -Make amendments to story when discussed with adult Spoken Language:	Reading: -Answer a question about what they have read -Read stories in unfamiliar settings -Establish meaning when reading aloud Writing: -Produce letters or words to convey meaning -Create stories and report experiences -Ask questions about what is being written Spoken Language: -Respond appropriately to straightforward comments and instructions

			Spoken Language: -Join in rhyming structure -Identifies the setting of a poem -Uses adjectives to enhance speech -Answer questions from peers in the class	-Understands and responds to straightforward comments or instructions -Use his/her voice to play with letter sounds -Convey meanings including some relevant details	-Respond appropriately to straightforward comments -Convey meaning to others -Convey relevant detail to others.	-Wait while peer is talking to a teacher -Report a matter of interest
Most	Reading: -Identify and comment on the main characters -Explain the actions of a story character -Describe character and recount from text reasons for comment Writing: -Show evidence of some punctuation -Write labels for a diagram Build a simple description of a character Spoken Language: -Communicate on different topics -Show they are listening by commenting on what they have heard -Explain details the listener needs to know	Reading: -Identify and comment on the main characters -Explain the actions of a story character -Describe character and recount from text reasons for comment Writing: -Show evidence of some punctuation -Write labels for a diagram -Build a simple description of a character Spoken Language: -Communicate on different topics -Show they are listening by commenting on what they have heard -Explain details the listener needs to know	Reading:  -Be keen to read accurately -Show awareness of the rhythm of a poem -Read a range of modern and classic poetry -Identify key features of a poem Writing: -Add detail to inform and develop readers interest -Help create class poem -Join in brain-storming activity -Contribute relevant suggestions to class writing -Discuss words and sound patterns -Plan and examine poetry Spoken Language: -Demonstrate an awareness of rhyme and rhythm -Discuss settings -Use facial expression -Use appropriate gesture -Explain viewpoint -Help a group draw conclusions	Reading: -Select essential points from a text -Identify key features and characters -Describe the apparent and inferred relationship between two characters in a book Writing: -Check for sense in what they have written -Build a simple description of a character -Use organisation that reflects the purpose of a written task -Show an awareness of the tense they are writing in Spoken Language: -Communicate on different topics -Listen to peers and make supportive comments -Listen and follow instructions	Reading: -Read a simple text accurately -Express opinion about non- fiction -Comment on ways in which a non-fiction text is written or presented Writing: -Communicate meaning through their writing with some consistency -Organise work which reflects the purpose of the writing -Show variation in word choices and sentence structure Spoken Language: -Communicate on different topics with people they know -Explain details the listener needs to know -Ask relevant questions of the teacher -Sequence events in a TV story	Reading: -Read unfamiliar texts accurately -Distinguish between fact and opinion -Refer to a text when explaining their views Writing: -Extend an original idea -Assemble a range of information -Discuss details of presentation and layout of a piece of work Spoken Language: -Make supportive body language when listening -Make relevant contributions without prompting -Listen and respond to questions considering the answer
Some	Reading: -Explain a simple inference -Identify treatment of good and evil / weak and strong -Identify common themes Writing: -Join in brainstorming session -Use a dictionary to check spelling	Reading: -Explain a simple inference -Identify treatment of good and evil / weak and strong Identify common themes Writing: -Join in brainstorming session -Use a dictionary to check spelling	Reading: -Identify words and phrases that create atmosphere -Show an awareness of similes -Identify alliteration -Read poems from a range of cultures Writing	Reading: -Read text clearly and with expression -Describe how authors create atmosphere -Show understanding of significant ideas, events, themes and characters Writing:	Reading: -Discuss the audience a text is aimed at -Discuss the purpose of an advertising campaign -Show awareness of fact and opinion Writing:	Reading: -Identify differences in writing styles -Show understanding of the main points in a text -Discuss the purpose of a text and the target reader/audience Writing:

-Begin to develop own style  Spoken Language: -Listen confidently in different contexts -Vary the use of vocabulary and level of detail -Begin to show awareness of standard English	-Begin to develop own style Spoken language: -Listen confidently in different contexts -Vary the use of vocabulary and level of detail -Begin to show awareness of standard English	-Respond to poetry using their own experience -Make notes of ideas -Evaluate suggestions -Insert illustrations or additional information into ICT work  Spoken Language -Show understanding of describing, questioning and opposing points -Ask questions designed to clarify understanding -Be aware of different ways we use language	-Write in a range of forms using lively and imaginative ideas -Choose adventurous vocabulary for effect -Vary sentence structure -Correctly spell words that conform to a particular pattern Spoken Language: -Listen to a sustained discussion -Discuss opinion and explain ideas -Use some features of standard -English appropriately	-Show awareness of style and audience -Extend ideas logically -Choose words for variety and interest  Spoken Language: -Express themselves and listen confidently -Through relevant comments and questions show they have listened -Vary their use of vocabulary -Begin to show awareness of standard English.	-Use a range of styles depending on the topic -Examine layouts -Sequence and extend ideas logically Spoken Language: -Listen to a sustained discussion -Ask questions designed to clarify understanding -Be aware of the various points of view expressed
--	---	---	--	--	---

Year 8	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring C	Spring D	Summer E	Summer F
Content	Gothic Literature The Highwayman Pupils will read and analyse the themes, characters and ideas within a poem  Coraline Pupils will read and analyse extracts from the novel alongside the movie adaptation, focusing on atmosphere and setting, analysing language for effect, theme and imagery.	Gothic Literature 'Frankenstein Playscript' Adapted by Philip Pullman: This unit allows pupils to develop their understanding of dramatic devices and the structure of play scripts, building on their understanding of form and purpose, with a focus on characterisation linked to theme.  Hamlet This unit of work again introduces the core concepts for the study of Shakespeare that students will build upon throughout their school career. This includes: understanding Shakespeare and the time in which he was writing; understanding gender relationships in Elizabethan England; knowing the differences between comedies and tragedies; understanding the difference between script and performance; being able to understand and enjoy the richness of Shakespeare's language with a focus on word choice and metaphor.  In both units pupils will make links and comparisons to previous understanding of Gothic literature and literary devices	'Holes' by Louis Sachar: Through reading the novel Holes students will examine a variety of themes and issues that emerge throughout the plot. Students will build on their skills in reading, writing and speaking & listening when undertaking tasks which relate to character, setting, language and mood.	'Holes': Through reading the novel Holes students will examine a variety of themes and issues that emerge throughout the plot. Students will build on their skills in reading, writing and speaking & listening when undertaking tasks which relate to character, setting, language and mood.  Pupils build on their narrative and descriptive skills in conjunction with looking at structures and terminology (e.g. presentational devices, narrative voice, form and purpose) supporting their ability to recognise and analyse structural features.	News and Reporting: This scheme seeks to build skills in media analysis and spoken language. The scheme will look at general news reporting, particularly that on the television and newspapers. It will also cover magazine articles	Autobiographies: This scheme will focus on excerpts from various autobiographies and build on writing skills which will allow pupils to develop their own autobiography based on their lives so far.

Skills	All	Reading -Give reasons why they like a poem with reference to the text -Identify a simple rhythm in a poem -Explain the actions of a story character -Identifying words with similar meanings Writing -Use writing in role play situations -Use pictures to plan story event -Listen while group story is read - offers a short sentence or phrase to describe a scene and character Spoken Language: -Enjoy listening to repetitive familiar short verse -Speak to peer in role-play corner Listen in small group	Reading -Expect the text to make sense -Talk about what they have read -Express an opinion on the character -State where the story happens -Re-enact a story in role play Writing -Use some adjectives in writing -Add captions to picture sequence -Discuss vocabulary associated with a topic in a story -Show an awareness that capital letters aren't used in the middle of words -Use phonic knowledge to attempt to spell unknown words -Writes simple structures for different audiences and purposes Spoken Language: -Face the person they are speaking to -Join in telling familiar stories -Talk and listen to peers in the classroom -Take turns to speak -Enjoy trying new words	Reading -Name the principle character in a story -Give a simple description of a character in a story -Re-read text to help decode -Describe an event in a story Writing Use phrases to convey ideas -Add information when asked about what they want to write -Write some words from high frequency word list -Take pride in the appearance of their work Spoken Language: -Communicate clearly and in simple grammatical form -Convey meaning making this relevant to the listener -Follow what others say and respond appropriately	Reading -Name the principle character in a story -Give a simple description of a character in a story -Re-read text to help decode -Describe an event in a story Writing Use phrases to convey ideas -Add information when asked about what they want to write -Write some words from high frequency word list -Take pride in the appearance of their work Spoken Language: -Communicate clearly and in simple grammatical form -Convey meaning making this relevant to the listener -Follow what others say and respond appropriately	Reading: -Pupils will understand that pictures convey meaning -Pupils associate words with symbols -Pupils recognise a growing repertoire of words Writing: -Pupils show awareness that writing has a purpose -Pupils will show awareness of how writing is presented on a page -Pupils will join in brainstorming for writing Spoken Language: -Follow two related instructions -Can give a reason for the question 'why'? -Ask the meaning of unfamiliar words	Reading: -Listen to and discuss a range of literatureEnjoy an increasing range of booksAnswer questions about what they have read. Writing: -Talk about a personal event or piece of workJoin in group writing activitiesWrites simple structures including basic information about themselves. Spoken Language: -Ask questions to aid understandingTell an adult about a personal eventShow an awareness of the correct personal pronoun.
	Most	Reading -Read aloud to a variety of audiences -Explain a simple inference -Retell the key points of a story - finds words and phrases in a text to support their ideas  Writing	Reading: -Read aloud with confidence -Use appropriate expression -Locate a word in a dictionary -Use story beginnings and endings -Describe character and recount from text reason for comments Writing:	Reading: -Confidently use knowledge of phonic structure -Read independently using a range of strategies to establish meaning -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Identify syllables Writing:	Reading: -Confidently use knowledge of phonic structure -Read independently using a range of strategies to establish meaning -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Identify syllables Writing: -Present information in a clear style	Reading: -Establish meaning when reading aloud a simple sentence -Express a response to a familiar text -Identify aspects of a text that they like/dislike  Writing:	Reading: -Demonstrates an awareness that writing may be fact or fiction -Reads ahead in order to make sense of a passage -Make inferences based on what is written in a text Writing: -Build a simple description of a character or place

	-Show an awareness of the tense they are writing in -Build a simple description of a character -Check for sense in what they have written Spoken Language: -Predict rhymes orally -Contribute to an adult led discussion -Recall details from a story	-Sit down and write with a purpose -Use appropriate beginnings and endings to writing -Share own writing with class -Contribute relevant suggestions to class writingOrganise writing  Spoken Language: -Tell a story in an appropriate style -Discuss settings -Compare characters -Refer to aspects of the text -Use facial expression -Take an active role in drama activities	-Present information in a clear style -Respond to questions about their writing -Begin to develop style of writing -Choose words for variety and interest  Spoken Language: -Discuss settings -Express themselves and listen confidently -Begin to be aware of standard English -Explain viewpoint	-Respond to questions about their writing -Begin to develop style of writing -Choose words for variety and interest  Spoken Language: -Discuss settings -Express themselves and listen confidently -Begin to be aware of standard English -Explain viewpoint	-Produce words to convey meaning -Correctly form letters -Use pictures to plan work  Spoken Language: -Respond appropriately to straightforward comment -Convey meaning to a range of others -Show awareness of the correct personal pronoun	-List key words or phrases to use in their writing -Evaluate their writing with a member of staff  Spoken Language: -Listen to peers and make supportive comments -Predict what a character will do next -Ask questions to help understanding
Some	Reading: -Show understanding of significant theme and character -Describe how authors create atmosphere -Select specific areas of the text for detailed reading Writing: -Write clearly and imaginatively -Use accurate basic grammatical structure -Extend ideas logically Spoken Language: -Show understanding of the main points of discussion -Ask questions to help clarify their point -Take an active role in drama	Reading: -Make relevant notes when doing research -Use book cover to research author -Identify words and phrases that create atmosphere -Consider what a character's actions infer -Express opinions and ideas Writing: -Show awareness of the needs of a variety of audiences -Read text to check punctuation -Make note of ideas -Revise work after evaluation -Correctly spell words that conform to regular patterns Spoken Language: -Understand opposing points -Summarise key points of a discussion -Present a clear and coherent personal opinion -Describe experiences and explain ideas	Reading: -Infer meaning of new word from surrounding text -Identify words and phrases that create atmosphere -Use book cover to research author -Show understanding of significant themes, events and characters Writing: -Write imaginatively with a clear structure -Use punctuation accurately -Sequence sentences logically -Convey meaning clearly Spoken Language: -Talk and listen confidently -Ask questions to develop ideas -Begin to speak in a formal nature -Develop ideas and make contributions	Reading: -Infer meaning of new word from surrounding text -Identify words and phrases that create atmosphere -Use book cover to research author -Show understanding of significant themes, events and characters Writing: -Write imaginatively with a clear structure -Use punctuation accurately -Sequence sentences logically -Convey meaning clearly Spoken Language: -Talk and listen confidently -Ask questions to develop ideas -Begin to speak in a formal nature -Develop ideas and make contributions	Reading: -Express opinions about events -Comment on ways that a text is presented -Aware of difference between fact and fiction Writing: -Link ideas clearly -Use appropriate and interesting vocabulary -Writing communicates meaning in a lively way Spoken Language: -Look from speaker to speaker -Communicate on a range of topics -Respond appropriately to what others say	Reading: -Identify the conventions of a range of writing styles -Find details of everyday life -Map out a story sequence and plot Writing: -Describe how authors create atmosphere -Use vocabulary appropriate to the subject, genre and audience -Narratives describe character and setting Spoken Language: -Prepare passage for formal presentation -Give constructive criticism -Discuss the various points of view that have been expressed

	-Use vocabulary according to context and purpose		

Year 9	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring C	Spring D	Summer E	Summer F
Content	Jaws: Pupils will use the film 'Jaws' as the text for a media-based essay which will feed into the skills used to study literature texts at GCSE level for higher ability pupils, whilst providing opportunity to develop analytic skills for all pupils. Students will analyse the way the director builds tension and suspense in the film. Pupils will develop understanding of writing for different purposes, and write to review in form of a film review	Writing to Persuade: In this unit, pupils will develop a range of written skills in composing a variety of persuasive pieces. Pupils will incorporate a range of persuasive techniques in their writing and build on their awareness of purpose, audience and form. Pupils look at persuasive techniques used in advertising and create their own adverts for charities and a travel brochure	Lower tier The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas: Pupils will read and analyse the themes, characters and ideas within a novel. Pupils will develop a picture of the experiences of Jewish communities in concentration camps and the background to WWII  Higher Tier Refugee Boy: Pupils will read and analyse the themes, characters and ideas within a novel. Using the novel Refugee Boy pupils will explore depictions of culture and language, consider viewpoint, identity identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning ii. drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence .	Lower tier he Boy in the Striped Pyjamas: Pupils will read and analyse the themes, characters and ideas within a novel. Pupils will develop a picture of the experiences of Jewish communities in concentration camps and the background to WWII  Higher Tier Refugee Boy: Pupils will read and analyse the themes, characters and ideas within a novel. Using the novel Refugee Boy pupils will explore depictions of culture and language, consider viewpoint, identity identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning ii. drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	Romeo and Juliet: As part of the requirements at KS3, students will be touching on a Shakespeare play – Romeo and Juliet. This will enable students to buildon skills required for English Literature Paper 1 at GCSE or for analytical and explorative skills needed to complete the Entry level award  Pupils focus on key scenes and are exposed to literary criticism and evaluate others' opinions on key characters. They study the conventions of Shakespearean tragedy and sonnet form, focusing on the theme of authority and forbidden love.  This unit will also allow students to develop on their analytical writing skills by combing the three AOs and thus allowing students to construct more developed paragraphs. Pupils will explore sections of the text, develop language and characterisations skills and develop creative thinking skills	Writers viewpoint 'Social Injustice': This schemes aims to develop students' reading, writing and speaking skills to help them analyse texts in greater depth and sophistication. Notably, with focus on developing students' understanding of the writers' intentions and the way literature can be used as a tool for political protest or comment. Under the theme social justice: students will learn to evaluate how writers use their texts to convey political and social messages about the injustice in their society. These ideas are explored across a range of text types including t poetry (London through time), and non-fiction newspaper articles This unit is designed to give students an understanding of the different forms of newspaper articles and the way they are used to present real world issues. Key themes are inequality, exploitation, freedom of the press, and human rights. Students will explore bias and manipulation in the media as well as how to use their own writing as a form of political expression or protest.
Skills	Reading: -Show an awareness of signs and symbols -State where the story took place -Establish meaning of text	Reading: -Talk about what they have read -Express an opinion -Recognise familiar words in texts	Reading: -Read ahead and make use of expression and intonation -Identify and comment on the main characters	Reading: -Read ahead and make use of expression and intonation -Identify and comment on the main characters	Reading: -Read independently -Retell the key points of a story Identify author message -Explain a simple inference	Reading: - Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written

	Writing: -Use pictures to plan work Produce symbols to convey meaning -Make amendments to work when discussed with an adult Spoken Language: -Respond appropriately to straightforward comments -Follow a simple instruction -Convey meaning to others	-Use knowledge to decode Writing: -Identify where to put full stops -Writes simple sentences -Expect what they have written to make sense -Use some adjectives in their writing Spoken Language: -Listen and respond to questions -Give reasons for their idea -Listen and contribute to discussion -Begin to develop ideas through discussion	-Express opinions about events and actions Writing: -Produce letters or symbols to convey meaning -Use pictures to plan story events -Make contributions to group writing Spoken language: -Listen to small group -Understand and respond appropriately -Convey meaning including some relevant details	-Express opinions about events and actions Writing: -Produce letters or symbols to convey meaning -Use pictures to plan story events -Make contributions to group writing Spoken language: -Listen to small group -Understand and respond appropriately -Convey meaning including some relevant details	Writing: -Write clearly and imaginatively -Use punctuation to mark sentences -Add detail to inform and develop readers interest -Use the computer to present a piece of work Spoken Language: -Express themselves and listen confidently in different contexts -Show understanding of the main points in a discussion -Make relevant comments and ask questions	Writing: -Make thoughtful inferences; selecting appropriate quotations; explaining opinion; context as inspiration Spoken Language: -Express a personal opinion
Most	Reading: -Discuss the audience the text is aimed at -Identify how a director creates tension -Read independently using a range of strategies Writing: -Extend sentences logically in a sequence -Read own work to check for tense -Use punctuation to mark sentences Spoken Language: -Express themselves and listen confidently -Discuss they show understanding of the main points -Begin to show awareness of standard English	Reading -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Read aloud to a variety of audiences -Discuss the purpose of an article -Identify differences in styles of writing -Show awareness of fact and opinion Writing: -Sit down to write with a purpose -Join in brainstorming sessions -Present information in a clear style -Use the computer to present a piece of work Spoken Language: -Develop ideas through discussion -Consider the point of view of others -Ask questions to help clarify their point -Express opinions	Reading: -Read a prepared passage with accuracy and fluency -Identify some key features of storybook language -Show understanding of the main points and express preferences Writing: -Show awareness of other people's writing and reads it -Write communicating meaning -Show evidence of some sentence punctuation Spoken Language: -Express themselves and listen confidently -Explore and communicate ideas -Show understanding of the main points through discussion	Reading: Read a prepared passage with accuracy and fluency -Identify some key features of storybook language -Show understanding of the main points and express preferences Writing -Show awareness of other people's writing and reads it -Write communicating meaning -Show evidence of some sentence punctuation Spoken Language -Express themselves and listen confidently -Explore and communicate ideas -Show understanding of the main points through discussion	Reading: -Show an understanding of significant themes, events and characters -Begin to use inference and deduction -Refer to the text when explaining their views -Locate and use ideas and information Writing: -Use varied sentence structures -Use quotation marks to assist the reader -Present work using a clear structure Spoken Language: -Adapt speech to meet the needs of the audience -Evaluate the information given -Stick to the topic under discussion -Speak audibly and clearly -Make contributions appropriate to the situation	Reading:  -Read independently using a range of strategies -Read picture captions -Show understanding of the main points in media text -Writing -Check for sense in what they have written -Plan in a group -Identify words in the wrong order Writing use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations -Begin to build an argument Spoken Language: -Communicate on different topics and view points with people they know -Listen to peers and make supportive comments -Ask questions to help understanding

		-Respect the point of view of others				
	Reading:	Reading:	Reading:	Reading:	Reading:	Reading:
	-Select essential points and use inference	-Use fast flexible word attack skills	-Show an understanding of significant ideas, themes and	-Show an understanding of significant ideas, themes and	-Identify and discuss the main themes.	-Identify vocabulary use link points
	-Select relevant evidence to	-Consider if a text is biased	events	events	-Discuss what a character's	-Refer to the media text
	support their viewpoint	-Read a wide range of	-Use book cover to undertake	-Use book cover to undertake	thoughts and actions might	support their views
	-Retrieve and collate	material	research	research	infer.	-Locate and use ideas a
	information from a range of	Writing:	-Consider what a character's	-Consider what a character's	-Infer meaning of new words	information
	sources	-Increase fluency and speed	actions infer	actions infer	from surrounding text.	Writing:
	Writing:	of handwriting	Writing:	Writing:	Writing:	-Respond to a variety o
	-Use vocabulary precisely and	-Compare different styles of	-Sustain and develop ideas in	-Sustain and develop ideas in	-Write with increasing speed	stimuli
	imaginatively	writing	an interesting way	an interesting way	-Use vocabulary appropriate	-Use vocabulary approp
	-Correctly spell complex	-Show an awareness of	-Evaluate suggestions	-Evaluate suggestions	to the subject, genre and	to the subject, genre ar
	words with regular patterns	different viewpoints	-Begin to use grammatically	-Begin to use grammatically	audience.	audience
	-Organise simple and	-Summarise an article	complex sentences	complex sentences	-Use paragraphs to vary pace.	- maintain a critical styl
Some	complex sentences into	-Analyse the strengths and	Spoken Language:	Spoken Language:	Spoken Language:	develop an informed pe
Joine	paragraphs	weaknesses of a point of	-Talk and listen with	-Talk and listen with	-Present detailed information	response
	- Organises their information	view	confidence	confidence	-Demonstrate respect for	Spoken Language:
	in an accessible manner when	Spoken Language:	-Adapt talk to purpose	-Adapt talk to purpose	other's viewpoint.	-Make contributions an
	writing non-fictio	-Use a range of speaking	-Describe events and convey	-Describe events and convey	-Ask questions designed to	questions that are resp
	Spoken Language:	styles	opinion clearly	opinion clearly	clarify understanding.	to the ideas and views
	-Listen and talk confidently in	-Consider own point of view				others
	a range of contexts	after considering the				-Show awareness of the
	-Make contributions that	viewpoint of others				various points of view
	consider the view of others	-Accept different roles in				expressed
	-Vary expression and	group situations				-Listen to a sustained
	vocabulary	-Use different approaches to aid progress				discussion
		-Consider range of				
		vocabulary				
		Vocabulary				

	ar 10 CSE	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring C	Spring D	Summer E	Summer F
Coi	ntent	A Christmas Carol: The unit is set to prepare students for the English Literature Paper 1 (section B) exam titled 'The 19 <sup>th</sup> Century Novel'. Students will be required to answer one question on the novel. They will then be required to write in detail about an extract from the novel and then to write about the novel as a whole.	A Christmas Carol/Victorian Non-Fiction: The unit is set to prepare students for the English Literature Paper 1 (section B) exam titled 'The 19th Century Novel'. Students will be required to answer one question on the novel. They will then be required to write in detail about an extract from the novel and then to write about the novel as a whole.	Poetry Anthology/ Unseen poetry Students will answer one comparative question on one named poem and one of their choice from the 'power and conflict' cluster. The cluster contains 15 poems 1789-present and is part of English Literature paper 2 (8702)	Poetry Anthology/Creative Writing Students will answer one comparative question on one named poem and one of their choice from the 'power and conflict' cluster. Pupils look at creative writing based on themes explored throughout poetry cluster including writers perspective and viewpoint	An Inspector Calls Inspector Calls will comprise Section A of Paper 2 titled 'Modern Texts'. The unit allows students to study the play in its entirety. The unit is preparation for the 2017 examination under the new GCSE curriculum requirements.	An Inspector Calls:/ Language Paper 2 'An Inspector Calls will comprise Section A of Paper 2 titled 'Modern Texts'. The unit allows students to study the play in its entirety. The unit is preparation for the examination under the new GCSE curriculum requirements. Pupils begin to look at fiction and non fiction text with a focus on comparison of viewpoint
Skills	AII	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Carry out sustained research -Describe the principle characters -Describe the setting and the main themes Writing: -Present information in a clear style -Sequences of sentences extend logically -Choose words for variety and interest Spoken Language: -Develop ideas through discussion and show understanding of the main points -Explain viewpoint -Take an active role in drama	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Carry out sustained research -Describe the principle characters -Describe the setting and the main themes Writing: -Present information in a clear style -Sequences of sentences extend logically -Choose words for variety and interest Spoken Language: -Develop ideas through discussion and show understanding of the main points -Explain viewpoint -Take an active role in drama	Reading: -Read a range of texts fluently and accurately -Show understanding of the main points and express preferences -Classify poems by type Writing: -Shoe imaginative clear writing -Use punctuation to mark sentences -Use a dictionary to check spelling Spoken Language: -Express themselves and listen confidently in a variety of different situations -Begin to show an awareness of Standard English -Explore and communicate ideas	Reading: -Read a range of texts fluently and accurately -Show understanding of the main points and express preferences -Classify poems by type Writing: -Shoe imaginative clear writing -Use punctuation to mark sentences -Use a dictionary to check spelling Spoken Language: -Express themselves and listen confidently in a variety of different situations -Begin to show an awareness of Standard English -Explore and communicate ideas	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Read silently -Read aloud to a variety of audiences -Retell the key points of a story and describe the principle characters -Describe the setting -Read dialogue in a play Writing: -Sustain concentration -Sequence story correctly -Organise their writing -Sequence sentences logically -Begin to use punctuation correctly  Spoken Language: -Discuss settings -Compare characters -Express opinions -Faces and audience and keeps head raisedLooks at the listener when speaking	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Read silently -Read aloud to a variety of audiences -Retell the key points of a story and describe the principle characters -Describe the setting -Read dialogue in a play Writing: -Sustain concentration -Sequence story correctly -Organise their writing -Sequence sentences logically -Begin to use punctuation correctly Spoken Language: -Discuss settings -Compare characters -Express opinions -Faces and audience and keeps head raisedLooks at the listener when speaking

					-Communicates to an audience	-Communicates to an audience
Most	Reading: -Consider what a characters actions infer -Describe how authors create atmosphere -Refer to the interaction between characters -Express opinions and ideas Writing: -Develop own style -Begin to use a formal style when writing essays -Organise writing into paragraphs -Use full stops and commas correctly Spoken Language: -Engage the listener -Remain in character -Convey emotions through role-play	Reading: -Consider what a characters actions infer -Describe how authors create atmosphere -Refer to the interaction between characters -Express opinions and ideas Writing: -Develop own style -Begin to use a formal style when writing essays -Organise writing into paragraphs -Use full stops and commas correctly Spoken Language: -Engage the listener -Remain in character -Convey emotions through role-play	Reading: -Show understanding of significant themes, ideas and events -Express opinion and ideas -Refer to the text to support their ideas Writing: -Begin to use grammatically complex sentences -Begin to use punctuation within the sentence -Use adventurous vocabulary choices Spoken Language: -Adapt talk to purpose -Listen carefully, make contributions and ask questions in class discussions -Use some features of grammar in their spoken work	Reading: -Show understanding of significant themes, ideas and events -Express opinion and ideas -Refer to the text to support their ideas Writing: -Begin to use grammatically complex sentences -Begin to use punctuation within the sentence -Use adventurous vocabulary choices Spoken Language: -Adapt talk to purpose -Listen carefully, make contributions and ask questions in class discussions -Use some features of grammar in their spoken work	Reading: -Show an understanding of significant ideas, themes, events and characters -Refer to the text when explaining their views -Consider what a characters actions infer -Describe how authors develop atmosphere Writing: -Develop different writing genres -Have an awareness of the needs of a variety of audiences -Respond to a variety of stimuli -Begin to use grammatically complex sentences -Write in a range of forms in a sustained and developed way Spoken Language: -Describe, narrate and question in a group discussion -Use vocabulary appropriate for the audience -Adapt talk to the purpose of the task -Use some of the features of standard English in their speaking -Improvise in a small group -Discuss opinions and explain ideas	Reading: -Show an understanding of significant ideas, themes, events and characters -Refer to the text when explaining their views -Consider what a character actions infer -Describe how authors develop atmosphere Writing: -Develop different writing genres -Have an awareness of the needs of a variety of audiences -Respond to a variety of stimuli -Begin to use grammatical complex sentences -Write in a range of forms a sustained and developed way  Spoken Language: -Describe, narrate and question in a group discussion -Use vocabulary appropriation the audience -Adapt talk to the purpose the task -Use some of the features standard English in their speaking -Improvise in a small groul -Discuss opinions and expliciteds
Some	Reading: -Identify and interpret themes, ideas and information in a range of	Reading: -Identify and interpret themes, ideas and information in a range of	Reading: -Use inference and deduction when selecting points from the text	Reading: -Use inference and deduction when selecting points from the text	Reading: -Use pace and expression to make text comprehensible	Reading: -Use pace and expression make text comprehensible

quality writing;
-Read in different ways and for different purposes;
-Draw inferences and justify these with evidence;

literature and other high-

-Use the context of the text, drawing on skills gained from wider reading.

#### Writing:

-Write effectively for different purposes and audiences; -Maintain coherence and

consistency across a text;
-Produce clear and coherent text:

-Select, organise and emphasise key points.

#### Spoken Language:

-Select and organise information and ideas effectively;

-Plan effectively for different -purposes and audiences;

 -Listen and respond appropriately to any questions;

-Express ideas using Standard English literature and other highquality writing;

-Read in different ways and for different purposes; -Draw inferences and justify these with evidence;

-Use the context of the text, drawing on skills gained from wider reading.

#### Writing:

-Write effectively for different purposes and audiences;

-Maintain coherence and consistency across a text; -Produce clear and coherent text:

-Select, organise and emphasise key points.

#### Spoken Language:

English

-Select and organise information and ideas effectively;
-Plan effectively for different purposes and audiences;
-Listen and respond appropriately to any questions;
-Express ideas using Standard

-Retrieve and collate information from a range of sources

-Identify key features and characters and select relevant sentences and phrases to support their view

#### Writing:

-Convey meaning clearly in a range of forms -Use a range of punctuation -Organise simple and complex sentences into paragraphs

#### Spoken Language:

-Engage the interest of the listener-Ask questions to develop

-Begin to use standard
English in formal situation

-Retrieve and collate information from a range of sources

-Identify key features and characters and select relevant sentences and phrases to support their view

#### Writing:

-Convey meaning clearly in a range of forms

-Use a range of punctuation
 -Organise simple and complex sentences into paragraphs

#### Spoken Language:

-Engage the interest of the listener

-Ask questions to develop ideas -Begin to use standard English in formal situation and enjoyable for an audience

-Monitor own reading Identify characteristics of themes, characters, dialogue, openings and endings -Use inference and deduction where appropriate

#### Writing:

-Write a range of different sentences

-Use correct grammar in complex sentences

-Show awareness of different viewpoints

-Predict, review and reflect in their writing

#### Spoken Language:

-Adapt speech to meet the needs of the audience -Use a range of vocabulary and syntax

-Use a variety of styles to maintain the audience's interest

-Use Standard English in a formal context

-Identify the key points in a discussion

discussion
-Contribute, evaluate,
conclude and consider when
undertaking group discussion
-Sustain, interact, convey and
evaluate when completing a
drama activity

and enjoyable for an audience

audience -Monitor own reading

-Identify characteristics of themes, characters, dialogue, openings and endings -Use inference and deduction

#### Writing:

where appropriate

-Write a range of different sentences

-Use correct grammar in complex sentences

-Show awareness of different viewpoints

-Predict, review and reflect in their writing

#### Spoken Language:

-Adapt speech to meet the needs of the audience -Use a range of vocabulary and syntax

-Use a variety of styles to maintain the audience's interest

-Use Standard English in a formal context

-Identify the key points in a discussion

-Contribute, evaluate, conclude and consider when undertaking group discussion -Sustain, interact, convey and evaluate when completing a drama activity

	a <b>r 10</b> / Level	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring C	Spring D	Summer E	Summer F
Cor	ntent	A Christmas Carol: The unit is set to prepare students for the skills needed to infer meaning, to improve the skills needed to complete the Silver and Gold qualifications awarded as part of the 'Step-Up to English programme of study and the OCR English entry level qualifications.	A Christmas Carol: The unit is set to prepare students for the skills needed to infer meaning, to improve the skills needed to complete the Silver and Gold qualifications awarded as part of the 'Step-Up to English programme of study and the OCR English entry level qualifications.	Music: This is a suggested unit of work for ELC Step up to English (5970), Component 1: the unit will build on the skills required to complete the Silver and Gold qualifications awarded as part of the 'Step-Up to English programme of study. Take part in group discussions and make an individual presentation. • Read a selection of nonfiction texts (timelines, magazines, factual books, factsheets). • Use the text to learn how to: infer • comment on language and structure • evaluate ideas • express personal preferences. • Learn how to plan, write, edit and proofread a piece of informative writing (letter or review).	Blood Red Rose: This is novel by Anne Perry. This unit will develop reading comprehension skills needed to support the reading component of the Step-Up Qualifications and the OCR English programme of study for entry level, broadening pupil's perspective on genre and the author's craft. It is will also introduce pupils to the science fiction theme that will be explored in Year 11.	Detectives: This is a suggested unit of work for ELC Step up to English (5970), Component 1: Detectives. The unit covers skills for both Silver step and Gold step. Pupils read a selection of nonfiction texts; use the text to learn how to infer, comment on language and structure and to compare ideas and express personal preferences; learn how to plan, write, edit and proof read a piece of informative writing (report).	Writing to argue: This unit will help pupils identify and comment on language choices, exploring vocabulary, imagery and performance. Pupils will develop there speaking and listening skills and gain greater depth in understanding how spoken word can change meaning and effect the audience/reader.
Skills	AII	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Carry out sustained research -Describe the principle characters -Describe the setting and the main themes Writing: -Present information in a clear style -Sequences of sentences extend logically -Choose words for variety and interest Spoken Language: -Develop ideas through discussion and show	Reading: Read and understand a range of texts: identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. Learn how to infer and how to compare. Writing: Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts. Students will learn how to plan, write and edit a letter. Spoken Language: How to plan effectively. • How to communicate ideas	Reading: Read and understand a range of texts: identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. Learn how to infer and how to compare. Writing: Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts. Students will learn how to plan, write and edit a letter. Spoken Language: How to plan effectively. • How to communicate ideas	Reading: Decode text using pictures Read a simple sentence or phrase with support Decode unknown C-V-C words using phonic knowledge Writing: Talk about their writing Suggest something they could improve Plan story events using pictures and aids Spoken Language: Report a matter of interest Say if they agree to another's point of view Listen to and copy the sounds of words.	Reading: How to infer. How to understand how language is used. How to understand how structure is used. How to compare. Writing: How to plan for report writing. What good looks like: appropriate form, language and structure. How to edit. How to proof read. Spoken Language: Give examples of what they want to do and why Co-operate with a peer during role-play. Take part in group performance	Reading: -Use a variety of tone in their voice to enhance meaning with some prompting - Responds to rhyme and pattern - Finds a word or phrase in the text to support their ideas Writing: Join in groups writing activities Demonstrate understanding that words can make sentences and create imagery Spoken Language: Listen and respond in small groups Explore letter sounds verbally

	understanding of the main points -Explain viewpoint -Take an active role in drama	effectively. • How to respond to others appropriately	effectively. • How to respond to others appropriately			Talk about a story to an add
Most	Reading: -Consider what a character's actions infer -Describe how authors create atmosphere -Refer to the interaction between characters -Express opinions and ideas Writing: -Develop own style -Begin to use a formal style when writing essays -Organise writing into paragraphs -Use full stops and commas correctly Spoken Language: -Engage the listener -Remain in character -Convey emotions through role-play	Reading: -Choose appropriate vocabulary for the task -Use some descriptive language -Use contextual and phonic clues Writing: -Link new definitions to known words -List keywords and phrases to use in their writing Spoken Language: -Ask questions to help understanding -Read aloud their work with correct intonation	Reading: -Choose appropriate vocabulary for the task -Use some descriptive language -Use contextual and phonic clues Writing: -Link new definitions to known words -List keywords and phrases to use in their writing Spoken Language: -Ask questions to help understanding -Read aloud their work with correct intonation	Reading: Discuss new words they have come across from the text State the name of their favourite text Answer question about what they have read Writing: Awareness of how to plan writing Awareness of how to edit and proof read Use appropriate form, language and structure Spoken Language: Discuss ideas in pairs and small groups Communicate ideas effectively Respond to others appropriately	Reading: Discuss sequence of events in a text. Makes inferences based on what is said or done Draw on background information to help understanding. Writing: Use setting from a familiar text in their own writing Use time references to show different sections Capture what they want to say sentence by sentence. Spoken Language: Discuss their character with a partner Confidently takes part in group drama Works collaboratively with peers in role play.	Reading: Decide if statements are to or false Retell orally, including the main themes and ideas  Writing: Recognise simple words an phrases in a text. Attempt to use features of form in their writing.  Spoken Language: Discusses character with a partner Ask a question to aid understanding Report an experience or event
Some	Reading: -Identify and interpret themes, ideas and information in a range of literature and other high- quality writing; -Read in different ways and for different purposes; -Draw inferences and justify these with evidence; -Use the context of the text, drawing on skills gained from wider reading. Writing: -Write effectively for different purposes and audiences; -Maintain coherence and consistency across a text;	Reading:  -Use grammatical knowledge to make sense of writing -Can identify successful features of language and structure Writing: -Vary sentence structure -Present detailed information Spoken Language: -Compares use of language -Use language appropriate to the subject -Give an opinion on the topic discussed	Reading: -Use grammatical knowledge to make sense of writing -Can identify successful features of language and structure Writing: -Vary sentence structure -Present detailed information Spoken Language: -Compares use of language -Use language appropriate to the subject -Give an opinion on the topic discussed	Reading: Infer meaning of new words from surrounding text Compares texts and uses language of comparison Writing: Select correct form when writing Examine writing models Proofread for spelling, punctuation and grammar Spoken Language: Use vocabulary according to context Discuss the various points of view that have been expressed Make relevant contributions in a discussion.	Reading: Listens to, reads and discusses a wide range of non-fiction Recognises style of different texts Scans passages and selects specific areas of a text Writing: Selects audience they are writing for and appropriate style Notes difference in vocabulary between formal and informal Organise ideas into sequenced paragraphs Spoken Language:	Reading: Demonstrate awareness of the listener by using emphasis, pace and pause maintain interest Writing: Check tenses through proofreading work Write simple structures for different audiences and purposes Correctly spells words that conform to regular patter Spoken Language: Support others in a group Discuss the various points view that have been expressed

-Produce clear and coherent text; -Select, organise and emphasise key points.  Spoken Language: -Select and organise information and ideas effectively; -Plan effectively for different -purposes and audiences; -Listen and respond appropriately to any questions; -Express ideas using Standard English	Manages a group task by planning towards an outcome Use drama to explore feelings Improvise with a familiar story or situation.
--	---

Year 11 Entry Level	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring C	Spring D	Summer E	Summer F
Content	Holidays: This unit will build on the skills required to complete the Silver and Gold qualifications awarded as part of the 'Step-Up to English programme of study. Pupils will take part in group discussions and make an individual presentation. They will read a selection of non-fiction texts and use the text to learn how to infer, comment on language and structure and to compare ideas and express personal preferences.	Science Fiction: This is a suggested unit of work for ELC Step up to English (5970), Component 2: Gothic Horror. The unit covers skills for both Silver step and Gold step. Pupils will read a selection of literary and literary non-fiction texts. Use the text to learn how to infer, comment on language and structure and to compare ideas and perspectives. Learn how to plan, write, edit and proof read a story.	Extracts from Shakespeare Plays Students' introduction to Shakespearean tragedy in Year 9 provides a good foundation to help consolidate and broadens knowledge and will focus on key themes such as conflict, power and authority, while also exposing them to the new genre of plays including history and comedy. They will develop their analytical skills and the core concepts and vocabulary they acquire in this unit will set them up to access, analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of the writers' intentions of the literature text	Extracts from Shakespeare Plays Students' introduction to Shakespearean tragedy in Year 9 provides a good foundation to help consolidate and broadens knowledge and will focus on key themes such as conflict, power and authority, while also exposing them to the new genre of plays including history and comedy. They will develop their analytical skills and the core concepts and vocabulary they acquire in this unit will set them up to access, analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of the writers' intentions of the literature text.	Hobbies: This unit will build on the skills required to complete the Silver and Gold qualifications awarded as part of the 'Step-Up to English programme of study. Take part in group discussions and make an individual presentation. • Read a selection of nonfiction texts (timelines, magazines, factual books, factsheets); using the text to learn how to: infer, comment on language and structure, evaluate ideas and express personal preferences.	Next Steps: This is a suggested unit of work for ELC Step up to English (5970), Component 1: Next Steps. This unit covers skills for both Gold and Silver award. is based around the planning and preparing of students for their future careers. Students are responsible for planning and organising their next step. They will read and extract information from non-fiction texts, summarise main ideas and infer meaning from the text. Students will learn how to prepare for next steps and conduct themselves in interviews (role play of interviews,) and read a range of nonfiction texts and extract key information. Identify key features
Skills	Reading: -Enjoy an increasing range of texts -Identify the subject of a non-fiction text -Recognises simple words and phrases previously discussed in a text they have read Writing: -Discuss what they want the scribe to	Reading: Decode text using pictures Read a simple sentence or phrase with support Decode unknown C-V-C words using phonic knowledge Writing: Talk about their writing Suggest something they could improve Plan story events using pictures and aids	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Read silently -Read aloud to a variety of audiences -Retell the key points of a story and describe the principle characters -Describe the setting -Read dialogue in a play Writing: -Sustain concentration -Sequence story correctly	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted text -Read silently -Read aloud to a variety of audiences -Retell the key points of a story and describe the principle characters -Describe the setting -Read dialogue in a play Writing: -Sustain concentration -Sequence story correctly	Reading: Read and understand a range of texts: identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. Learn how to infer and how to compare. Writing: Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.	Reading: -Use contextual clues to help decode messagesSkimming, including topic sentences to show understanding - identify writers' technique e.g. rhetorical questions, bias, exaggeration, emotive language. Writing: - Communicate information in writing for

	write when planning extended writing -Use writing to add meaning to a picture -Talk about a personal event or a piece of work  Spoken Language: -Report an experience or event -Repeat back simple instruction which includes small detail -Take part in a discussion with partner	Spoken Language: Report a matter of interest Say if they agree to another's point of view Listen to and copy the sounds of words.	-Organise their writing -Sequence sentences logically -Begin to use punctuation correctly Spoken language: -Discuss settings -Compare characters -Express opinions -Faces and audience and keeps head raisedLooks at the listener when speaking -Communicates to an audience	-Organise their writing -Sequence sentences logically -Begin to use punctuation correctly Spoken language: -Discuss settings -Compare characters -Express opinions -Faces and audience and keeps head raisedLooks at the listener when speaking -Communicates to an audience	Students will learn how to plan, write and edit a letter.  Spoken Language: How to plan effectively. • How to communicate ideas effectively. • How to respond to others appropriately	a variety of audiences, including relevant points Spoken Language: -Outline plans and ideas to others in a brief presentationusing language appropriate to the purpose and audience - Know the features of good listening e.g. eye contact, encouraging, asking questions for clarityUnderstand how to respond respectfully.
Most	Reading: -Break down a passage into parts to gain a greater understanding -Build fluency when re-reading texts -Find key words when responding to texts Writing: -Choose appropriate vocabulary for the task -Report on real events -List key words and phrases to use in their writing Spoken Language: -Become aware of the importance of listening and responding -Ask questions to help understanding -Share ideas	-Reading: Discuss new words they have come across from the text State the name of their favourite text Answer question about what they have read Writing: Awareness of how to plan writing an email Awareness of how to edit and proof read Use appropriate form, language and structure Spoken Language: Discuss ideas in pairs and small groups Communicate ideas effectively Respond to others appropriately	Spoken Language:  -Describe, narrate and question in a group discussion  -Use vocabulary appropriate for the audience  -Adapt talk to the purpose of the task  -Use some of the features of standard English in their speaking -Improvise in a small group  -Discuss opinions and explain ideas  Reading:  -Show an understanding of significant ideas, themes, events and characters  -Refer to the text when explaining their views  -Consider what a character's actions infer -Describe how authors develop atmosphere  Writing: -Develop different writing genres	Spoken Language:  -Describe, narrate and question in a group discussion  -Use vocabulary appropriate for the audience  -Adapt talk to the purpose of the task -Use some of the features of standard English in their speaking -Improvise in a small group -Discuss opinions and explain ideas  Reading:  -Show an understanding of significant ideas, themes, events and characters -Refer to the text when explaining their views -Consider what a character's actions infer -Describe how authors develop atmosphere  Writing: -Develop different writing genres	Reading: -Choose appropriate vocabulary for the task -Use some descriptive language -Use contextual and phonic clues Writing: -Link new definitions to known words -List keywords and phrases to use in their writing Spoken Language: -Ask questions to help understanding -Read aloud their work with correct intonation	Reading: -Discuss new words they have come across from the text -State the name of their favourite text -Answer question about what they have read Writing: -Awareness of how to plan writing an email -Awareness of how to edit and proof read -Use appropriate form, language and structure Spoken Language: -Discuss ideas in pairs and small groups -Communicate ideas effectively -Respond to others appropriately

		-Have an awareness of the needs of a variety of audiences -Respond to a variety of stimuli -Begin to use grammatically complex sentences -Write in a range of forms in a sustained and developed way	-Have an awareness of the needs of a variety of audiences -Respond to a variety of stimuli -Begin to use grammatically complex sentences -Write in a range of forms in a sustained and developed way		
Reading: -Express opinions ideas -Listen to and disc a wide-range of ne fiction -Select specific are of a text for detail reading Writing: -Note difference i vocabulary betwee formal and inform writing -Vary sentence structure -Include devices to reader Spoken Language -Help group come decision -Make relevant contributions in a discussion -Listen carefully to sustained discussi	words from surrounding text Compares texts and uses language of comparison  writing: Select correct form when writing Examine writing models Proofread for spelling, punctuation and grammar Spoken Language: Use vocabulary according to context Discuss the various points of view that have been expressed Make relevant contributions in a discussion.	Reading:  -Use pace and expression to make text comprehensible and enjoyable for an audience -Monitor own reading -Identify characteristics of themes, characters, dialogue, openings and endings  -Use inference and deduction where appropriate Writing:  -Write a range of different sentences -Use correct grammar in complex sentences -Show awareness of different viewpoints -Predict, review and reflect in their writing Spoken Language:  -Adapt speech to meet the needs of the audience -Use a range of vocabulary and syntax -Use a variety of styles to maintain the audience's interest -Use Standard English in a formal context -Identify the key points in a discussion	Reading:  -Use pace and expression to make text comprehensible and enjoyable for an audience -Monitor own reading -Identify characteristics of themes, characters, dialogue, openings and endings -Use inference and deduction where appropriate  Writing:  -Write a range of different sentences -Use correct grammar in complex sentences -Show awareness of different viewpoints -Predict, review and reflect in their writing  Spoken Language:  -Adapt speech to meet the needs of the audience -Use a range of vocabulary and syntax -Use a variety of styles to maintain the audience's interest -Use Standard English in a formal context -Identify the key points in a discussion	Reading: -Use grammatical knowledge to make sense of writing -Can identify successful features of language and structure Writing: -Vary sentence structure -Present detailed information Spoken Language: -Compares use of language -Use language appropriate to the subject -Give an opinion on the topic discussed	Reading: -Infer meaning of new words from surrounding text -Compares texts and uses language of comparison Writing: -Select correct form when writing models -Proofread for spelling, punctuation and grammar Spoken Language: -Use vocabulary according to context -Discuss the various points of view that have been expressed -Make relevant contributions in a discussion.

	-Contribute, evaluate, conclude and consider when undertaking group discussion -Sustain, interact, convey and evaluate when completing a drama activity	-Contribute, evaluate, conclude and consider when undertaking group discussion -Sustain, interact, convey and evaluate when completing a drama activity		
--	---	---	--	--

Year 11 GCSE	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring C	Spring D	Summer E	Summer F
Content	Macbeth: Pupils will be exploring the language, themes, characters and staging. This is in preparation for the English Literature paper. Pupils will be given an extract and have to answer one question about the extract and then link that question to the play as a whole.	Macbeth /spoken language task: Pupils will be exploring the language, themes, characters and staging. This is in preparation for the English Literature paper. Pupils will be given an extract and have to answer one question about the extract and then link that question to the play as a whole  Pupils record spoken language task for Language GCSE based on theme Power and Conflict	English language Preparation/Revision: Pupils will develop the skills required to complete the English Language paper 1 and Paper 2 examinations. Pupils will consider how established writers use narrative and descriptive techniques to capture the interest of readers. They will look at a variety of sources to support this skill. Pupils will work on their creative writing, practising using a written or visual prompt a stimulus. Pupils will be required to consider two sources from different time periods and consider how each presents a perspective or viewpoint. Pupils will also engage in a variety of tasks where they will have to present their own viewpoint using a range of opinions, statements and writing scenarios to provoke a response.	Revision of poems with focus on written responses Students will answer one comparative question on one named poem and one of their choice from the 'power and conflict' cluster. The cluster contains 15 poems 1789-present and is part of English Literature paper 2 (8702)  A Christmas Carol/ Inspector Calls Revision of text with a focus on exam practice, analysing an extract and relating to the text as a whole.  There is an increased focus on exam technique and building student exam stamina through regular independent writing practice.	booklets containing essay lessons, students are expe pieces of evidence to fit m to build their confidence a	tudents moving to work in planning grids During these cted to manipulate key ultiple questions, in order nd ensure they feel that may come up in their

	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted	Reading: -Willingly tackle unsighted	Reading: Read a range of texts fluently	Reading: -Ask questions to help clarify	
		, ,	,		
	text	text	and accurately	what they have read	
	-Read silently	-Read silently	-Show understanding of the	-Describes the principle	
	-Read aloud to a variety of	-Read aloud to a variety of	main points and express	characters and setting	
	audiences	audiences	preferences	-Compares texts on similar	
	-Retell the key points of a	-Retell the key points of a	Writing:	events or themes	
	story and describe the	story and describe the	-Shoe imaginative clear writing	Writing:	
	principle characters	principle characters	-Use punctuation to mark	-Examines language and	
	-Describe the setting	-Describe the setting	sentences	grammar	
	-Read dialogue in a play	-Read dialogue in a play	-Use a dictionary to check	Spoken language:	
	Writing:	Writing:	spelling	-Responds to the questions of	
	-Sustain concentration	-Sustain concentration	Spoken language:	others	
	-Sequence story correctly	-Sequence story correctly	-Express themselves and listen	-Engages the audience	
All	-Organise their writing	-Organise their writing	confidently in a variety of	-Expresses opinion to the	
All	-Sequence sentences logically	-Sequence sentences	different situations	group	
	-Begin to use punctuation	logically	-Begin to show an awareness of		
	correctly	-Begin to use punctuation	Standard English		
	Spoken language:	correctly	-Explore and communicate		
	-Discuss settings	Spoken language:	ideas		
	-Compare characters	-Discuss settings			
	-Express opinions	-Compare characters			
	-Faces and audience and	-Express opinions			
	keeps head raised.	-Faces and audience and			
	-Looks at the listener when	keeps head raised.			
	speaking	-Looks at the listener when			
	-Communicates to an	speaking			
	audience	-Communicates to an			
		audience			
		audience			

English in their  Of the task  -Use some of the features of standard English in their speaking -Improvise in a small group -Discuss opinions and explain explain ideas dideas, themes, decharacters of steel text when significant ideas, themes, show authors fer how authors troops explaining their views -Consider what a characters of the avariety of audiences  English in their  Of the task -Use some of the features of standard English in their speaking -Use some of the features of standard English in their speaking -Use adventurous vocabulary choices -Evaluate texts critically writing: -Communicate clearly, effectively -Communicate clearly, effectively -Corganise information and ideas -Use a range of vocabulary contributions and ask questions in class discussions -Use some features of grammar in their spoken work  -Use some features of grammar in their spoken work  -Use some features of grammar in their spoken work  -Use standard English -Compare writers' ideas an perspectives -Evaluate texts critically writing: -Communicate clearly, effectively -Organise information and ideas -Use a range of vocabulary spoken language: -Use standard English -Respond to questions and feedback  -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use a range of vocabulary -Use some features of grammar in their spoken work  -Use some features of grammar in their spoken work  -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use a range of vocabulary -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use a range of vocabulary -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use a range of vocabulary -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use a range of vocabulary -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use a range of vocabulary -Use standard English -Respond to questions and sequences -Use a range of vocabulary -Use standard English -Respond to quest	structure to achieve eff and influence readers -Compare writers' idea: perspectives -Evaluate texts critically Writing: -Communicate clearly, effectively -Organise information a ideas -Use a range of vocabul Spoken language: -Use standard English -Respond to questions	Writing:  -Begin to use grammatically complex sentences  -Begin to use punctuation within the sentence  -Use adventurous vocabulary choices  Spoken language:  -Adapt talk to purpose  -Listen carefully, make contributions and ask question class discussions  -Use some features of gramm	o the purpose  If the features English in their In a small group Inions and Is Iderstanding of Ideas, themes, Inharacters In text when Ineir views Ine	task e some of the features of hadard English in their aking provise in a small group cuss opinions and explain as ding: ow an understanding of hificant ideas, themes, nts and characters fer to the text when laining their views hasider what a characters ons infer scribe how authors elop atmosphere ting: velop different writing res ve an awareness of the ds of a variety of huli gin to use grammatically	Most
--	--	--	--	--	------

I		Reading:	Reading:	Reading:
		-Use pace and expression to	-Use pace and expression	-Use inference and deduction
		make text comprehensible	to make text	when selecting points from the
		and enjoyable for an audience	comprehensible and	text
		-Monitor own reading	enjoyable for an audience	-Retrieve and collate
		-Identify characteristics of	-Monitor own reading	information from a range of
		themes, characters, dialogue,	-Identify characteristics of	sources
		openings and endings	themes, characters,	-Identify key features and
		-Use inference and deduction	dialogue, openings and	characters and select relevant
		where appropriate	endings	sentences and phrases to
		Writing:	-Use inference and	support their view
		-Write a range of different	deduction where	Writing:
		sentences	appropriate	-Convey meaning clearly in a
		-Use correct grammar in	Writing:	range of forms
		complex sentences	-Write a range of different	-Use a range of punctuation
		-Show awareness of different	sentences	-Organise simple and complex
		viewpoints	-Use correct grammar in	sentences into paragraphs
		-Predict, review and reflect in	complex sentences	Spoken Language:
		their writing	-Show awareness of	-Engage the interest of the
		Spoken Language:	different viewpoints	listener
		-Adapt speech to meet the	-Predict, review and reflect	-Ask questions to develop ideas
	Some	needs of the audience	in their writing	-Begin to use standard English
		-Use a range of vocabulary	Spoken Language:	in formal situation
		and syntax	-Adapt speech to meet the	
		-Use a variety of styles to	needs of the audience	
		maintain the audience's	-Use a range of vocabulary	
		interest	and syntax	
		-Use Standard English in a	-Use a variety of styles to	
		formal context	maintain the audience's	

interest

formal context

discussion

discussion

activity

-Use Standard English in a

-Identify the key points in a

-Contribute, evaluate,

conclude and consider

when undertaking group

-Sustain, interact, convey and evaluate when completing a drama

-Identify the key points in a

conclude and consider when

undertaking group discussion

-Sustain, interact, convey and

evaluate when completing a

-Contribute, evaluate,

discussion

drama activity

# Reading: -Compares different texts n selecting points from the against a range of criteria -Discuss why a word/phrase was used and its impact on the reader Writing: -Uses a range of strategies to develop a feeling of time -Unpicks different styles of writing i.e. grammatical structures/punctuation and vocabulary choices with a view to writing their own text -Considers how their writing reflects the purpose and audience Spoken Language: -Asks insightful questions -Adjusts the way they communicate to different questions to develop ideas purposes and audiences -Summarises the main points of what has been said