

Year 10	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	Social Responsibility	Social Responsibility	Conflict	Fiction	Capitalism vs. Socialism	Different Voices
Literary Heritage	Victorian Literature	Romantic Literature	Conflict Poetry	Conflict Fiction	Pre/post 1914 Literature	Non-fiction
Text(s)	'A Christmas Carol'	'A Christmas Carol' 'London' 'My Last Duchess' A range of non-fiction	'Remains' 'War Photographer' 'Bayonet Charge' 'Charge of the Light Brigade' 'Poppies' 'Exposure'	A range of fiction extracts Unseen poetry (social/racial injustice): 'We are Not Responsible' 'I Look to the World'	'An Inspector Calls' by J.B Priestley	Non-fiction extracts from 19 th , 20 th and 21 st Century Unseen poetry (parental grief caused by conflict): 'The Children' '8 Minutes and 48 Seconds'
Literary Studies	CORE READING: analysing language and applying context. CORE KNOWLEDGE: Victorian era, Victorian attitudes to children, poverty, components of a story and narrative structures, morals of stories, character types, façade and flaw. Thomas Malthus (growth model).	CORE READING: understanding different writer's perspectives. CORE KNOWLEDGE: Georgian era, Romanticism, Victorian attitudes to women, symbolism, allegory and motif, narratology and perspective, Georgian period, dramatic monologue.	CORE READING: comparison, summarising. CORE KNOWLEDGE: poetic features, form and structure of poetry, war context, semantic field, WW1, trench life, propaganda. Crimean war, patriarchy and enemy lines.	CORE READING: language and structure analysis, and evaluation. CORE KNOWLEDGE: features of fiction, language and structure devices, character types, narrative voice, characterisation, features of poetry.	CORE READING: synthesis, character development, embedding theory into literary essays. CORE KNOWLEDGE: Edwardian period, socialism, capitalism, suffragettes, feminism, metonymy and synecdoche, innuendo, characterisation. Character voice, speech and thought. Karl Marx (Marxism). Aristotle's unities.	CORE READING: synthesis, comparison and language analysis. CORE KNOWLEDGE: Perspective, rhetorical methods, audience and purpose, 19th century, 20th century and 21st century societies. Unseen poetry features.
Writing: Composition and Rhetoric	CORE SKILLS: essay writing of character/theme. MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: analysing an extract and whole text, selecting and embedding textual evidence.	CORE SKILLS: writing to argue (article). MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: using devices for effect, using judicial rhetoric and logos. Thesis, topic sentences, conclusions.	CORE SKILLS: comparative essay. MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: comparing the perspectives of two texts and organising material using factual detail.	CORE SKILLS: creative writing. MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: using vocabulary for effect and whole-text structure, application of structural features, creating tone and pace.	CORE SKILLS: writing to advise (letter). MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: using epideictic rhetoric, using ethos.	CORE SKILLS: writing to persuade (speech). MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: using deliberative rhetoric, using logos, ethos and pathos. Sequencing whole text (crafting).
Grammar and Vocab	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: chapters (staves), paragraphs. Beginnings, changes and endings of stories. KEY TERMINOLOGY: symbolism, motif, genre, redemption, miser, narrator, allusion, simile, political diatribe, climax.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: rhetorical devices, sentence types. Phonemes, vowels and consonants (effects). Syntax, subjects and verbs, fragments and phrases. KEY TERMINOLOGY: dramatic monologue, monarchy, power, control, pride, romanticism.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: organisation: lines, stanzas, enjambment and rhythm Form and meter, rhyme, caesura. KEY TERMINOLOGY: caesura, enjambment, metaphor, heroic, juxtaposition, personification, assonance, sibilance, plosives.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: organisation of fiction, cyclical structures, types of narrators. Using nouns for description, sentence imitation, showing and not telling. KEY TERMINOLOGY: imagery, cyclical structure, description, omniscient, onomatopoeia, pathetic fallacy, extended metaphor.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: topic sentences, word classes, sentence construction and sentence types/complexity, punctuation and purpose. KEY TERMINOLOGY: dramatic irony, stage directions, tension, well-made play, capitalism, socialism, whodunit, dialogue, modal verbs, direct address.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: semantics and pragmatics. KEY TERMINOLOGY: hyperbole, rhetorical questions, repetition, anaphora, epistrophe, asyndeton, counter argument, empathy, anecdote.
Oracy	Drama (group) AIM: memorising key scenes and developing confidence.	Debate (trio) AIM: Speaking in Standard English and persuading others.	Role play/hot seating (group) AIM: taking on different perspectives.	Discussion (group) AIM: listening to others and challenging viewpoints.	Recite a famous speech (pairs) AIM: develop speech canon study - invention, arrangement, style, memory, delivery.	Speech (Spoken Language Endorsement) AIM: sharing viewpoints and perspectives; considering purpose, audience, message and voice.