Year 9	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	The History of Language	Conflict	Power	Identity	Injustice	Freedom
Literary Heritage	Classics	Poetry Anthology	Shakespeare	Victorian Literature	Non-fiction	Modern Literature
Main Text(s)	'Beowulf', and other classics.	A selection of war poems, which include: 'The Epic of Gilgamesh' 'Once More unto the Breach' by William Shakespeare, 'Exposure' by Wilfred Owen 'In Times of Peace' by John Agard.	'Romeo and Juliet' by William Shakespeare, and 'Education for Leisure' by Carol Anne Duffy.	'Jane Eyre' by Charlotte Bronte. Complemented by Non-fiction extracts: the Rights of Victorian Women. 'He for She' speech by Emma Watson.	'The Hate you give' by Angie Thomas. Non-fiction articles and autobiographical writing, including: 'I Have a Dream' speech by Martin L. King.	'The Hate you give' by Angie Thomas. Complemented with 'No Problem' by Benjamin Zephaniah. A range of fiction extracts.
<u>Literary Studies</u>	CORE READING: reading for meaning and inference. CORE KNOWLEDGE: The origins of storytelling, Anglo-Saxons, components of a story and narrative structures. Mythology.	CORE READING: language analysis. CORE KNOWLEDGE: poetic features. Classical and biblical allusions. Psychoanalytical theory.	CORE READING: applying context. CORE KNOWLEDGE: conventions of drama/tragedy Jacobean era Classical and biblical allusions. identifying and embedding evidence. Façade and flaw.	CORE READING: evaluation. CORE KNOWLEDGE: Victorian era and concept of feminism. Writer's intentions – artifice and creation of a story. Character types. Character voice, speech and thought.	CORE READING: comparison and synthesis. CORE KNOWLEDGE: components of non-fiction (PAF). Civil rights movement.	CORE READING: structure and language analysis. CORE KNOWLEDGE: structural features of story. The difference between language and structure. Applying theory into literary essays. Narratology and perspective.
Writing: Composition and Rhetoric	CORE SKILLS: narrative writing. MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: using vocabulary for effect (consonants and vowels).	CORE SKILLS: writing to inform (article). MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: writing for purpose and audience, using appropriate register, thesis statements and structuring arguments.	CORE SKILLS: writing for purpose (script). MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: Using pathos.	CORE SKILLS: writing to argue (speech). MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: using devices for effect, using the 3 appeals.	CORE SKILLS: writing to persuade (article and letter). MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: using vocabulary for effect.	CORE SKILLS: descriptive writing. MAIN FOCUS OF SKILL: whole-text structure, application of structural features .
Grammar and Vocab	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: word class, subject and verbs, root and fixes, writing in full and complete sentences, paragraphs. KEY TERMINOLOGY: etymology, morphemes, decoding, epic, heroic legend, hero, villain, moral, Anglo Saxon.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: organisation, E.g., stanzas, enjambment and rhythm Form and meter of poetry Caesura and stanzas. KEY TERMINOLOGY: caesura, enjambment, metaphor, simile, personification, allegory, stanzas, rhyme and rhythm, form.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: stage directions and theme, possessive pronouns, tense, Sentence demarcation. KEY TERMINOLOGY: genre, tragedy, foreshadowing, dramatic irony, tyranny, motif, symbolism, biding time.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: clauses and subordinate clauses. KEY TERMINOLOGY: suffragette, feminism, inequality, oppression, persuasion, evaluation, motif, theme.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: linguistic features of formal and informal writing. KEY TERMINOLOGY: racism, civil rights, segregation, inferior, rhetorical questions, direct address, counter argument, emotive language.	GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: subordinate clauses, defining and relative clauses, agreement. KEY TERMINOLOGY: characterisation, motif, withholding of information, setting, tone and atmosphere.
<u>Oracy</u>	Sharing their own stories (independent). AIM: Building confident speakers.	Paired discussion AIM: active listening and turn taking.	Group drama AIM: collaboration.	Debate AIM: Speaking in Standard English.	Interview (paired) AIMS: exploring other perspectives.	Independent presentation AIM: having a voice.