Year 7 into 8

For year 7 this year, the crucial information students need to take forward from the work completed is centred around Sherlock Holmes as they will be studying 'The Sign of the Four' in year 10 for their GCSE. In order to ensure all students are confident with the characters and some key ideas, we will be using homework in the first half term to check their knowledge and understanding, and then testing this via low stakes quizzes. Crucial skills that have potentially been missed, owing to lock down, will be recovered throughout KS3 and 4 as we have a spiral curriculum. In class work, we will be looking at the same skills of SQUAD and exploding quotations - these are covered throughout schemes of work across the key stages, and in the first scheme of work in year 8 'Of Mice and Men'. Comparison is covered again as a skill in the War unit.

For those that are still struggling to catch up, we will be scaffolding analysis in class, setting homework to target specific skills and using progress data to identify weaknesses; responding with appropriate intervention.

Curriculum Unit Overview

	English - Year 8 Unit 'Of Mice and Men' – (14 weeks)						
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain? ¹	What does mastery look like? ²	How does this build on prior learning? ³	What additional resources are available?			
The study of an entire novel that explores complicated relationships between different groups within society. The unit will also look at how to structure a	Knowledge: What life was like in 1930s America for different groups of people; the characters and their wants and needs as presented by the writer; how life and reactions to	An understanding of how people of different groups were treated at different points within history An ability to select examples of language and	 KS2: fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions making comparisons within and across books 	 Reading lists in the Library Copy of the text: http://giove.isti.cnr.it/demo/eread/Libri/sad/OfMiceAndMen.pdf BBC bitesize: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zpvhycw/revision/1 Contextual information: 			

¹ **Knowledge** refers to information or awareness gained through experience or **education**. It is the **facts** we are taught. **Understanding** is when the facts/knowledge are placed into a wider context, such as realizing the intended meaning or cause.

² **Mastery** keeps learning outcomes constant but varies the time needed for pupils to become proficient or competent at these objectives. Mastery learning breaks subject matter and learning content into units with clearly specified objectives which learners work through in a series of sequential steps and must demonstrate a high level of success, typically about 80%.

³ Links to **prior learning** in previous years and key stages, where appropriate. What is in the KS2 national curriculum or what is taught at KS4?

Parameter	1	Analous contra	,, ,	
literature essay	diversity has	techniques that	 discuss and 	
and how to	changed over time	create specific	evaluate how	
include	Understanding:	effects and	authors use	
contextual	How language is	explore them,	language,	
information	used to create an	linking to the	including	
when exploring	atmosphere of	effects the	figurative	
fiction.	tension or	writer was	language,	
	suspense; how	trying to create	considering	
	context shapes	 The ability to 	the impact on	
	· ·	explore dialogue	the reader	
	different	 An ability to 	• Year 7:	
	perceptions and	include	SQUAD	
	reactions to	contextual	paragraphs	
	characters; how a	information in	 Exploding 	
	writer manipulates	analysis of	quotations	
	language and	language	 Novel study, 	
	structure to create		focusing on	
	specific effects; how		looking at	
	to show a		writing about	
	character's		a whole text	
	development across			
	a whole text; an			
	understanding of			
	how dialogue is			
	used by writers			
	Skills: Exploding			
	quotations; creating			
	SQUAD paragraphs			
	1			
	of analysis; using			
	context to add to a			
	literature			
	argument; writing a			
	literature essay			
	about a whole text			

English - Year 8 Unit Adventure, Suspense and Tension – (6 weeks)					
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain? ⁴	What does mastery look like? ⁵	How does this build on prior learning? ⁶	What additional resources are available?	
Expose students to a range of 19th, 20th and 21st century fiction around the theme of adventure. How writers play with language to create a specific effect within different time periods. Revisiting their analytical skills with different texts. Practise their own narrative writing, looking carefully at structuring their stories to engage their readers.	Knowledge: What is an adventure story; the structure of adventure stories; the different ways writers use language within different time periods (19th, 20th and 21st century); Understanding: How language is used to create an atmosphere of tension or suspense; how context shapes different perceptions and descriptions of dragons; how to manipulate language and structure to create specific effects Skills: Exploding quotations; creating SQUAD paragraphs of analysis; comparison of connecting ideas across texts writing using a range of techniques to create specific effects;	 An understanding of how to play with language and techniques to create specific effects An ability to select examples of language and techniques that create specific effects and explore them, linking to the effects the writer was trying to create The ability to write a narrative or descriptive text using language and techniques to create specific effects 	 KS2: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader making comparisons within and across books discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the 	 Adventure and Tension Booklet. Adventure and Tension Knowledge Organiser. Reading lists in the Library 	

⁴ **Knowledge** refers to information or awareness gained through experience or **education**. It is the **facts** we are taught. **Understanding** is when the facts/knowledge are placed into a wider context, such as realizing the intended meaning or cause.

⁵ **Mastery** keeps learning outcomes constant but varies the time needed for pupils to become proficient or competent at these objectives. Mastery learning breaks subject matter and learning content into units with clearly specified objectives which learners work through in a series of sequential steps and must demonstrate a high level of success, typically about 80%.

⁶ Links to **prior learning** in previous years and key stages, where appropriate. What is in the KS2 national curriculum or what is taught at KS4?

impact on the
reader
Year 7: SQUAD
paragraphs
Exploding
quotations
Year 7 Gothic
poetry

[English] - Year 8 unit War Poetry and Non-Fiction (6 weeks)						
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does mastery look like?i	How does this build on prior learning?	What additional resources are available?		
What life is like in conflict and in WW1 and 2 specifically; what different perceptions of war exist and how these perceptions are presented; what effective debating looks like	Knowledge: A FOREST; the conventions of informal letter writing; a range of poetic techniques and their purpose; what a structured debate looks like; the context of a range of historical events involving war or conflict (i.e. 9/11 and the Belfast troubles); how war or conflict is portrayed in films; the life of evacuees in WW2; Understanding: how we analyse language devices in poetry; the difference between informal and formal letter writing; why history is imply about perspective; how to write persuasively; how to develop our analysis using SQuAD; how effective debating needs to be structured; how	 The ability to write an informal letter successfully, following all appropriate conventions The ability to identify, use and analyse a range of persuasive methods in writing The ability to identify and analyse, in detail, a range of poetic methods The ability to compare points of view in separate texts The ability to contribute effectively to a structured debate 	 Identification of specific language devices and analysing using SQuAD builds on skills introduced in Year 7 novel unit, Gothic unit and Greek Myths; and the Adventure and Suspense unit earlier in Year 8 Study of the conventions of non-fiction texts (i.e. informal letters) builds on non-fiction text analysis in Sci-Fi unit in Year 7 comparing to fiction text conventions The ability to offer a balanced perspective in a debate is introduced in the Sci-Fi unit in Year 7 where students consider 'fact or fiction?' surrounding classic 	How to write a persuasive essay https://www.youtube.com/wat		

	we compare two different		Sci-Fi myths and offer their	https://www.youtube.com/wat
	perspectives on the same topic		perspective	ch?v=AUXIuYHFgBE
<u> </u>	Skills: How to write			
	persuasively; how to write			BBC Bitesize
i	informally; how to use imagery			
i	in writing; how to analyse			Poetry
	language and its effect; how to			
	use SQuAD paragraphing; how			https://www.bbc.co.uk/search?filter=bitesi
	to identify a range of poetic			<u>ze&scope=bitesize&suggid=urn%3Abbc%3A</u> isite%3Acurated-p-r%3Apoetry&q=Poetry
l t	methods; how to compare			
t	texts; how to contribute to a			
	debate; how to use empathy in			
	creative writing			
		_		

[English] - Year 8 unit Summer 1 and 2 – Shakespeare (12 weeks)						
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does mastery look like?	How does this build on prior learning?	What additional resources are available?		
Genre - the three main genres of Shakespeare Romeo and Juliet - full play How Shakespeare used language to present characters and plot	Knowledge: Shakespeare's three main genres and some of the plays associated with each; what life was like in Shakespeare's time; what theatres and audiences were like in Shakespeare's time; what magic and the supernatural is; what a theme is; what a prologue is; the difference between blank verse, prose and rhyming couplets; the plot, characters and themes of Romeo and Juliet (the full play); how to write a diary and a letter	Anability to select examples of language and tricking test that creates seasific refers and explose them, linking to theme theme and genre. An ability to use techniques file hill in letters and diary fluently in letters and diary entries. An ability to explain genre and theme in their own words. An ability to explain genre and theme in their own words. An understanding of how Shakespeare's language is	aathbersiseedanguageeirioklutingg word Myseesunea Anglicienceative langlunge, assessingeing the impaction the Autherceader. Building on knowledge of word types, punctuation and techniques, selecting appropriate ones for their own writing. writing.	Shakespeare is eading fists in the library https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E1zHh OHTdm8 Shakespeare shorts https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E1zHh OHTdm8 Shakespeare shorts https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E1zHh OHTdm8 speeches.com/watch?v=E1zHh OHTdm8 speeches.com/watch?v=E1zH		

Understanding How daggagge
is sused to present haracters,
there and developed how
driffer the writing the are used
for driffer the burbses, how
language differs in
Shakespeare's time and our
own time.
own time.

Skills: Selecting and exploding
Skills: Selecting and exploding
Quotations; Selecting and exploding
quotations; Selecting of the pidying and exploring significant of meaning; linking writer's methods; developing layers of meaning; linking writer's methods; developing quotations in SQUAD layers of meaning; linking paragraphs; writing in different quotations in SQUAD layers of meaning to the class; paragraphs; writing in different at the styles; presenting to the class; paragraphs; writing in different styles; presenting to the class; paragraphs; writing in different styles; presenting to the class; paragraphs; writing in different styles; presenting to the class; paragraphs; writing in different styles; presenting to the class; paragraphs; working to the class; paragraphs; writing in different styles; presenting to the class; paragraphs; working to the class; paragraphs; working to the class; paragraphs; working independently discussions; working with others; working independently

di**Afenendeastaleitini**அ**oftlocour** o**Mn**akespeare's language is different, and similar, to our own. Reading books from our literary heritage.
Reading books from our literary

heritage. Summarising the main ideas of a text.

Summarising the main ideas of Explain their understanding of what they have read, through presentations and debate.

Explain their understanding of Year Hat Mark Pead through paragraphs at the policy flow of the debate. quotations, analysing language and exploring their effect and imprehor: the unapparagraphs, exploding quotations, Build soul insight for the preder.

The Blands de Aterary heritage (myths and legends) Year 8: Different types of verse The Play in year 7 (war poetly)

The writer's use of language to Year 8: Different types of verse develop character, plot and theme (Of Mice and Men and Adventure units)

The writer's use of language to develop character, plot and theme (Of Mice and Men and Adventure) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JI4 o9Kb4RI Themes

https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=zexQyDZOQp4 Genre

	How language is used to create tension (OMAM and Adventure)	