



Curriculum Map

Subject: English

Year Group: 7

Foundation Year - The Roots of Writing

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Content	The roots of Poetry – introduction to form and method.	Year 7 Half Term 2: Creative Writing	Introduction to Shakespeare: Heroes and Villains	Continuing Shakespeare	The Media and us - News Paper Project.	Forms of Fiction – Short Stories, Flash Fiction, Novels
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysing single poems Selecting quotes Embedding quotes Using the academic voice Drawing inferences from single prose texts Using the academic writing chart to analyse a text in depth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing an effective narrative opening/closing Using a range of sentence structures Vary and extend vocabulary choices Create and develop characters Use a narrative voice Use texts to find examples of effective narrative structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing inferences from Shakespeare texts Selecting quotes Embedding quotes Comparing authorial attitudes Writing a thesis Writing comparative PEZZWI paragraphs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysing unseen non fiction Understanding left/right wing media bias and how it is presented Using the academic writing chart to analyse a text in depth Developing skills of analysis to possibly include a thesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrative hooks: creating openings in fiction Creating vivid description using the senses Zooming in - paragraphing for effect in fiction
Key questions	<p>Key Texts: Blessing, Imtiaz Dharker; Island Man, Grace Nichols; Jamaica Market, Agnes Maxwell Hall</p> <p>Big Questions: What is Poetry? How and why is it different from prose? What</p>	<p>How do we develop character and setting in narrative writing?</p>	<p>Key Texts: Extracts from King Lear, Macbeth, Othello</p> <p>Big Questions: What does Shakespeare tell us about the nature of heroism and villainy? Why is Shakespeare</p>		<p>Key Texts: Extracts of tabloid and Broadsheet newspapers</p> <p>Big Questions: What is 'the left' and 'the right'? is</p>	<p>Big Questions: Why do writers create novels? What can we learn about how people change from novels?</p>

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	are metaphors? Why do we need them?		relevant today? What influence has Shakespeare had on modern texts?		all media biased in some way?	
Assessment	<p>Formative: How does the poet explore the speaker's feelings in _____?</p> <p>Summative: How does Dharker explore the speaker's feelings in the poem 'Blessing'?</p>	<p>Formative: Write an effective setting for a narrative</p> <p>Summative: Write a narrative based on a emotion.</p>	<p>Formative: How does Shakespeare present ____ as a villain/hero?</p>	<p>EXAM WEEK</p> <p>Summative: How does Shakespeare present Lady Macbeth as a villain?</p>	<p>Formative: How does the writer present their views on...</p> <p>Summative: How does the writer present their views on...</p>	<p>Formative: Writing a short story in response to an image</p> <p>Summative: Writing a short story in response to an image</p>
Literacy/ Numeracy/ SMSC/ Character	<p>Concepts: meter, form, rhyme scheme, tone, message, voice</p> <p>Key Subject vocab: simile, metaphor and extended metaphor, caesura, enjambment, octave, sestet, volta, tone and tonal shift, discourse marker, iambic pentameter, juxtaposition, connotation, blazon and anti-blazon</p> <p>Key General Vocab:. Analytical verbs – accentuate, highlight, celebrate, ridicule, lampoon;</p>	<p>Concepts: Characterisation, setting development, effective openings/closings, developing vocabulary, narrative structure, narrative voice. SPAG</p> <p>Key Subject vocab: Punctuation, character, quotations, monologue, analepsis, prolepsis, linear, parallel, perspective</p> <p>Key General Vocab: Verbs, Adverbs, Similes, Metaphors, Prepositions,</p>	<p>Concepts: Conventions of the Shakespearean Tragedy. Conventions of Dramatic Comedy. Aristotelian conceptions of the Tragic Hero</p> <p>Key Subject Vocab: Hamartia, Peripeteia, Aristeia, Anagnorisis, Iambic Pentameter, Blank Verse, Prose, Shakespearean Sonnet, Volta, Octave, Sestet, Characterisation</p> <p>Key General Vocab: Analytical verbs – accentuate, highlight, celebrate, ridicule,</p>		<p>Concepts: Left and Right wing, bias and objectivity, tabloid and broadsheet.</p> <p>Key Subject vocab: tabloid, Broadsheet, left wing, right wing, bias, objective, subjective, sensationalised</p> <p>Key General Vocab: Analytical verbs – accentuate, highlight, celebrate, ridicule, lampoon,</p>	<p>Concepts: Tropes of the genre, conventions of fiction, character development</p> <p>Key Subject vocab: <u>protagonist</u>, <u>antagonist</u>, <u>trope</u>, <u>convention</u>, <u>genre</u>, <u>word classes</u>, <u>sentence types</u>, medias res openings, discourse markers</p> <p>Key General Vocab: development,</p>

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	<p>Tone – celebratory, sincere, earnest, tongue-in-cheek</p> <p>Cultural capital: Access to poetry, understanding of foundations of the form.</p>	<p>Cultural Capital: Understanding how to write creatively through structure, setting and characterisation; using a range of examples from different texts that include different character backgrounds.</p>	<p>lampoon, critique; Tone – celebratory, sincere, earnest, tongue-in-cheek, cultural impact, formative, Elizabethan, Jacobean, Convention, Archetype</p> <p>Cultural Capital: Insight into Shakespeare and place in the wider literary canon. Understanding of Elizabethan/Jacobean contexts and British History.</p>		<p>critique; Tone – celebratory, sincere, earnest, tongue-in-cheek</p> <p>Cultural capital: Introduction to Left Wing and Right Wing, main British political parties and the papers with which they are affiliated.</p>	<p>hero and anti-hero, tone, narrative arc</p> <p>Cultural Capital: Understanding of elements of prose and the novel. Introduction to longer works of fiction.</p>