

Subject: English

Year Group: 10

The changing face of the family – drama and poetry across contexts

NOTE: Where classes are split, half terms may run concurrently within a term. For example, one teacher will teach Literature units, another Language.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Content	An Inspector Calls	Language Paper One	Poetry Anthology & Unseen	Language Paper One	Speaking and Listening	The Gothic
Skills	 Analysing drama texts Judicious selection/embedding of quotes Using the academic voice Drawing inferences across a longer text Commenting on impact of context on understanding Analysing patterns across longer texts Writing a clear thesis Sustaining a line of argument 	 Analysis skills Evaluation of a statement, responding to an argument Creating vivid setting Creating authentic narrative voice Paragraphing for deliberate effect Writing using accurate SPaG – improving range of sentences. 	 Drawing inferences from poetry Explaining tone and understanding mood Judicious selection/embedding quotes Comparison of how poems present ideas Commenting on impact of context on understanding Analysing form Writing a thesis Sustaining a line of argument 	 Analysis skills Evaluation of a statement, responding to an argument Creating vivid setting Creating authentic narrative voice Paragraphing for deliberate effect Writing using accurate SPaG – improving range of sentences. 	 The art of rhetoric – going beyond AFOREST Using structure as a tool of rhetoric Creating and developing an argument Writing using accurate SPaG – improving range of sentences. Creating a convincing tone and register. 	 Drawing inferences from gothic extracts Judicious selection/embedding quotes Evaluating authorial attitudes and opinions Analysing patterns across shorter extracts Writing a clear thesis How/What/Why – moving beyond PEEZWI Sustaining a line of argument
Key questions	How does Priestley use the play in order to comment on the following: economic inequalities, social stereotypes, gender stereotypes, gender inequalities, the arrogance of the rich and powerful, inequalities within the justice system, and the nature of morality	How do writers use language and structure to communicate tone, mood, characterisation and plot?	What do writers have to say about the nature of love and relationships? How does poetry allow for the examination of complex emotions? How does poets use language, form and structure in order to convey ideas?	How do writers use language and structure to communicate tone, mood, characterisation and plot?	How can writers use rhetoric to persuade an audience? What do students have to say about the nature of contemporary life?	What is the gothic as a literary genre? How does it work? What do society need tragedy? Why does tragedy need isolation?
Assessment	Formative: How is a character/ theme presented in the play? Summative: How is a character/ theme presented in the play?	Formative: Section A Summative: Whole Paper	Formative: Compare how poets present ideas of in two poems Summative: Lit Paper 2	Formative: Section A Summative: Whole Paper	Formative: Written drafts Summative: Performance	Formative: A students has saidabout an extract. How far do you agree? Summative: GCSE Style language question as above.
Literacy/ Numeracy/ SMSC/ Character	Concepts: Social hierarchy in Edwardian England, Role of Women, Women's Suffrage, Socialism, Post-War Britain, Consequentialist morality, Deontological morality. Key Subject vocab: Morality play, archetypes, exposition, rising action,	Concepts: Creating tone with language and structure. Characterisation and setting. How order and structure of events can affect meaning. Key Subject vocab: Metaphor, Simile, Symbolism, Extended	Concepts: Familial and cultural relationships. The nuclear family. Different concepts of love. Key Subject vocab: structure, form, stanza, meter, metaphor, caesura, enjambment, octave, sestet, volta, tone and tonal shift, iambic pentameter, juxtaposition, connotation, metaphors, similes, alliteration,	Concepts: Creating tone with language and structure. Characterisation and setting. How order and structure of events can affect meaning. Key Subject vocab: Metaphor, Simile, Symbolism, Extended Metaphor, Allusion, Verbs, Tone, Mood, Plot, Characterisation, Setting, Tonal Shift, Repetition,	Concepts: Ethos, Pathos, Logos, patriotism, change, agency, persecution, opportunity, discourse, oratory Key Subject Vocab: Analytical verbs – accentuate, highlight, celebrate, ridicule, lampoon, critique; Tone –	Concepts: the uncanny, the other, doubling, the labyrinth, journeys from out to in, transgression and punishment, titillation, The sublime, Gothic archetypes Key Subject vocab: connotation, the other, archetype, villain, Byronic protagonist, Promethean protagonist, Satanic Hero, female dichotomy, femme fatale,

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climax, falling action,	Metaphor, Allusion,	assonance, consonance,	foreshadowing, subject shift, shift in	celebratory, sincere,	
denouement, props,	Verbs, Tone, Mood, Plot,	caesura, enjambment, rhyme	the centre of consciousness,	earnest, tongue-in-cheek	Key General Vocab: vicarious,
characters as symbols,	Characterisation,	scheme, rhyming couplets,	time/location shift, turning point,		numinous, transgressive, virtuous,
dramatic irony, allusion,	Setting, Tonal Shift,	alternative rhyme, extended	cliff hanger, circular narrative,	Key General Vocab	vice, base desires, suppression,
semantic field, motif, stage	Repetition,	metaphor, pathetic fallacy,	broken narrative, flashback, linear	Oratory, marginalisation,	
directions, monologue,	foreshadowing, subject	speaker, lyric poem, dramatic	narrative, plot twist.	authority, agency, context,	
cliff hanger.	shift, shift in the centre of	monologue.		repression, engagement,	Cultural capital: The gothic,
	consciousness,		Key General Vocab: Analysis,	empowerment	Shelley, Stoker, Prometheus, Byron,
Key General Vocab:	time/location shift,	Key General Vocab: Analysis,	Evaluate, Assess, Weigh, Balance,		
socialism, capitalism,	turning point, cliff	comparison, synthesis,	Construct, Development, Structure,	Cultural Capital:	
didactic, social critique,	hanger, circular	contrasting, supporting, context,	Authentic, Criticise, elucidates,	Engagement with	
generational schism,	narrative, broken	division, family unit, convention,	unveils, reveals, highlights, depicts.	contemporary issues.	
gender roles, patriarchy,	narrative, flashback,	archetype, transgression,		Empowerment to speak	
equality, conservatism,	linear narrative, plot	context, Romanticism,	Cultural capital: Engagement with		
privilege, prejudice,	twist.	Misogyny, Nostalgia, Role	a range of literature from a range		
omniscience,		Model, Cultural Integration,	of contexts. Broadening the scope		
omnipotence,	Key General Vocab:	Social expectations, Gender	of reading, taking into account		
consequentialist morality,	Analysis, Evaluate,	stereotypes, Gender roles,	writers from different backgrounds.		
deontological morality.	Assess, Weigh, Balance,	Suffrage.			
	Construct,				
Cultural capital: Insight	Development, Structure,	Cultural capital: Understanding			
into post-war Britain, social	Authentic, Criticise,	of poets engage with domestic			
structures in 21st society.	elucidates, unveils,	concepts of love and the key			
Women's suffrage and the	reveals, highlights,	questions of relationships.			
growth of equality.	depicts.	Understanding a range of			
		contexts from the modern era.			
	Cultural capital:				
	Engagement with a				
	range of literature from				
	a range of contexts.				
	Broadening the scope				
	of reading, taking into				
	account writers from				
	different backgrounds.				