

Curriculum Map

Subject: English Year Group: 7

Identity - finding a voice, representing experience and entering literary study

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer
Content	Roald Dahl Short Stories	Creative Writing	Poetry: Zephaniah, Gorman, Kay, Dharker and others	Transactional Writing using diverse, relatable texts	A Midsummer Night's Dream: plot points and extracts
Skills	• Retrieve and infer from short fiction • Explore character, setting and narrative viewpoint • Select relevant quotations • Identify language and structural choices • Develop analytical paragraphs using evidence • Discuss how writers construct identity and belonging	• Shape a complete narrative • Control viewpoint, setting and characterisation • Use imagery and sensory detail deliberately • Vary sentences and paragraphing for effect • Use ambitious, precise vocabulary • Edit for accuracy, cohesion and impact	• Read poems aloud with attention to voice and rhythm • Infer speaker, viewpoint and attitude • Explore imagery, metaphor, sound and form • Compare how poets present identity and experience • Embed short quotations • Develop personal interpretations supported by evidence	• Identify audience, purpose and form • Distinguish fact, opinion and viewpoint • Use rhetorical devices deliberately • Organise arguments coherently • Create an appropriate tone and register • Proofread for accurate SPaG and paragraphing	• Follow plot, character relationships and comic misunderstandings • Read Shakespearean language using context clues • Explore stagecraft and dramatic irony • Analyse extracts using precise evidence • Connect themes across selected moments • Explore identity, love and social expectation
Key questions	• How do writers create memorable outsiders and individuals? • How can a narrator shape our response to a character? • What makes an interpretation convincing?	• How can writers turn an idea into a crafted narrative? • How do structural choices shape a reader's experience? • How can vocabulary create a distinctive voice?	• How do poets express identity, heritage and belonging? • How does poetic form contribute to meaning? • How can different voices challenge assumptions?	• How do writers adapt language for audience and purpose? • What makes an argument persuasive? • How can texts represent different lived experiences?	• How does Shakespeare use comedy to explore identity and relationships? • How does performance affect meaning? • How are confusion and transformation used?
Assessment	The Landlady - 45 min - close reading and analysis	Creative Writing - 45 min - narrative/description	Amanda Gorman Poetry - 45 min - poetry analysis	Transactional Writing - 45 min - audience, purpose and rhetoric	A Midsummer Night's Dream - 45 min - Shakespeare analysis End of Year: Creative Writing - 45 min - narrative/description

Year 7 Curriculum Map - continued

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer
Literacy / SMSC / Character / Cultural Capital	Concepts: identity, belonging, outsider, viewpoint, characterisation. Subject vocab: narrator, inference, connotation, motif, foreshadowing, contrast, semantic field. General vocab: identity, conformity, prejudice, empathy, perspective. Cultural capital: Dahl as a major 20th-century storyteller; conventions of the short story; discussion of representation and changing social attitudes.	Concepts: voice, craft, structure, atmosphere, transformation. Subject vocab: exposition, climax, resolution, imagery, pathetic fallacy, dialogue, cyclical structure. General vocab: deliberate, vivid, coherent, plausible, nuanced. Cultural capital: storytelling traditions; how published writers draft and redraft; links between reading and writing craft.	Concepts: voice, heritage, place, protest, belonging. Subject vocab: persona, stanza, enjambment, caesura, metaphor, alliteration, rhythm, refrain. General vocab: heritage, displacement, solidarity, marginalisation, resilience. Cultural capital: contemporary British and global poetic voices; spoken-word traditions; poetry as personal and public expression.	Concepts: rhetoric, audience, purpose, representation, perspective. Subject vocab: ethos, pathos, logos, anecdote, direct address, rhetorical question, counterargument. General vocab: advocate, challenge, credible, compelling, viewpoint. Cultural capital: speeches, articles and letters as forms of civic participation; encountering diverse contemporary perspectives.	Concepts: comedy, identity, love, authority, transformation. Subject vocab: dramatic irony, soliloquy, aside, stage direction, prose, verse, comic resolution. General vocab: hierarchy, convention, disorder, reconciliation, transformation. Cultural capital: Shakespearean theatre, Elizabethan performance, marriage and social hierarchy; experiencing a canonical play through extracts and performance.

Curriculum progression: reading, writing, oracy, vocabulary and cultural knowledge are revisited with increasing independence and sophistication.