

		Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	Topic	NOVEL: A Monster Calls	POETRY – an introduction	DRAMA: Homer's Odyssey (Armitage)
	Big question /	The study of:	The study of:	Dramatic Devices
	Overview	Characterisation	Language and structure techniques in poetry forms	Scene directions
	0.000	Plot and narrative	Compare poems in terms of themes and ideas	Dialogue
		Development over time	Read with fluency and expression	Characterisation
		WHW analysis	Begin to self and peer assess written WHW responses	Structure
		Big idea: students can identify and analyse the novelist's		Big idea: students compare the presentation of a key
		use of language and structure	Big idea: students can <u>compare</u> the presentation of	myth recreated in dramatic monologue form, and
			themes and ideas in two poems, selecting key	critically analyse the writer's interpretation
		<b>CREATIVE WRITING:</b> Write the introduction to a novel	quotations to support points	
		The study of genre, setting, character, narrative hook,		CREATIVE WRITING: Recreate a Greek myth
		sentence types	ORACY: poetry by heart	
		Big idea: students can plan and write the opening of a	The practice of recitation, expression, performance	Big idea: students can recreate the story of a Greek God
		story inspired by an image	reading,	in a 3-page dramatic monologue
			Big idea: students can learn a poem by heart and recite	
Year 7		<b>ORACY:</b> speeches inspired by study of <i>A Monster Calls</i>	from memory with expression.	DRAMA: Introduction to Shakespeare
				Visit to Stratford Upon Avon –
Forms		Big idea: students can plan and structure a speech using	MYTHS AND LEGENDS	Big idea: bringing Shakespeare to life through cultural
and		the 'hamburger' model. Talk confidently about their	The study of global stories (Chinese, Norse, Roman,	capital visit
Genres		chosen topic. Listen actively and supportively.	Greek, British)	
Genies			Big idea: students understand the development of	Context of Theatre
			storytelling from folklore to myths and legends into the	Big idea: students can constructively criticise a drama in
			stories they read today	performance
	Disciplinary	Novel: building a WHW analytical paragraph – focus on	<b>Poetry</b> : write an extended WHW paragraph featuring	Drama: explore the structure and dramatic conventions
	knowledge/skills	exploring language and its effects.	comparison of two poems, exploring language and its	of a drama text
		Creative writing: writing within a genre and building	effects	Creative Writing: employ the structure and dramatic
		reader engagement with narrative hooks	Poetry by Heart: memorise a poem and perform to	conventions of a dramatic monologue in own writing
		Speeches: structuring a speech; effective listening	peers	
	New vocabulary	Novel: Protagonist, antagonist, prose narrative, sensory	Poetry: sonnet, iambic pentameter, volta, dramatic	Drama: dramatic monologue, stage directions, odyssey,
		language, character foils, semantic field	monologue, caesura, enjambment, free verse,	acts, scenes,
		Creative writing: narrative hooks	ambiguity, denotation, connotation	Creative writing: plot, narrative, character arc,
		Speeches: counterarguments, opposing idea	Poetry by Heart: recite, choral reading	resolution
	Links to	Structure and language in all written forms KS3/KS4/KS5	Poetry anthology and Unseen poetry analysis GCSE	Study of drama texts KS3, KS4, KS5 – characterisation,
		Creative writing (Q5) in GCSE English Lang		narrative structure and dialogue
		Oral presentations for GCSE English		