### KS3 Long Term Plan (2022-2023) English

## **Key:** Links to KS3 English National Curriculum

Reading	
Writing	
Spoken English	
Grammar and Vocabulary	
Assessment Points with AOs	

To be read alongside:

English Programme of Study: Key Stage 3; Glossary for the Programmes of Study for English; BWA English Department Curriculum Statement; individual schemes of learning. Please see also unit overview and assessment sheets.

Theme: Change and Transition	Autumn 1: 4 Weeks	Autumn 2: 10 Weeks	Spring 1: 7 Weeks	Spring 2: 6 Weeks	Summer 1: 5 Weeks	Summer 2: 7 Weeks
Year 7 Links to National Curriculum	Viewpoints and Perspectives on Youth  • knowing how language, vocab choice, grammar, structure and organisation present meaning • studying characterisatio n and effect • recognising poetic conventions and understanding how these have been used	'My Sister Lives on the Mantlepiece' Modern Novel  • reading whole books; range of authors; contemporary English literature  • checking understanding  • making inferences and referring to evidence  • studying setting, plot, characterisation  • writing range of non-narrative texts inc. arguments  • use of literary and rhetorical devices	'War Horse' Modern Playscript      reading a range of fiction     coverage of genre and form     making inferences     studying setting, plot, characterisation     study of a range of authors     understanding how the work of dramatists is communicated through performance     recognising poetic conventions and understanding	<ul> <li>short Stories         <ul> <li>reading a range of fiction</li> <li>coverage of genre and form</li> <li>making inferences</li> <li>studying setting, plot, characterisation</li> <li>study of a range of authors</li> <li>knowing how language, vocab choice, grammar, structure and organisation present meaning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Heroes, Myths and Legends  • knowing purpose audience and context of writing and drawing on this to support comprehension  • summarising and organising material  • selecting appropriate form  • notes and polished scripts for talks and presentations  • write accurately, fluently, effectively  • use standard English	Shakespeare's Worlds

comparisons across texts support ideas with factual details wirite accurately, fluently, effectivelyfor mal letters amendstruct ure to improve coherence and effectiveness knowing and understanding the differences between across texts  support ideas/arguments with factual detail  use Standard English in classroom discussion  write stories and other imaginative writing support ideas/argument s with factual detail  support ideas/argument s write stories and other imaginative reflects audience/purp ose  use Standard English in writing  improvise, rehearse to generate language text structure present meaning summarising audience/purp ose  use Standard English in writing  improvise, rehearse to generate language text structure present meaning  wwiting reflects audience/purp ose  use Standard  improvise, rehearse to generate language text structure present meaning  wwiting roles writing reflects audience/purp ose  use Standard  improvise, rehearse to generate language text structure present meaning  wwiting roles writing  writing reflects audience/purp ose  use Standard  use Standard  use Standard  use Standard  improvise, rehearse, rehearse, rehearse, rehearse, rehearse, volume, silence, stillness, action  study the effect of grammatical  ative writing  vites tories stories in tories and discussion  improvise, rehearse to generate language tex	Theme: Autumn 1: 5 Weeks Autumn 2: 9 Weeks Spring 1: 7 Weeks Spring 2: 6 Weeks Summer :12 Weeks Identity		across texts  support ideas with factual details  write accurately, fluently, effectivelyfor mal letters  amendstruct ure to improve coherence and effectiveness  knowing and understanding the differences between spoken and written language inc. formal register  extending and applying grammatical knowledge	<ul> <li>support ideas/arguments with factual detail</li> <li>use Standard English in classroom discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>writing range of non-narrative texts (report; speech)</li> <li>write stories and other imaginative writing</li> <li>support ideas/argument s with factual detail</li> <li>summarising and organising material</li> <li>use Standard English confidently in formal discussion</li> <li>give short presentations</li> <li>use vocabulary and grammatical constructions consciously in writing</li> </ul>	stories/imagin ative writing  • plan – considering how writing reflects audience/purp ose	<ul> <li>participate in formal debate and discussion</li> <li>improvise, rehearseto generate languageusing role</li> <li>use Standard English in writing</li> </ul>	structure present meaning  summarising and organising material  writing range of non-narrative texts: persuasive argument  improvise, rehearse, performusing role, tone, volume, silence, stillness, action  study the effect of grammatical features of texts  draw on newgrammatica I constructions from reading and listening; use these in writing
SUOKEII AIIU Teallies OLIEXIS	Thomas Autumn 4.5 Weeks Autumn 0.0 Weeks Onder 4.7 Weeks Onder 9.0 Weeks	The	written language inc. formal register • extending and applying grammatical knowledge	Automore On O. Williams	confidently in formal discussion  • give short presentations  • use vocabulary and grammatical constructions consciously in writing	One in the Control of		draw on newgrammatica I constructions from reading and listening; use these in writing

#### **Gothic Horror Genre**

- read increasingly challenging material
- reading a range of fiction... inc. pre-1914
- coverage of genre and form
- making inferences
- studying setting, plot, characterisatio n
- study of a range of authors
- knowing how language, vocab choice, grammar, structure and organisation present meaning
- make critical comparisons across texts
- writing for a wide range... stories/imagin ative writing
- plan, draft, edit proofread considering

#### 'Ghost Boys' Jewell Parker Rhodes

- reading... whole books; range of authors; seminal world literature
- checking understanding
- making inferences and referring to evidence
- studying setting, plot, characterisation
- knowing how language, vocab choice, grammar, structure and organisation present meaning
- learning new vocabulary...with the help of context/dictionarie
- studying a range of authors
- summarising and organising material
- writing range of non-narrative texts inc. arguments
- use of literary and rhetorical devices
- make critical comparisons

# Travel Writing: Travel Writing

- knowing how language, vocab choice, grammar, structure and organisation present meaning
- reading...wide coverage of genres...inc. pre-1914
- studying... setting and effect
- make inferences referring to evidence
- learning new vocabulary...wit h the help of context/dictionar ies
- making critical comparisons across texts
- write...stories and other imaginative writing
- summarise and organise material
- write accurately, fluently, effectively

## Poetry: Global Voices

- reading... whole books; range of authors; seminal world literature
- making inferences and referring to evidence
- studying setting, plot, characterisatio n
- learning new vocabulary...w ith the help of context/diction aries
- studying a range of authors
- making critical comparisons across texts
- recognising a range of poetic conventions and understanding how they have been used
- summarising and organising material
- writing range of non-

#### 'The Tempest' Shakespeare

- studying setting, plot. characterisation and effect
- read high quality works from Shakespeare
- understand how the work of dramatists is communicated effectively through performance
- understand how alternative staging allows for different interpretations of a play
- making inferences
- know how language...text
- structure present meaning makes critical comparisons across texts
- write...stories and other imaginative writing
- summarise and organise material
- write accurately, fluently, effectively
- consider how writing reflects audience and purpose for which it was intended
- give short speeches and presentations, expressing ideas and keeping to the point
- improvise, rehearse, perform...using role, tone, volume, silence, stillness, action
- study the effect of grammatical features of texts
- discussing reading, writing... with precise and confident use of linguistic and literary terminology

how writing reflects audience/purp ose  extend and apply grammatical knowledge to analyse more challenging texts  exts	<ul> <li>consider how writing reflects audience and purpose for which it was intended</li> <li>extend and apply grammatical knowledge to analyse more challenging texts</li> <li>study the effectiveness and impact of grammatical features</li> <li>draw on grammatical constructions and use these consciously in witting</li> <li>narrative texts inc. arguments</li> <li>use of literary and rhetorical devices</li> <li>make critical comparisons</li> <li>support ideas/argumen ts with factual detail</li> <li>extend and apply grammatical knowledge to analyse more challenging texts</li> <li>give short speeches and presentations, expressing ideas and keeping to the point</li> </ul>	
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Theme: Power	Autumn 1: 4 Weeks	Autumn 2: 10 Weeks	Spring 2: 6 Weeks	Spring 1: 7 Weeks	Summer 1: 5 Weeks	Summer 2: 5 Weeks
Year 9 Links to National Curriculum	Crime and Punishment  • read increasingly challenging material  • reading a range of fiction inc. pre-1914  • coverage of genre and form  • making inferences  • studying setting, plot, characterisatio n  • study of a range of authors  • knowing how language, vocab choice, grammar, structure and organisation present meaning	'Animal Farm' George Orwell  • reading whole books; range of authors; contemporary English literature  • checking understanding  • making inferences and referring to evidence  • studying setting, plot, characterisation  • writing range of non-narrative texts inc. arguments  • use of literary and rhetorical devices  • make critical comparisons  • support ideas/arguments with factual detail  • use Standard English in classroom	The Romantic Poets  • reading a range of poems with a wide coverage of historical periods, forms and authors  • making inferences and referring to evidence  • studying setting, plot, characterisation  • learning new vocabularywit h the help of context/dictionar ies  • studying a range of authors  • making critical comparisons across texts  • recognising a range of poetic conventions and understanding how they have been used	The Art of the Writer	<ul> <li>use textual reference support and illustral AO2: (40%)</li> <li>analyse language, a writer to create meaning appropriate</li> <li>AO3: (20%)</li> <li>show understanding between texts and written in AO4</li> <li>use a range of voca</li> </ul>	to the AOs for AQA sessed accordingly.  Independent of texts tyle doesn't be described by the interpretations of the interpretations of the interpretations of the relationships of the relationships of the relationships of the contexts they are described by the interpretation of the relationships of the contexts they are described by the contexts of the contexts of the contexts of the relationships of the contexts of the contex

- make critical comparisons across texts
- recognising a range of poetic conventions and understanding how they have been used
- summarising and organising material
- writing range of nonnarrative texts inc. arguments
- use of literary and rhetorical devices
- make critical comparisons
- support ideas/argumen ts with... factual detail
- extend and apply grammatical knowledge... to analyse more challenging texts
- discussing reading, writing... with precise and confident use

- summarising and organising material
- writing range of non-narrative texts inc. arguments
- use of literary and rhetorical devices
- make critical comparisons
- extend and apply grammatical knowledge... to analyse more challenging texts
- discussing reading, writing... with precise and confident use of linguistic and literary terminology
- study the effectiveness and impact of grammatical features
- improvise, rehearse, perform...using role, tone, volume, silence, stillness, action

- summarise and organise material
- write accurately, fluently, effectively
- consider how writing reflects audience and purpose for which it was intended
- use of literary and rhetorical devices
- plan, draft, edit proofread considering how writing reflects audience/purp ose
- draw on knowledge... from their own reading... to enhance the impact of their writing
- amend vocab, grammar and structure to improve coherence and effectiveness
- pay attention to accurate grammar,

of linguistic and literary terminology  • study the effectiveness and impact of grammatical features	punctuation and spelling  study the effectiveness and impact of grammatical features  draw on grammatical constructions and use these consciously in witting
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