



The English curriculum at Ridgeway Secondary School centres on the idea of conflict and the four main types of conflict which exist within literature: man versus man; man versus nature; man versus society and man versus self. Students will be exposed to each idea of conflict through both literary heritage texts and contemporary writing and a range of text forms. Through the explorations of different forms of conflict, discussions will always return to morality and what it means to be human. Students will also respond to ideas and concepts through writing a range of texts and for different purposes.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 7	The World at War: From Propaganda to Peace	The Power of Nature: Hubris and Humility	Shakespeare: Misunderstood and Misconceptions
	Key knowledge explored: Students will start their understanding of conflict by examining how the First World War is presented in literature. Charting the transformation in attitude towards war; from the patriotic propaganda and jingoistic ideas to the harsh reality of trench warfare and the search for redemption and peace, students will explore these perspectives through the text <i>Private Peaceful</i> and the poetry of World War One. Students will also practise embedding a range of persuasive devices with the conventions of letter and speech writing. Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to poetry and prose.	Key knowledge explored: Students will explore how literature has presented the relationship between humanity and nature, from the Romantic Poets to contemporary fiction. Beginning as a response to the Industrial Revolution and inspiration taken from the French Revolution, students will examine the symbolic presentation of nature to show it has power to move, inspire, teach, and heal. Students will also read the texts Lark and A Monster Calls. In response to the imagery of the texts studied, students will create their own descriptions based on imagery of the natural world. Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to poetry and prose. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques.	 Key knowledge explored: Students will gain an introduction to Shakespeare's writing and Elizabethan England through the study of the play <i>The Tempest</i>. Focusing on the themes of freedom and being an outsider, students will also study a range of poetry to introduce and support key concepts. Writing practice will focus on the formats of article and report writing, with the purpose of writing to inform. Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to poetry and drama. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques. The application of context to support the development of context. Conventions of article and report writing. Linking learning: Students will develop and deepen their understanding of both Shakespeare's writing and Elizabethan England, when they study <i>Twelfth Night</i> in





- Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques.
- The application of context to support the development of context.
- Conventions of letter and speech writing.
- Persuasive techniques and writing for effect.

Linking learning: Students will explore war in the poetry of KS4 and Shakespeare's *Macbeth*. War and its consequences will also be revisited in texts focusing on protest and segregation. Students will also revisit persuasive techniques and the conventions of both letter and speech writing.

- The application of context to support the development of context.
- Descriptive techniques and writing for effect.

Linking learning: Students will continually revisit the symbolic meaning of nature, subtly in other units and texts. Revisiting key ideas in different contexts will enable students to develop their understanding of how nature has played a key role in the messages and ideas presented in both fiction and nonfiction. The poetry of the Romantic poets will be further explored explicitly at KS4, along with the use if nature in other texts. Students will also revisit and develop descriptive writing.

Year 9 and *Macbeth* in Year 11. In addition, the themes of freedom and being an outsider will be explored in Year 8 in the unit *Different Perspectives: Segregation, Separation and Silence,* and again in Year 9, in the units *Social Justice* and *Protest: Rebellion and Revolution.*Students will also revisit article and report writing, to continually develop their writing to inform skills.

Assessment

Formative Reading Assessment -

Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the power of patriotism and propaganda?

Formative Writing Assessment – A persuasive letter to discourage support for war.

Summative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions

Formative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the power of nature?

Formative Writing Assessment – A descriptive writing task focusing on an image of the natural world.

Summative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

Formative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the

Formative Writing Assessment - A leaflet to guide and inform visitors on The Globe Theatre

character of Prospero?

Summative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question: How does the writer use language to present the

How does the writer use language to present the character of Caliban?





and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:
How does the writer use language to present the reality of war?

Summative Writing Assessment - A persuasive speech arguing why war and revenge must be avoided at all costs.

How does the writer use language to present nature as a healing and helpful force? **Summative Writing Assessment** – A descriptive writing task focusing on an interaction with nature.

Summative Writing Assessment – A non-chronological report to inform and advise on Elizabethan society.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 8	The Gothic: Unseen, Unheard and Unknown	Crime and Punishment: Victims and Villainy	<u>Different Perspectives: Segregation, Separation and Silence</u>
	Key knowledge explored: Students will identify and analysis the conventions of the gothic genre through the study of 19 th century short stories and the contemporary text <i>A Woman in Black.</i> From settings, characters and symbols, students will examine how the gothic genre is often used to understand inner conflict.	Key knowledge explored: Through the Unexpected Tales of Roald Dahl and Sherlock Holmes, students will develop their knowledge of vocabulary, conventions, and concepts around the genre of crime and punishment. From examining the development of the role of the detective and presentation of villains, students will also begin to examine the theme of justice through 19 th century nonfiction.	Key knowledge explored: Students further develop their exploration of the concept of justice, by examining conflicts which have been created by society. Focusing on the experiences of people and communities who have been marginalised, misconstrued, and left without a voice. Students will examine a range of poetry and short stories from around the world. Students will develop their writing to inform by presenting information of themes of Apartheid, segregation and
	 Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to prose. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques. Analysis of a writer's us of structure for effect. Descriptive techniques and writing for effect. 	 Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to prose. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques. Analysis of a writer's us of structure for effect. Narrative writing techniques and writing for effect. 	 Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to poetry and prose. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques to support the skill of evaluation. Analysis if a writer's use of structure for effect. Conventions of report and article writing.





Linking learning: This unit of work will introduce students to the conventions and concepts within the gothic genre which students will develop in KS4 though their 19th century text choice.

Linking learning: This unit will further expose students to 19th century texts to support the work which will be done in preparation for GCSE English Language nonfiction work. Knowledge around crime and punishment will support the learning of key contextual knowledge needed to understand the 19th century GCSE text.

Linking learning: This unit of work focuses on introducing students to challenging stereotypes and discrimination that exist within society in the face of searching for a sense of equality and justice. The idea of social justice will be further explored in Year 9 through both the reading of seminal world literature in the Autumn term, and when examining democracy and leadership in *Animal Farm*. Key ideas of social justice will also be analysed and discussed in KS4 through the study of *An Inspector Calls*.

Assessment

Formative Reading Assessment -

Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to create and effective gothic setting?

Formative Writing Assessment – A descriptive writing task in response to a gothic image.

Summative Reading Assessment -

Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to tension and fear?

Summative Writing Assessment - A descriptive writing task in response to the meeting of a gothic monster.

Formative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the character as a villain?

Formative Writing Assessment – Narrative writing set around a police interrogation.

Summative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer structure the text to interest the reader?

Summative Writing Assessment – Students are to write their own Penny Dreadful.

Formative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer structure the text to interest the reader?

Formative Writing Assessment - A non-chronological report to inform the reader on Apartheid and its consequences.

Summative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How far do you agree with the statement that Naledi and Tiro had every reason to feel vulnerable and overwhelmed?

Summative Writing Assessment - A persuasive speech arguing why more still needs to be done to combat discrimination.





	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 9	Social Justice: Challenging stereotypes and discrimination	Protest: Rebellion and Revolution	Love and Relationships: Can love conquer all?
	Key knowledge explored: Through the seminal world literature of Steinbeck and Miller, students will develop their vocabulary and knowledge on the issues of racism, sexism, ageism, and ableism. Using the context of early 20th century America, students will examine the concept of the American Dream and Manifest Destiny, with the specifics of the Great Depression and mass migration of workers. Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to poetry, drama and prose. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques. Analysis of a writer's use of structure to develop interest and ideas. The application of context to support the development of context. Conventions of article and report writing.	Key knowledge explored: This unit of work will expose students to the ideas of democracy and social responsibility, and what happens when those ideals are corrupted by ambition and the desire for power. Students will primarily examine these key ideas and concepts through Orwell's novella Animal Farm. The specific context of the Russian Revolution and the political and economic theories of capitalism, socialism and communism will also be taught to develop explanation skills. Supporting poetry and extracts exploring leadership and dystopic settings will also be used to explore ideas further. Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to poetry and prose. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques. Analysis of a writer's use of structure to develop interest and ideas. The application of context to support the development of context. Conventions of letter and speech writing.	Key knowledge explored: Students will further develop their knowledge and understanding of Shakespeare's writing and Elizabethan England through their study of the comedy Twelfth Night. Focusing on the themes of love and relationships, students will also consider different types of love and the treatment of women through supporting poetry and extracts. Skills developed: Comprehension and Inference. Identification of key literary techniques specific to drama and poetry. Analysis of a writer's use of language and techniques. Analysis of a writer's use of structure for effect. The application of context to support the development of context. Narrative writing techniques and writing for effect. Linking learning: This unit of work will continue to develop students understanding of Shakespeare's work and world, which will be further enhanced at KS4 with students' study of Macbeth. The attitudes towards love, relationships and





on from ideas explored first in Year 7, through the themes of freedom and being an outsider, as learnt in <i>The Tempest</i> , and then again in Year 8 when exploring the voices of people and communities who have had to confront and overcome the sense of losing power and a voice. Students will also be asked to draw on their understanding of imagery and ideas of the natural world.	Linking learning: This unit of work builds
an outsider, as learnt in <i>The Tempest</i> , and then again in Year 8 when exploring the voices of people and communities who have had to confront and overcome the sense of losing power and a voice. Students will also be asked to draw on their understanding of	on from ideas explored first in Year 7,
then again in Year 8 when exploring the voices of people and communities who have had to confront and overcome the sense of losing power and a voice. Students will also be asked to draw on their understanding of	through the themes of freedom and being
voices of people and communities who have had to confront and overcome the sense of losing power and a voice. Students will also be asked to draw on their understanding of	an outsider, as learnt in <i>The Tempest,</i> and
had to confront and overcome the sense of losing power and a voice. Students will also be asked to draw on their understanding of	then again in Year 8 when exploring the
losing power and a voice. Students will also be asked to draw on their understanding of	voices of people and communities who have
be asked to draw on their understanding of	had to confront and overcome the sense of
	losing power and a voice. Students will also
imagery and ideas of the natural world.	be asked to draw on their understanding of
	imagery and ideas of the natural world.

• Persuasive techniques and writing for effect.

Linking learning: This unit will allow the foundation of key ideas around leadership, power, and morality to be established before they are developed later at KS4 in the texts of *An Inspector Calls* and *Macbeth*. The themes of ambition, kingship, tyranny and systems of power will be specifically developed.

women will again be extended through the study of *An Inspector Calls* and key poetry, again at KS4.

Assessment

Formative Reading Assessment -

Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the character of Curley's Wife?

Formative Writing Assessment – An article informing the reader of the culture of 1920s America and The Wall Street Crash.

Summative Reading Assessment -

Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the themes of friendship and loneliness?

Summative Writing Assessment - A nonchronological report to inform and advise on 1930s American society and The American Dream became a nightmare. **Formative Reading Assessment -** Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language and persuasive techniques to effectively present Man as the enemy?

Formative Writing Assessment – A persuasive letter to argue why democracy is the most effective way for society to be organised and run

Summative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer present the character of Napoleon?

Summative Writing Assessment - A persuasive speech to argue why democracy and a person's right to vote must be protected.

Formative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the relationship between Olivia and Cesario?

Formative Writing Assessment - A narrative writing task in response to the title of 'Unrequited Love.'

Summative Reading Assessment - Vocabulary check, comprehension questions and an analytical writing task in response to the following question:

How does the writer use language to present the power of love?

Summative Writing Assessment - A narrative writing task in response to the title 'Heartbroken'.





	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 10	19 th Century Novel: <i>A Christmas Carol</i> (+ a	20 th Century Play: <i>An Inspector Calls</i> (+ a	Identity and the Self (+ a selection of poetry from
	selection of poetry from the Power and	selection of poetry from the Power and	the Power and Conflict Anthology supported by
GCSE study	Conflict Anthology)	Conflict Anthology)	extract work for Language Paper One)
begins			
~~85	Key knowledge explored: Students will	Key knowledge explored: Students will study	Key knowledge explored: Focusing on the theme of
	explore the selected 19 th century text, with	the selected 20 th century text, with the initial	identity and its many aspects, students will study a key
	the initial focus on understanding and	focus on understanding plot, characters, and	selection of poetry from the Power and Conflict
	analysing plot, characters, and relationships.	relationships. Students' will then develop their	anthology, along with extracts to develop key skills of
	Students will then seek to strengthen their	understanding by considering ideas of	reading. Students will also develop their writing skills by
	knowledge of the text by considering the	capitalism, socialism, values of political parties	focusing on using descriptive techniques, punctuation,
	themes of redemption, forgiveness, charity,	and the class system and the treatment of	and sentence structure for effect.
	and compassion. This will be supported by	women. Relevant poetry from the anthology will	
	knowledge of Dickens' life, Victorian society	be explored alongside the text to complement	Skills developed:
	and the laws, theories and ideas around	and support vocabulary and ideas.	AO1: Identifying and understanding the writer's
	poverty and power. Relevant poetry from		message and the selection of relevant evidence from
	the anthology will be explored alongside the	Skills developed:	the text.
	text to complement and support vocabulary	AO1: Identifying and understanding the writer's	AO2: The analysis of language, techniques, and
	and ideas.	message and the selection of relevant evidence	structure.
		from the text.	AO3: The use of contextual knowledge to develop
	Skills developed:	AO2: The analysis of language, techniques, and	explanations and show the relationship between writer,
	AO1: Identifying and understanding the	structure.	reader, and influences.
	writer's message and the selection of	AO3: The use of contextual knowledge to	AO4: The application of ambitious, precise, and relevant
	relevant evidence from the text.	develop explanations and show the relationship	vocabulary.
	AO2: The analysis of language, techniques,	between writer, reader, and influences.	AO5: The use of techniques and structural devices to
	and structure.	AO4: The application of ambitious, precise, and	make writing engaging and cohesive.
	AO3: The use of contextual knowledge to	relevant vocabulary.	AO6: Revise and apply sentence structure with accuracy
	develop explanations and show the	AO5: The use of techniques and structural	and for effect.
		devices to make writing engaging and cohesive.	





relationship between writer, reader, and influences.

AO4: The application of ambitious, precise, and relevant vocabulary.

AO5: The use of techniques and structural devices to make writing engaging and cohesive.

AO6: Revise and apply sentence structure with accuracy and for effect.

Linking learning: Students' knowledge of the gothic genre and literature will develop and strengthen from their initial introduction in Year 8, through the gothic literature and crime and punishment units.

AO6: Revise and apply sentence structure with accuracy and for effect.

Linking learning: Ideas and concepts from previous units which centre on social justice, democracy and leadership will be consolidated and developed in both the study of An Inspector Calls, selected poetry, and relevant nonfiction extracts.

Linking learning: This unit focuses on consolidating the knowledge gained in KS3 from the study of texts focusing on social justice and experience of individuals and communities who have suffered discrimination and the loss of power.

Assessment

Formative Reading Assessment -

Literature – GCSE English Literature Paper One extract-based question.

Language (Paper One) – Questions two and three

Formative Writing Assessment – Language (Paper One) Question five.

Summative Reading Assessment -

Literature - GCSE English Literature Paper One extract-based question. Language (Paper One) – Questions two and

three.

Summative Writing Assessment -

Language (Paper One) Question five.

Formative Reading Assessment -

Literature - GCSE English Literature Paper Two question

Language (Paper Two) – Questions two and four

Formative Writing Assessment -

Persuasive speech arguing against the class system and in quality within society.

Summative Reading Assessment -

Literature - GCSE English Literature Paper Two question

Language (Paper Two) – Questions two and four

Summative Writing Assessment –

Persuasive letter arguing against misogyny and patriarchy found within society.

Formative Reading Assessment -

Literature – Poetry comparison question.

Language (Paper One) – Questions two, three and four.

Formative Writing Assessment - Language (Paper One) Question five.

Summative Reading Assessment -

Literature – Poetry comparison question.

Language (Paper One) – Questions two, three and four **Summative Writing Assessment - -** Language (Paper One) Ouestion five.





	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 11	Shakespeare: Macbeth (+ a selection of poetry from the Power and Conflict	Revision	Revision
	Anthology)	Key knowledge explored: Consolidation of previous knowledge and skills to prepare for	Key knowledge explored: Consolidation of previous knowledge and skills to prepare for mock and external
	Key knowledge explored: Students will	mock and external examinations. Lessons will	examinations. Lessons will be split equally between
	develop their knowledge of Shakespeare's	be split equally between literature and language	literature and language skills. Literature lessons will
	play Macbeth and Elizabethan England. with	skills. Literature lessons will focus on revision of	focus on revision of quotations, vocabulary and essay
	the initial focus on understanding and	quotations, vocabulary and essay writing.	writing.
	analysing plot, characters, and relationships.	Language writing will focus on transactional	
	Students will focus on the themes of	writing.	Skills developed:
	ambition, the supernatural and superstition,		AO1: Identifying and understanding the writer's
	good versus evil, fear and guilt. Context will	Skills developed:	message and the selection of relevant evidence from
	focus on philosophical beliefs, the role of	AO1: Identifying and understanding the writer's	the text.
	the monarchy, kingship and tyranny and the	message and the selection of relevant evidence	AO2: The analysis of language, techniques, and
	treatment of women. The role of the warrior	from the text.	structure.
	or soldier, experience of war and trauma will	AO2: The analysis of language, techniques, and	AO3: The use of contextual knowledge to develop
	also be examined with the support of key	structure.	explanations and show the relationship between writer,
	poetry.	AO3: The use of contextual knowledge to	reader, and influences.
		develop explanations and show the relationship	AO4: The application of ambitious, precise, and relevant
	Skills developed:	between writer, reader, and influences.	vocabulary.
	AO1: Identifying and understanding the	AO4: The application of ambitious, precise, and	AO5: The use of techniques and structural devices to
	writer's message and the selection of	relevant vocabulary.	make writing engaging and cohesive.
	relevant evidence from the text.	AO5: The use of techniques and structural	AO6: Revise and apply sentence structure with accuracy
	AO2: The analysis of language, techniques,	devices to make writing engaging and cohesive.	and for effect.
	and structure.	AO6: Revise and apply sentence structure with	
	AO3: The use of contextual knowledge to	accuracy and for effect.	
	develop explanations and show the		Linking learning:
	relationship between writer, reader, and		Consolidation of all previous learning in preparation for
	influences.	Linking learning:	mock and external exams.





	AO4: The application of ambitious, precise, and relevant vocabulary. AO5: The use of techniques and structural devices to make writing engaging and cohesive. AO6: Revise and apply sentence structure with accuracy and for effect. Linking learning: Previous units focused on Shakespeare and presentation of conflict in literature will support students in developing their understanding of ideas and understanding. Units on leadership both in	Consolidation of all previous learning in preparation for mock and external exams.	
	KS3 and KS4 will support understanding too.		
Assessment	Formative Reading Assessment – Literature – GCSE English Literature Paper One extract-based question. Language (Paper One) – Questions two and three Formative Writing Assessment – Language (Paper One) Question five. Summative Reading Assessment – Literature - GCSE English Literature Paper One extract-based question. Language (Paper One) – Questions two and three. Summative Writing Assessment – Language (Paper One) Question five.	Continued essay writing and exam practice.	EXAM SEASON