Curriculum Summary Document

Year 9– English

Revolution, rebellion and resolution

Analysing authorial intention and 'big ideas'

Module/Unit of Learning	Taught During	What will students learn?	How does this prepare students for transition into KS4?	Links to other Subjects
Protest Poetry Romeo and Juliet Noughts and Crosses	Autumn	Students will learn how writer's intentions will inform the crafting of Language in order to express views. Students will continue to develop familiarity with language methods at word, phrase and sentence levels throughout. Protest poetry – revisiting conventions of poems. Examining a range of poems based on the idea of protest. Examining how writers can express their ideas in different ways and use language to inspire change. Through Romeo and Juliet students revisit conventions of Shakespearean drama. They will understand Elizabethan context including societal attitudes and beliefs, gender roles and expectations in order to define authorial intent. Students will craft thesis driven extended analysis of theme and character relationships, romantic, familial - father and daughter; concepts - love (forbidden love as rebellion), family feud, maturing and honour. Nought and Crosses is a modern play which uses a range of dramatic conventions. It also subverts literary conventions in order to foreground the writer's message. Students will learn to track character arcs	The protest poetry continues to build confidence with poetry through the lens of Writer's intentions, developing students understanding and familiarity for Unseen poetry and Anthology poetry in Year 10. The writing of stage craft, particularly how Stage directions can influence meaning will support students understanding when studying their GCSE play. Shakespeare's play Romeo and Juliet is the second Shakespeare text studied in Key stage 3 and establishes understanding, decoding and context to support learners with their GCSE Shakespeare text.	Modern History Life – social responsibility, Stereotypical views of Masculinity and femininity. Religious studies – morality Drama – stage craft and performance

		and relationships alongside linguistic and structural analysis.		
Monsters and Man Lord of the Flies	Spring	Monsters and Man: We will explore the human condition through extracts from 19th-century literature, focusing on human nature and rebellion, using these ideas to inspire our own character writing. 'Lord of the Flies' (1954) by Nobel Prize-winner William Golding, explores the central theme of conflict. We will analyse both interpersonal conflict and the inner struggle between civilisation and savagery that Golding presents as inherent to human nature. Through close study of characterisation, we will examine how these ideas unfold and use them to inspire our own thematically linked opinion articles.	Exposure to earlier literary extracts strengthens reading confidence and language analysis, Linking to Language GCSE. Creative writing crafting and transactional planning builds confidence in Language and structure to support students with Language work at GCSE. The study of the novel strengthens control of extended analytical writing on characterisation and the ability to link thematic ideas closely to language analysis.	Oracy - Expressing opinions clearly and persuasively. Religious studies- Morality, religious allusions Life – social responsibility, conduct and behaviour.
Animal Farm	Summer one	'Animal Farm' (1945) is George Orwell's allegorical novella, blending animal fable with political satire. We will study its plot, characters, and historical context to analyse how Orwell uses allegory to convey his ideas. We will explore the structure of key extracts and the novella as a whole, and deepen our understanding of persuasion by examining how propaganda is used to exploit and oppress the powerless.	The study of the novel strengthens control of extended analytical writing and reinforces the ability to comment on writer's intention and contextual purpose. Examining the structure of key extracts mirrors the style of Literature GCSE Paper 1 questions. Juxtaposition of Leadership styles links to Kingship ideas in Macbeth.	History - Russian revolution Life – Interpretation of propaganda, ideas about Leadership. Religious studies – Morality, religious belief.
The Art of Rhetoric	Summer two	The Art of Rhetoric: Understanding rhetoric helps students express ideas confidently. We will analyse speeches from Old Major's fictional call to action in Animal Farm to Emma Watson's HeForShe address, then craft and perform our own presentations using language and structure to support our purpose.	Strengthens sophisticated argumentation and control of voice. Builds confidence in presenting ideas clearly and persuasively. Prepares students for Language Paper 2 and the Spoken Language NEA.	Oracy - rehearsing speech delivery to control tone, emphasis and audience impact. Drama – performance voice and delivery

				PSHE – personal identity and expression