	English Curriculum Intent		
thoroughly prepares them with skill and o	ulum takes a Mastery approach, in which pupils fully absorb the texts that we study alongside challenging material that them for the next stage of their academic career. As students progress through the Key Stages, the curriculum provides confidence in reading, writing and oracy, alongside promoting intellectual curiosity, reading for pleasure and creativity in e, the curriculum also finely balances literature from the canon alongside contemporary texts which instill a sense of the diverse world around us.		
Years 7 and 8 The Mastery Curriculum is introduced and uses incremental learning in order to allow students to study set texts at a deeper level. It aims to master subject knowledge and skills before progressing onto a new text. Equally, the slower pace of the Master Curriculum allows for more challenging content to be taught and embedded. In Key Stage Three, students will master the foundation skills they need for successful essay, descriptive and persuasive writing in Key Stages Four and Five. Assessment incorporates Reading, Writing and Oracy skills. Enrichment Projects complement the Mastery topic and encourage all students engage with the English Supercurriculum. Bedrock Vocabulary is set for home learning in order to develop reading and vocabulary skills.			
Year 9All students in Year 9 study this subject. Students continue to study National Curriculum content and develop transferable and foundation knowledge in order to support the transition to KS4 and GCSE study. Given the nature of English being a subject, with two GCSEs, some appropriate GCSE content will be covered in each term.			
Years 10 and 11	The Mastery Curriculum continues, allowing a term for each set text on the English Literature GCSE syllabus, alongside the interweaving of English Language GCSE skills. What's more, interleaving is used to revise the previous term's literature text through the use of regular 'Text Tests' to ensure that pupils retain important textual knowledge and subject terminology. As in Key Stage Three, essay and creative writing skills are taught incrementally to allow students to develop the skills they will need for success in their GCSE examinations, as well as the progression on to the A Level Literature course. Equally, Enrichment projects allow pupils to engage with the English Supercurriculum by exploring aspects of the GCSE syllabus in an independent and creative manner. Home learning incorporates both consolidation work for the text studied at the time as well as revision tasks.		
Year 12 and 13	Our course is designed to allow students to explore a wide range of literature, from 14th Century epic poetry, to contemporary novels. The course also includes a synoptic unit on American Literature, giving students an opportunity to become specialists in this area of literature. Students continue with the Mastery approach at Key Stage Five. Two teachers deliver the course, one specialising in Paper One (Pre-1900 Literature); the other specialising in Paper Two (American Literature). Spending three terms on each exam text, students develop an expert knowledge of these texts while building up effective A Level essay writing skills. This enables students to engage with literary criticism; to develop close analysis skills; to consider the importance of context; and make pertinent links between texts. Students continue to work on Enrichment Projects that require students to go beyond the A Level syllabus, while complementing their study of the set texts.		

			English Curriculum Im	plementation			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Year 7	read) fol	aydreamer' (summer lowed by y George Orwell	Shakespeare's Comeo Ado Abou	dies, focusing on 'Much It Nothing'		nd Us: Poetry and Short Stories	
Year 8	Fall of the House of Us	ories, focusing on 'The her' by Edgar Allan Poe ol' by Charles Dickens		es, focusing on 'Romeo nlet' and 'Othello'	Myths and Legends, 'Odyssey' ar		
Year 9		iam Shakespeare ∟iterature)		ls' by JB Priestley ∟iterature)		ict Poetry Anthology Literature)	
	English Language	Link: Fiction Writing	English Language Link: Non-fiction Writing English La		English Language I	age Link: Fiction Writing	
Year 10	Hyde' by Robert	f Doctor Jekyll and Mr Louis Stevenson ∟iterature)	Dystopia Study (English Language Papers 1 and 2; Unseen Poetry)		Summer Assessment Preparation: Revision Skills	Summer Assessments and Spoken Language Endorsement	
	English Language Lir	nk: Non-fiction Writing				Lindorsement	
Year 11		phort's needs, focus on level essay skills		ial Exam performance n Practice	Exam Practice	GCSE Exams	
Year 12	'Hamlet' by	William Shakespeare (P	Paper One);	'Collected Poem	s' TS Eliot (NEA);	'The Merchant's Tale'	
		terature 1880-1940 for Te tsby' by F Scott Fitzgeral			by F Scott Fitzgerald r Two).	by Geoffrey Chaucer (Paper One);	
	The Great Ga		u (Faper 1wo).	(r ape	1 Two).	'Translations' by Brian Friel (NEA)	
Year 13		by Geoffrey Chaucer r One);		alfi' by John Webster r One);	'The Duchess of Malfi' by John Webster (Paper One);	A Level Exams	
	post-Millennium novel ( Grapes of Wrath' by J	y Brian Friel and NEA); followed by 'The John Steinbeck (Paper vo)		John Steinbeck (Paper vo)	Defining American Literature 1880-1940 Revisited (Paper Two)		

Subject: English - KS3		FUNCTIONS OF ASSESSMENT				
		FORMATIVE; The instructional guidance that identifies central points of learning and plans for the progression of individual students.	<b>SUMMATIVE;</b> This describes individuals learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against a standard or benchmark. (High Stakes Assessment)	<b>EVALUATIVE;</b> This is about institutional accountability and comes after terminal exams. External agencies.		
TI ME SC AL E	Annually		<ul> <li>Year 7:</li> <li>End of Year assessment - (<i>closed book in timed conditions</i>). Unseen extract from non-fiction writing with short-answer questions for guided analysis. Unseen picture for descriptive writing task. Based on their understanding of the key skills from the Mastery curriculum.</li> <li>GL Assessments</li> <li>Year 8:</li> <li>End of Year assessment - (<i>closed book in timed conditions</i>). Unseen extract from fiction writing with short-answer questions for guided analysis. Unseen picture for descriptive writing task. Based on their understanding of the key skills from the Mastery curriculum.</li> <li>GL Assessments</li> </ul>	The English Department tracks and evaluates summative assessment performance across the year to form a holistic view of student performance and progress and uses this to inform teaching, feedback, targets and intervention strategies. Departmental data spreadsheets are kept centrally on the subject drive. These are updated with all student data in KS3, and regularly monitored by the KS3 Coordinator and subject leader.		
	Interim (termly or half-termly)		<ul> <li>Teachers: <ul> <li>Evaluate student learning at the end of a certain teaching period.</li> <li>Evaluate their teaching practice and lessons in line with Summative Assessment outcomes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3 formal assessment points across each term of the Mastery schemes of learning.</li> <li>Skills Assessed</li> </ul>			

<b>/</b> eekly	Teachers role:	Oracy - Presenting and spec NEA Spoken Language Levels based upon the follo - Mastery - Secure - Emerging - Developing Written feedback and studer react should be evident. The assessment books which site Year 7 Autumn - Conflict & Revolution - Reading: Text analysis - Writing: Descriptive - Oracy: Speech deliverance Spring - Comedy - Reading: Text analysis - Writing: Narrative - Oracy: Performance Summer - Identity and the World Around Us - Reading: Text analysis - Writing: Descriptive - Oracy: Presentation	owing levels: ent responses in the form of ese are in student	
	Teachers role: - Identify how students are performing and use this to provide			

	<ul> <li>support, evaluate student learning and plan future lessons.</li> <li>Provide oral and/or written feedback.</li> <li>Keep track of student progress using department internal and school wide data systems.</li> <li>Scaffold tasks to students for effective practice of skills and peer/self assessment</li> </ul> Students role: <ul> <li>Engage in self assessment.</li> <li>Engage in peer assessment.</li> <li>Be proactive in ReACT taks.</li> <li>Revise content.</li> <li>Redraft and submit work which is completed to the best of their abilities.</li> <li>Identify their own strengths and weaknesses by setting targets after each self/peer/teacher assessment and ask for support from their subject teachers.</li></ul>	
Hourly	<ul> <li><i>'Every Lesson Every Day'</i> techniques are embedded in lessons including: <ul> <li>Review last lesson, last week, last year.</li> <li>Checking for student understanding, asking higher order questions and providing feedback - ensuring students respond to this feedback.</li> <li>Low stakes testing activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Every lesson a variety of the following formative assessment takes place using the following strategies: <ul> <li>Pair and group discussion work to consolidate key ideas when reading texts</li> <li>Guided worksheets and comprehension questions to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>solidify and check understanding of texts</li> <li>Guided practice and live modelling of TELEM paragraphs, a key skill to master at KS3</li> <li>Set starter tasks that introduce a new concept, check wider knowledge, or recalls previous knowledge to start each lesson</li> <li>Learning Review question to consider at the end of each lesson to reflect on learning and check wider conceptual understanding</li> </ul>	
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EN	Subject: GLISH - KS4		FUNCTIONS OF ASSESSMENT	
		<b>FORMATIVE;</b> The instructional guidance that identifies central points of learning and plans for the progression of individual students.	<b>SUMMATIVE;</b> This describes individuals learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against a standard or benchmark. (High Stakes Assessment)	<b>EVALUATIVE;</b> This is about institutional accountability and comes after terminal exams. External agencies.
TI ME SC AL E	Annually		Year 9:End of Year assessment will test reading and writingskills. Students will be presented with an unseenfiction passage, followed by guided questions to helpthem analyse it, applying the skills that have beenconsolidated over the course of the year. This will befollowed by an image prompt which students will useto produce a short piece of descriptive writing, againfocusing on skills that have been developed over theyear.Year 10:End of Year assessments ( <i>in the style of mock</i> examinations, closed-book and in timed conditions)Literature: Full experience of a Literaturepaper, containing essay questions on Macbethand Unseen Poetry	Nationally standardised summative assessment takes the form of GCSEs and vocational qualifications at the end of Key Stage 4. GCSE exam board: AQA Exam structure: English Language English Language Paper One - Reading: Fiction - Writing: Descriptive or narrative writing - 50% (language) - 1 hour and 45mins English Language Paper Two - Reading: Nonfiction

	<ul> <li>Language: Full experience of English Language Paper 1, Sections A and B</li> <li>Year 11: Mock examinations (December) -         <ul> <li>Literature: Full literature paper, covering content not assessed in Year 10 end of year assessment: An Inspector Calls and Power and Conflict Poetry.</li> <li>Language: Full experience of English Language Paper 2, Sections A and B</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mock examinations (Spring Term) -         <ul> <li>Literature: Full literature paper, covering Macbeth and Jekyll and Hyde/ A Christmas Carol.</li> <li>Language: Language Paper 1, Sections A and B.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writing: Writing to present a viewpoint</li> <li>50% (language)</li> <li>1 hour and 45 mins</li> <li>Spoken Language (0% weighted NEA)</li> <li>English Literature</li> <li>English Literature Paper One</li> <li>Section A: Shakespeare</li> <li>Section B: 19th Century Prose</li> <li>40% (literature)</li> <li>1 hour and 45 mins</li> <li>English Literature Paper Two</li> <li>Section A: Modern Drama</li> <li>Section B: Anthology Poetry</li> <li>Section C: Unseen Poetry</li> <li>60% (literature)</li> <li>2 hours and 15 mins</li> </ul>
Interim (termly or half-termly)	<ul> <li>Teachers: <ul> <li>Evaluate student learning at the end of a certain teaching period.</li> <li>Evaluate their teaching practice and lessons in line with Summative Assessment outcomes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3 formal assessment points across each term in line with the Mastery Curriculum. Two of these will be based on the development of essay skills in relation to the literature text studied that term. The third assessment will be based on English Language writing skills (Fiction or NonFiction). In the Spring Term of Year 10, this changes to focus predominantly on English Language skills as pupils are introduced to the reading exam papers for the first time.</li> <li>For the first essay task of the term, teacher feedback is based on the bands of the mark scheme. For the second essay task, in which we should see development of skill and knowledge, the raw mark boundaries at GCSE grading criteria 1-9 is applied.</li> <li>Written feedback and student responses in the form of react should be evident. These are in yellow assessment books.</li> </ul>	

		<u>Year 9</u>	<u>Year 10</u>	<u>Year 11</u>	
		Autumn Term Two Literature assessments on Macbeth essay writing. One Language assessment on creative writing. Spring Term Two Literature assessments on An Inspector Calls essay writing. One Language assessment on Nonfiction writing. Summer Term Please see the end of year assessment. Students will also complete self and peer assessed essay work on the Power and Conflict Poetry Anthology.	Autumn Term Two Literature assessments on Jekyll and Hyde essay writing. One Language assessment on creative writing. Spring Term Two Language assessments, Papers 1 and 2 Section A. Summer Term Please see the end of year assessment.	Autumn Term Skills-based Literature and Language assessments in the lead up to mock examinations. Spring and Summer Terms Literature and Language skills-based assessments based on cohort's performance in mock examinations.	
Weekly	<ul> <li>Teachers role: <ul> <li>Identify how students are performing and use this to provide support, evaluate student learning and plan future lessons.</li> <li>Provide oral and/or written feedback.</li> <li>Keep track of student progress using department internal and school wide data systems.</li> <li>Scaffold feedback to students for effective self/peer assessment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Students role: <ul> <li>Engage in self assessment.</li> <li>Be proactive in ReACT taks.</li> <li>Revise content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				

	<ul> <li>Redraft and submit work which is completed to the best of their abilities.</li> <li>Identify their own strengths and</li> </ul>	
Hourly	weaknesses and ask for support from their subject teachers.	
Houny	<ul> <li>embedded in lessons including:         <ul> <li>Review last lesson, last week, last year.</li> <li>Checking for student understanding, asking higher order questions and providing feedback - ensuring students respond to this feedback.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Low stakes testing activities.</li> <li>Every lesson a variety of the following formative assessment takes place using the following strategies:         <ul> <li>Pair and group discussion work to consolidate key ideas when reading set texts</li> <li>Guided annotation of set texts</li> <li>Cloze summaries of each Act/</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Chapter of our set texts, which are self-assessed</li> <li>Either daily or weekly Text Tests to revise last term's/ last year's topic(s), which are self-assessed</li> <li>Essay practice with self and peer assessment using specific strategies which become more advanced as the key stage progresses (starting with TELEM paragraphs which were mastered</li> </ul>	
	in Key Stage Three), by Year 11, students are very familiar with the GCSE mark scheme and how to apply it - Guided revision tasks, such as making flash cards, are set for	

	home learning and checked in	
	Class	

Subject: ENGLISH LITERATURE - KS5		FUNCTIONS OF ASSESSMENT			
		FORMATIVE;	SUMMATIVE;	EVALUATIVE;	
TI ME SC AL E	Annually		Year 12: February In-Class Assessment Paper One: 'Hamlet' Task a) and b) Paper Two: 'The Great Gatsby' End of Year June assessment - Paper One: 'Hamlet' Tasks a) and b) Paper Two: Unseen Passage and 'The Great Gatsby'. Year 13 December Trial Exams Paper One: 'Hamlet' Tasks a) and b); 'The Merchant's Tale' Paper Two: Unseen Passage and 'The Great Gatsby'/Grapes of Wrath' comparative essay March In-Class Assessments Paper Two: Unseen Passage and 'The Merchant's Tale'/The Duchess of Malfi' comparative essay Paper Two: Unseen Passage and 'The Great Gatsby'/Grapes of Wrath' comparative essay Paper Two: Unseen Passage and 'The Great Gatsby'/Grapes of Wrath' comparative essay Paper Two: Unseen Passage and 'The Great Gatsby'/Grapes of Wrath' comparative essay End of Year June A Level Exams See final exams	Nationally standardised summative assessment takes the form of A-levels and vocational qualifications at the end of Key Stage 5. <b>A-level exam board</b> : OCR <b>Exam structure:</b> <u>Paper One: Pre-1900 Texts</u> 'Hamlet' Tasks a) and b); 'The Merchant's Tale' and 'The Duchess of Malfi' 40% <u>Paper Two: American Literature 1880-1940</u> Unseen Passage and 'The Great Gatsby' and 'The Grapes of Wrath'. 40% <i>NEA</i> <u>Task One:</u> TS Eliot close analysis task <u>Task Two:</u> Extended comparative essay - 'Translations' by Brian Friel compared to post-Millennium novel of student's choice 20%	

Interim	Summative assessment takes the form of <b>mid-topic</b>	
(termly or	assessments.	
half-termly)		
	Once a half term - for each paper - students are given	
	levels based upon raw mark boundaries at A-level	
	grading criteria A* - U. For other assessments,	
	students are given a raw mark and a band.	
	With essay skills we take a <b>mastery approach</b> . Skills	
	are broken down into incremental steps that students	
	have to master before moving on to more complex	
	ones. Before writing full essays, students have to	
	learn how to plan, write effective introductions and	
	individual paragraphs first.	
	When marking essay work, teachers complete an	
	Assessment Feedback sheet. On this, Assessments	
	Objectives are broken down into skills to enable	
	students to gain an insight into how well they have	
	mastered specific skills. Students are required to	
	complete the <b>Reflection</b> section of this sheet in order	
	to pinpoint what their next steps are. Self and Peer	
	Assessment versions of Assessment Feedback	
	sheets are used by students to enable further insight	
	into how to make progress.	
	On the bady of approximate itself togehere provide	
	On the body of essay work itself, teachers provide	
	<b>ReAct tasks</b> , typically posed as provocative questions so that students have to really think about how to	
	improve an idea, a sentence or engagement with a	
	critical theory. These are in <b>student yellow</b>	
	assessment books.	

	<u>Year 12</u>	<u>Year 13</u>
	Autumn Term One	Autumn Term One
	Hamlet Task a)	The Merchant's Tale
	Unseen American Prose	NEA Task Two
	Autumn Term Two	Autumn Term Two
	Hamlet Task b)	The Merchant's Tale
	Unseen American Prose	The Grapes of Wrath
	Spring Term One	and The Great Gatsby
	Hamlet Task a)	<i>Plus Trial Exams:</i> Hamlet Tasks a) and b); The
	The Great Gatsby	Merchant's Tale; Unseen American Prose; The
	Spring Term Two	Great Gatsby and The
	Plus February	Grapes of Wrath
	Assessment: Hamlet Task a) and b); Unseen and	Spring Term One
	The Great Gatsby	The Merchant's Tale and Duchess of Malfi
	Summer Term One	Wider American
	NEA Task One	Literature reading
	The Great Gatsby	Spring Term Two
	Summer Term Two	The Merchant's Tale and Duchess of Malfi
	The Merchant's Tale	
	Plus June Assessment:	<i>Plus March Assessment:</i> Hamlet Tasks a) and b);
	Hamlet Tasks a) and b) The Great Gatsby/Unseen	The Merchant's Tale and The Duchess of Malfi;
		Unseen American Prose; The Great Gatsby and
		The Grapes of Wrath
		Summer Term One

		Assessment adapted to meet specific cohort's needs Summer Term Two A Level Exams	
Weekly			
	<ul> <li>Teacher's role: <ul> <li>Identify how students are performing and use this to provide support, evaluate student learning and plan future lessons.</li> <li>Provide oral and/or written feedback.</li> <li>Keep track of student progress using department internal and school wide data systems.</li> <li>Scaffold feedback to students for effective self/peer assessment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Students' role: <ul> <li>Engage in self assessment.</li> <li>Be proactive in ReACT taks.</li> <li>Revise content.</li> <li>Redraft and submit work which is completed to the best of their abilities.</li> <li>Identify their own strengths and weaknesses and ask for support from their subject teachers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<b>Regular low stakes testing</b> ; this primarily takes the form of <b>Text Tests</b> which review textual knowledge from the previous week's learning. This is to enable both teacher and students to quickly identify areas of weakness or misunderstanding.		
	<b>Drama and Reading Logs</b> to ensure students reflect at the end of each week on what has been studied in class.		

	Wider reading, podcasts and enrichment tasks are set to stretch and challenge students. Topic Based Google Classrooms have been set up to give students easy access to these resources. These Google Classrooms also have 'Support' sections to enable students to work effectively outside of lessons if they are struggling with the content or the skills.
Hourly	<i>:</i> <i>'Every Lesson Every Day'</i> techniques are embedded in lessons including: - Review last lesson, last week, last year.
	<ul> <li>Checking for student understanding, asking higher order questions and providing feedback - ensuring students respond to this feedback.</li> <li>Low stakes testing activities.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Every lesson a variety of the following formative assessment takes place using the following strategies:</li> <li>Paired, group and class discussions;</li> <li>Emphasis on key academic terms and concepts to develop quality of thinking and writing - Maximum</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Minimalism;</li> <li>Writers' Workshops: focus on essay planning and construction skills;</li> <li>Focused questioning/targeted questioning;</li> <li>Self-reflection exercises to encourage meta-cognition.</li> </ul>