

Year 12 Literature	HT1-HT2	HT1-HT2	HT3-HT4	HT3-HT4	HT6
Text / Theme	Love Through the Ages: The Great Gatsby	Texts in Shared Contexts: A Streetcar Named Desire/Feminine Gospels	Poetry Through the Ages: Anthology of Love Poetry (pre-1900)	Texts in Shared Contexts: Feminine Gospels/The Handmaid's Tale	Love Through the Ages: The Taming of the Shrew
Developing Cultural Capital	Love Through the Ages explores how love and relationships have been represented across different times, genres and contexts. Students explore key course themes such as gender, unrequited love, social class and power. The Great Gatsby offers students an insight into societal representations and values, as well as exploring literary methods such as narrative perspective, symbolism and irony.	Texts in Shared Contexts explores representations of different social and historical contexts through different genres and modes of literature. Through studying A Streetcar Named Desire, students explore the influence of post-war historical context, as well as overarching themes such as gender, social class and mental health. Equally, Feminine Gospels explores gender representations against evolving societal norms and perceptions.	Poetry Through the Ages explores a wide range of themes such as love, power, identity and conflict against varied historical and literary contexts. The pre-1900 Anthology of Love Poetry explores themes such as idealised love, power and mortality. Students are also able to interpret historical attitudes to love.	Texts in Shared Contexts explores representations of different social and historical contexts through different genres and modes of literature. The Handmaid's Tale explores ideas of gender, power dynamics and societal control in a dystopian world. The use of narrative voice is also important as it shapes readers' perceptions of Gilead.	Love Through the Ages explores how love and relationships have been represented across different times, genres and contexts. The Taming of the Shrew allows students to explore ideas around gender representation and identity, as well as the conventions of Shakespearean comedy.
Substantive Knowledge & Key Vocabulary	<u>Genre conventions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prose: protagonist, antagonist, foil, deuteragonist, chapter, foreshadowing, juxtaposition. Modern Prose: unreliable narrator, analepsis, dystopian novel, homodiegetic narrator. <u>Themes</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inequality: middle class, social mobility Love and Relationships: maternal love, fraternal love, unconditional love 	<u>Genre conventions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drama: stage direction, dialogue, prop, costume, lighting, music, dramatic irony. Poetry: stanza, tercet, quatrain, rhyme, meter, iambic pentameter, enjambment, caesura, end-stopping, sonnet, homodiegetic poetic voice, heterodiegetic poetic voice. <u>Themes</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love and Relationships: familial love, domestic violence, unconditional love. Settings: plantation, Southern Belle, cosmopolitan, public vs. private. Ambition: American Dream, post-WW2, social class. 	<u>Genre conventions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poetry: stanza, tercet, quatrain, rhyme, meter, iambic pentameter, enjambment, caesura, end-stopping, sonnet, homodiegetic poetic voice, heterodiegetic poetic voice. <u>Themes</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love and relationships: idealised love, unrequited love, transient love. Conflict: Power and control, jealousy, obsession. 	<u>Genre conventions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prose: protagonist, antagonist, foil, deuteragonist, chapter, foreshadowing, juxtaposition. Modern Prose: unreliable narrator, analepsis, dystopian novel, homodiegetic narrator. <u>Themes</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inequality: feminism, patriarchy, dystopian, theocratic War & Conflict: surveillance, rebellion, authoritarian, totalitarian 	<u>Genre conventions</u> <p>Drama: stage direction, dialogue, prop, costume, lighting, music, dramatic irony.</p> <u>Themes</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identity: mistaken identity, comedy, social constructs. Appearance vs reality: disguise, manipulation, role-playing.
Disciplinary Knowledge & Assessments	<u>The Great Gatsby</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a character/theme/interpretation Applying literary terminology Analysis of literary methods Consideration of contextual factors 	<u>A Streetcar Named Desire</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a character/theme/interpretation Applying literary terminology Analysis of literary methods Consideration of contextual factors 	<u>Anthology of Love Poems</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a character/theme/interpretation Applying literary terminology Analysis of literary methods Consideration of contextual factors 	<u>Feminine Gospels/Handmaid's Tale</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a character/theme/interpretation Applying literary terminology Analysis of literary methods Consideration of contextual factors 	<u>The Taming of the Shrew</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a character/theme/interpretation Applying literary terminology Analysis of literary methods Consideration of contextual factors

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making links/connections across texts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making links/connections across texts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making links/connections across texts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making links/connections across texts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making links/connections across texts
Cross Curricular Links	<p>History: 1920s America, The Great Depression, Post-war America.</p> <p>Sociology: Representations of gender, social class and political models.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drama: study of genre conventions of theatre. History: Post-war America, gender roles, English Language: Accent and dialect, language and gender 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History: Victorian era, Renaissance, Romanticism RE: Christianity and religious values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RE: study of theocracies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History: Elizabethan England Drama: study of genre conventions of theatre