

Year 7	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Text or Theme	Facing Adversity: A Kestrel for a Knave	Myths and Legends: Epic Poetry	Exploring Love and Conflict: Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet
Developing Cultural Capital	In studying A Kestrel for a Knave, students explore a rich bildungsroman novel from the 20th century, which has local contextual significance due to its focus on a mining community. Alongside exploring the protagonist's challenges and experiences of adversity, students acquire both tier two and tier three vocabulary to continue their development from KS2. Students' development of reading, writing and oracy skills is also complemented by the study of a range of illuminating prose, poetry and non-fiction texts. Illuminating Texts: BBC article about The Mining Strike, The Miner at Home D.H Lawrence, BBC article about accents and bias towards the working class, Extract from The Prelude by William Wordsworth, Darkness Lord Byron, The Book Thief Markus Zusak, Animal Farm George Orwell, I ran a bookies for twelve years — they deserve no sympathy for these store closures by Owen Rees.	This sequence foregrounds many of the epic poems that are at the heart of societal idioms, or which provide the cultural capital to access the English Literature canon. Through studying a range of myths and legends from both Ancient Greece and Norse, students are exposed to the important role that storytelling has played throughout civilisation. of storytelling and language, as well as the role of storytelling throughout history. Core Texts: The Iliad, Hades, Demeter and Persephone, Perseus and Medusa, Theseus and the Minotaur, The Odyssey, Thor and Loki, Ragnorak, The Lady of Shallot. Illuminating Texts: The Face That Launch'd a Thousand Ships by Christopher Marlowe, The World's Wife by Carol Ann Duffy, Medusa by Carol Ann Duffy, Frankenstein by Mary Shelley, The New Odyssey by Patrick Kingsley, Norse Mythology by Neil Gaiman 'The Beginning' taken from Kevin Crosley Hollands 'Norse Myths: Tales of Thor and Loki',	This sequence exposes students to Elizabethan theatre and establishes the context and vocabulary essential to further study of Shakespearean tragedies. Alongside exploring themes of love and conflict within this canonical text, students also deepen their understanding through encounters with these themes in their study of a range of illuminating texts, including fiction, non-fiction and poetry. Illuminating Texts: Example report on fundraising, Oedipus Rex by Sophocles, Pyramus and Thisbe by Ovid, On the Sidewalk Bleeding by Evan Hunter. Love and Friendship by Emily Brontë, Love and Friendship by Michael Shepherd, Sonnet 130 by William Shakespeare
Substantive Knowledge & Key Vocabulary	Genre conventions Modern Prose: omniscient narrator, flashbacks Themes Inequality: social class, working class Nature and Settings: rural, industrialism, escapism Ambition: aspirations, opportunities Linguistics Alliteration, onomatopoeia, word classes (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, determiner, conjunction), figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification), simple, compound, complex, topic sentence, pathos, logos, ethos, rhetorical question, anecdote, symbol, imagery, protagonist, quatrain, foreshadowing, theme	Genre conventions	Genre conventions Shakespearean Tragedy: Prose, blank verse, soliloquy, iambic pentameter Themes Love and Relationships: arranged marriage, forced marriage Linguistics Alliteration, onomatopoeia, word classes (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, determiner, conjunction), figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification), simple, compound, complex, topic sentence, pathos, logos, ethos, rhetorical question, anecdote, symbol, imagery, protagonist, quatrain, foreshadowing, theme
Disciplinary Knowledge & Assessments	HT1: NGRT and No More Marking	 HT3: Reading Tracking across a text Selecting precise evidence Commenting on meanings HT4: Narrative Writing 5-part structure Effective openings Drama: Greek Theatre, Oedipus (Y7 HT3), Storytelling – horror (Y7 	 HT5: Romeo and Juliet Extract. How far do you agree Tracking across a text Selecting precise evidence Commenting on meanings Justifying an opinion HT6: No More Marking Awareness of audience, purpose and form Developing an argument using rhetorical devices Drama: Elizabethan Theatre, A Midsummer Night's Dream,
Links	Geography: socioeconomics and under-development	HT2). History: Romans (Y7 HT1)	Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet, Macbeth, Doctor Faustus (Y7 F Dennis Kelly DNA – Y8 (HT3), Brecht – Y8 (HT1)

• Drama: Social Class – Blood Brothers (Y8 HT2) Status and Relationships (Y8 HT6)

• History: The Reign of Queen Elizabeth (Y7 HT5)