

Year 12 LangLit	HT1-HT5	HT1-HT2	HT3-HT5	HT6
Text / Theme	Remembered Places: Paris Anthology	Poetic Voices: Heaney Anthology.	Imagined Worlds: <i>The Handmaid's Tale</i>	Making Connections: Non-exam assessment
Developing Cultural Capital	Telling Stories explores the role that storytelling has in shaping representations of remembered places, imagined worlds, and times, places, people and events. In addition, students explore overarching course themes, including relationships, power, memories, identity, gender and parent-child relationships. The Paris Anthology offers an opportunity for students to explore connections between different texts and to consider the importance of contextual factors, such as mode and genre conventions, have in contributing towards differences and similarities.	Telling Stories explores the role that storytelling has in shaping representations of remembered places, imagined worlds, and times, places, people and events. In addition, students explore overarching course themes, including relationships, power, memories, identity, gender and parent-child relationships. The Heaney Anthology offers an opportunity to explore the role of poetic voices in shaping our understanding as readers, alongside exploring a number of poetic conventions and making connections between poems.	Telling Stories explores the role that storytelling has in shaping representations of remembered places, imagined worlds, and times, places, people and events. In addition, students explore overarching course themes, including relationships, power, memories, identity, gender and parent-child relationships. <i>The Handmaid's Tale</i> offers an opportunity to explore the role of narrative voice in shaping our understanding as readers. In addition, this is particularly pertinent within <i>The Handmaid's Tale</i> , as students consider the significance of the narrative voice in relation to Gilead.	Making Connections requires students to make active connections between a literary text and some non-literary material. The connections must be based either on a chosen theme or on the idea that particular linguistic strategies and features may occur in the different types of material. This sequence is synoptic, as students draw on the skills they have developed in their study of the Paris Anthology, <i>The Handmaid's Tale</i> and poems by Heaney. However, students can pursue their own literary and linguistic interests by choosing a literary text and non-literary material to explore.
Substantive Knowledge & Key Vocabulary	<p>Genre conventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-fiction: format, audience, purpose, mode, rhetorical devices. <p>Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and Settings: transport, tourists, pedestrians, culture, Art, fashion, history, social upheaval, food and drink, attractions. <p>Linguistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alliteration, onomatopoeia, consonance, assonance, plosives, sibilance, stress, word classes (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, determiner, conjunction), figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, pathetic fallacy), syntax (simple, compound, complex, minor, declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamative), tense (past, present, future), aspect (simple, perfect, continuous), politeness strategies, Grice's maxims. 	<p>Genre conventions</p> <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. <p>Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and Settings: duality, violence, allegory, symbolism, The Troubles <p>Linguistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alliteration, onomatopoeia, consonance, assonance, plosives, sibilance, stress, word classes (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, determiner, conjunction), figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, pathetic fallacy), syntax (simple, compound, complex, minor, declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamative), tense (past, present, future), aspect (simple, perfect, continuous), politeness strategies, Grice's maxims. 	<p>Genre conventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prose: protagonist, antagonist, foil, deuteragonist, chapter, foreshadowing, juxtaposition. Modern Prose: unreliable narrator, analepsis, dystopian novel, homodiegetic narrator. <p>Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inequality: feminism, patriarchy, dystopian, theocratic War & Conflict: surveillance, rebellion, authoritarian, totalitarian <p>Linguistics</p> <p>Alliteration, onomatopoeia, consonance, assonance, plosives, sibilance, stress, word classes (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, determiner, conjunction), figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, pathetic fallacy), syntax (simple, compound, complex, minor, declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamative), tense (past, present, future), aspect (simple, perfect, continuous), politeness strategies, Grice's maxims.</p>	<p>Genre conventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prose: protagonist, antagonist, foil, deuteragonist, chapter, foreshadowing, juxtaposition. <p>Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TBC: students select a theme to focus on in their comparison of a literary text and non-literary text of their choice. <p>Linguistics</p> <p>Alliteration, onomatopoeia, consonance, assonance, plosives, sibilance, stress, word classes (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, determiner, conjunction), figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, pathetic fallacy), syntax (simple, compound, complex, minor, declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamative), tense (past, present, future), aspect (simple, perfect, continuous), politeness strategies, Grice's maxims.</p>
Disciplinary Knowledge & Assessments	<p>Paris Anthology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a theme Applying linguistic terminology Exploring context, incl. mode, genre conventions, production and reception Making connections across texts 	<p>Heaney Anthology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a theme Applying linguistic and literary terminology Analysing meaning and writer's craft Exploring the construction of poetic voice 	<p><i>The Handmaid's Tale</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a range of evidence Responding to a theme or character Applying linguistic and literary terminology Analysing meaning and writer's craft Exploring construction of narrative voice 	<p>NEA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applying a range of linguistic and literary terminology. Analysing meaning and writer's craft Exploring context, including mode, genre conventions and production and reception Making connections across texts

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Exploring context, including genre conventions, fantasy genre, production and reception	
Cross Curricular Links	French: study of Parisian history / culture.	History: study of Irish history and identity.	RE: study of theocracies.	History: historical periods relating to texts.