English: Curriculum Journey Key Stage 3



	Year 7		
Autumn	Finding your Voice Secrets of the Henna Girl by Sufiya Ahmed and the Origins of the Modern Novel		
Spring	Students analyse exploration of freedom in The Tempest by William Shakespeare.		
Summer	Students discover the rhetorical devices necessary to find their own voice and verbalise their ideas cogently in 'The Art of Rhetoric'.		

	Year 8		
Autumn	Solidifying the Structure Poetry is used as a starting point for the story of English (as it is developed further) in year 8.		
Spring	Students will be given the opportunity to build upon their knowledge of Shakespeare in greater depth as they study Macbeth thematically.		
Summer	At the end of year 8, learners will analyse the sound of regional, spoken accents and dialects in the writing of D.H. Lawrence.		

Year 9			
Autumn	Questioning Social Codes Students are taught to apply the concept of the white gaze through their analysis of the social issues which arise in Of Mice and Men.		
Spring	Through their exploration of Blood Brothers, which is set closer to home in Liverpool, students will be able to discern the disparities between the classes and apply different theoretical perspectives.		
Summer	The Victorian Gothic forms a bridging unit between Key Stages 3 and 4 through the study of extracts from seminal writers, in preparation for their study of the 19th Century text at Key Stage 4.		

English: Curriculum Journey Key Stage 4 - GCSE



	Year 10		
Autumn	Nineteenth Century Literature and Narrative Writing Students will begin the year studying their C19th text, A Christmas Carol, in full, for AQA Literature Paper 1. This exam is 40% of the Literature GCSE.		
Spring	Introduction to the Study of English Language and An Inspector Calls An Inspector Calls by J.B Priestley		
Summer	Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare Students will be reminded of key terms previously studied at relevant points of the play and will develop their skills of alternative interpretation.		

	Year 11		
Autumn	Poetry Students will begin the year with the study of unseen poetry.		
Spring	Adaptive teaching Curriculum lessons during the Spring and Summer terms will be determined by the results of the mock		
Summer	examination periods as part of our adaptive approach to teaching.		

English: Curriculum Journey Key Stage 5 - A Level



	Year 12		
Autumn	Othello Using an extract to explore a theme. 'The Great Gatsby' and Anthology Poetry Historical, personal and literary context in relation to an author's intent.		
Spring	Unseen Poetry Develop knowledge on how language, structure and form work to explore and convey an idea, perspective or message. Non-Exam Assessment (NEA) How to use texts in comparison to 'shine a light' from one to the other, developing ideas and arguments across a long-form essay		
Summer	Unseen Prose Extrapolate the smallest details of an extract and relate to an overall theme and purpose. NEA Continued from previous		

	Year 13		
Autumn	'A Streetcar Named Desire' / 'Feminine Gospels' Consider how writers from different backgrounds have presented ideas about similar themes across time. NEA Continued from previous.		
Spring	Through revision schemes for each EAM text, the Year 13 course will directly support students' own independent reading and analysis. It will also lead to reflection on power structures, gender roles,		
Summer	social class and racism. The historicist element ensures an engagement with social, geopolitical and personal context		

English: Curriculum Journey Year 7 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Secrets of the Henna Girl by Sufiya Ahmed and the Origins of the Modern Novel	The Tempest by William Shakespeare	Rhetoric
After an exploration of the origins of the oldest story known to exist, The Epic of Gilgamesh, learners are presented with a contemporary novel, The Henna Girl, with which to hook their interest – the protagonist of which is expected to abide by the strict moral code imposed upon her by her family. She uses her voice to challenge their expectations.	In The Tempest we continue to analyse the exploration of freedom through the characterisation of Caliban and Ariel. Students will be introduced to the importance of contextual features, by focusing on the treatment of Caliban and the play's links to colonialism.	During the Summer, we will be teaching students the rhetorical devices necessary to find their own voice and verbalise their ideas cogently in 'The Art of Rhetoric'. They will analyse historical and contemporary speeches, before learning to craft their own and give emphasis to their own voices.

English: Curriculum Journey Year 8 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Poetry	Macbeth by William Shakespeare	D. H. Lawrence
Poetry is used as a starting point for the story of English (as it is developed further) in year 8. Students are taught to appreciate the phonetic qualities of sounds and the effect of different metrical feet. Learners will then apply this further to their study of the sonnet (in its varied manifestations).	Students will be given the opportunity to build upon their knowledge of Shakespeare in greater depth as they study Macbeth thematically. They will develop an understanding of character archetypes, focusing on the role of the tragic hero.	At the end of year 8, learners will analyse the sound of regional, spoken accents and dialects in the writing of D.H. Lawrence before emulating this themselves in order to develop characterisation in their own writing.

English: Curriculum Journey Year 9 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck	Blood Brothers by Willy Russell	The Victorian Gothic
Students are taught to apply the concept of the white gaze through their analysis of the social issues which arise in Of Mice and Men, which follows the friendship between two men from another culture. Issues of racism, sexism, and ableism are explored before they move on to their play text.	Through their exploration of Blood Brothers, which is set closer to home in Liverpool, students will be able to discern the disparities between the classes and apply different theoretical perspectives to their reading of it and embed it in their analytical writing. The symbolism and motifs of superstition and fate then form a solid basis for their study of the Gothic.	This forms a bridging unit between Key Stages 3 and 4 through the study of extracts from seminal writers, in preparation for their study of the 19th Century text at Key Stage 4. They're given an understanding of the difference between language and structure, and are then given the opportunity to emulate these styles in their own writing.

English: Curriculum Journey Year 10 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nineteenth Century Literature and Narrative Writing	Introduction to the Study of English Language and An Inspector Calls	Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare
Students will begin the year studying their C19th text, A Christmas Carol, in full, for AQA Literature Paper 1. This exam is 40% of the Literature GCSE. Knowledge of the tensions between wealth and poverty will be crucial, along with an understanding of Benthanism vs Malthusian theory. During the latter half of this term, students will complete a short unit about narrative writing, within which they will be encouraged to transport the characters they are familiar with in to their own text worlds.	Language Paper 1: From creative writing based on a known stimulus, students will study extracts of fiction writing as part of their preparation for Language Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing. Students will have to analyse language (Q2) and structural features (Q3) as well as responding to a critical opinion (Q4). In Section B, they will write a creative piece based on a visual stimulus or prompt (Q5). Language Paper 2: After focusing on Language Paper 1, students will move onto Language Paper 2: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives. This paper focuses on the same skills and assessment objectives, with the additional skill of comparing two texts. It also poses a shift from fiction to non-fiction. Students will also have the opportunity to consider and develop their own viewpoints on different cultural issues. An Inspector Calls by J.B Priestley Students will study An Inspector Calls in its entirety throughout Summer 1 in order to fulfil Section A of Literature Paper 2. Students will explore the ideals of socialism and capitalism, as well as adding to their existing knowledge of gender roles.	Students will have studied two Shakespearean plays by this point: The Tempest and Macbeth. From these they will have knowledge of: conventions of a script, characterisation, tragedies, the tragic hero, dramatic irony, iambic pentameter, verse, prose, soliloquies, as well as key themes Shakespeare uses (fate, free-will). Students will be reminded of these key terms at relevant points of the play and will develop their skills of alternative interpretation.

English: Curriculum Journey Year 11 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Poetry	Adaptive teaching	
Students will begin the year with the study of unseen poetry. They will be explicitly taught the key terminology required to analyse poetry, both unseen and seen, by studying a variety of different forms and poetic structures. They will also be guided as to how to compare unseen poems. Students will then move on to the study of the Power and Conflict cluster, armed with the specialist terms that they are now competent with, completing their study of the course content.	Curriculum lessons during the Spring and Summer terms was periods as part of our adaptive approach to teaching.	vill be determined by the results of the mock examination

English: Curriculum Journey Year 12 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Students will begin the year with a fascinating mixture of topics from the 'Love Through the Ages' exam. Firstly they will study Shakespeare's 'Othello', a dark, brooding exploration of patriarchy, jealousy, insecurity and race, first performed on the cusp of a new and uncertain age. Then, students will venture in to Jazz Age New York via 'The Great Gatsby', the ultimate American novel, examining themes of social class, gender, obsession and materialism. The novel is studied in comparison with a collection of pre-1900 poetry which traces commonalities and differences in poetic expression and ideas across a wide period of literary creativity.	Students will complete their studies of the texts detailed above, then delve more deeply into the study of poetry in order to prepare for the unseen poetry element of Paper 1. They begin with a of study historical eras, learning of the social, political and cultural contexts which inspired some of our greatest poetry, moving onto study poems with a similar topic in comparison with one another. The aim is to use one text to 'shine a light' on the other in a process of mutual illumination.	This term, students will undertake an in-depth study of prose extracts from 1945 to the present day in order to prepare for the unseen prose aspect of their Paper 2 exam. These extracts cover a wide range of time periods, themes and genres and prepare students thoroughly for their in-depth novel study in Year 13 and their independent coursework. The second part of this term focuses on the coursework which makes up 20% of the overall A-Level grade. We study two texts which students may choose to use to support their coursework, although this is not a requirement. The coursework involves the comparison of two texts with similar themes, such as identity, gender and power, or the use of gothic conventions to explore psychology, or perhaps family, love, dominance and control. The coursework is self-driven and allows students to thoroughly explore something they really love.

English: Curriculum Journey Year 13 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
This term provides students with further time to develop their coursework, alongside the study of another seminal work of English Literature - Margaret Atwood's 'The Handmaid's Tale'. This incredible novel explores more themes, topics and ideas than almost any other and stimulates the imagination and analytical abilities of students in a way which is a sheer privilege to watch. Like 'The Great Gatsby', it reinvents itself for each generation, gaining new meanings and cultural traction every time. It forms the first part of the Paper 2 exam.	With coursework complete, students will engage with their final study, a comparison of Tennessee William's play 'A Streetcar Named Desire' and Carol Ann Duffy's collection 'Feminine Gospels'. Again, the comparative element allows students to gain more insights than a study of one text in isolation would offer. The play is a hard-hitting examination of America at a time of great social and economic change and spawned one of literature's most famous characters in the form of Blanche Dubois. The poetry is also superb, a stunning collection from one of our greatest poets. Alongside this unit, students will engage with a full programme of revision, aimed at developing an understanding of higher-level literary criticism and a recognition of their own skill in this area.	With the course complete, students will receive targeted support to aid with revision and examination performance.