

The English Martyrs Catholic School and Sixth Form College



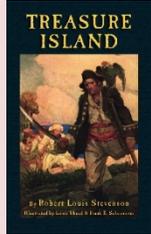
<u>English Year 8</u>	<u>Module 1</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	<u>Module 3</u>
<u>Topic Theme and Intent</u>	Students study George Orwell's Animal Farm . They will develop their knowledge of characterisation, narrative and plot structure, exploring the way in which the writer crafts fiction to provoke emotion in the reader and comment on society.	Students study the modern play Blood Brothers . They will be able to draw parallels with social class and inequality in today's society and understand the play's continued relevance.	Students explore the depiction of Victorian Villains through a range of fiction and non-fiction texts. Exploring the presentation of the complexities of Victorian life.
<u>Knowledge</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contextual understanding of the Russian Revolution. The ability to understand extended metaphor and representation. The way a writer crafts language to convey meaning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and historical context: Willy Russell, the political climate and the effect on Liverpool. Understanding of the detrimental effect of social inequality. A critical evaluation of a drama and its relevance to the current day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of poverty leading to crime in the 19th Century The different lifestyles of the social classes The presentation of victims of crimes and their circumstances. The characterisation of a villain.
<u>Skills</u>	Students analyse writer's craft: use of language, characterisation, allegory, and structure. They make connections between text and context, expressing evaluative responses to theme and characters.	Students draw evidence-based inferences and distinguish facts and opinion. Evaluate an issue by justifying opinions with relevant supporting detail. They write with viewpoints using rhetorical devices for persuasive and emotional impact.	Students annotate sources and summarise key information. They write to express an opinion, applying rhetoric to argumentative writing and articulating their viewpoints on political, social and moral issues.
<u>Literacy Links</u>	<p>Reading – whole novel, engaging with complex language and writer's craft.</p> <p>Writing – extended analytical responses.</p> <p>Oracy – Discussion of the characters and key events, offering respectful and eloquent opinions of the narrative.</p>	<p>Reading – study of a modern script and use of stagecraft.</p> <p>Writing – extended critical and analytical responses to thematic questions.</p> <p>Oracy – discussion of the main themes and their relevance to modern society</p>	<p>Reading – a range of Victorian fiction: Oliver Twist, Great Expectations, Jekyll and Hyde, and non-fiction texts exploring crime in Victorian England.</p> <p>Writing – analytical responses, confidently expressing opinions using rhetoric.</p> <p>Oracy – discussion and debate of social injustice and the plight of the poor.</p>
<u>Essential Vocabulary</u>	Revolution, radical, communism, corruption, hierarchy, oppression, allegory.	Nature, nurture, recession, tragicomedy, anagnorisis, dialogue, juxtaposition	Poverty, plight, criminalisation, advocate, reformer, injustice, apathy, privilege.

Disciplinary Reading

Reading for Pleasure

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Robert Louis Stevenson – Treasure Island



Charles Dickens – Great Expectations



Sarah Crossan – The Weight of Water



A.M.Dassu – Boy, Everywhere

