

The English Martyrs Catholic School and Sixth Form College

<u>English Year 12</u>	<u>Module 1</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	<u>Module 3</u>
<u>Topic Theme and Intent</u>	Students are introduced to the language framework. They are given an overview of the main linguistic areas of study. This will provide a grounding for studying language at A Level.	Students study the Language Varieties and Change unit. They will explore how English has changed over time, as well as influences on modern English.	Students will study A Level writing. They will also study an Introduction to Language Development.
<u>Knowledge</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of spoken, written and multi-modal data. Understanding of key linguistic areas of study such as grammar, semantics, lexis, graphology and pragmatics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How language has changed over time, including key periods such as the process of standardisation. Language diversity: Language and Gender; Multicultural London English; Language, Occupation and Slang. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to write persuasively at A Level, including rhetoric. Knowledge of key language theorists for Child Language Development such as Chomsky, Vygotsky and Piaget.
<u>Skills</u>	Students critically analyse a range of unseen texts, developing independent interpretations of why key language techniques are used in written, spoken and multi-modal data.	Students evaluate the significance of key areas of language change. They analyse the effect of linguistic conventions, linking context and writers' aims when analysing data. They produce effective creative writing in response to key language issues.	Students construct their own creative texts in response to language issues. They evaluate writers' viewpoints and craft their own pieces expressing their viewpoints. Students apply theoretical approaches for Language Development to data.
<u>Literacy Links</u>	<p>Reading – a wide range of fiction and non-fiction texts.</p> <p>Writing – students craft their own pieces based on key linguistic areas of study.</p> <p>Oracy – discussion of purpose, audience and format of texts.</p>	<p>Reading – a variety of non-fiction and fiction texts, including historical data.</p> <p>Writing – analytical responses and creative writing.</p> <p>Oracy – discussion of historical and modern ideas regarding language change.</p>	<p>Reading – study of linguistic theory.</p> <p>Writing – extended critical and analytical responses to opinion-based questions.</p> <p>Oracy – discussion of the main linguistic topics and their relevance to modern society.</p>
<u>Essential Vocabulary</u>	Purpose, audience, format, context, representation, viewpoint, coinage.	Theorist, gender, neologism, coinage, theorist, timeline, transience.	Language Acquisition, innate, Interactionist, care giver, behaviourist.



Disciplinary Reading

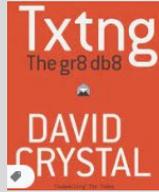
Reading for Pleasure

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A/AS Level English Language for
AQA Student Book



David Crystal – Txtng The gr8 db8



Lynne Truss – Eats, Shoots & Leaves



John Humphrys – Lost for Words

