Subject: English	Subject Leader: Julia Haynes	Year Group: 9	AUTUMN TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Human v self  Whole text: 'Jane Eyre' by Charlotte Bronte	End Point: Know how a writer constructs a text to create real and imaginary worlds, using differing narrative styles, setting, and form in poetry.  Story To know narrative style To know theme  Argument To know how to use introduction and conclusion of essays To know how to use thesis (overview) statement To know how to embed quotes To know how to explain interpretation S & L Script with stage directions and prosody  Grammar To know how to accurately use: colon, dash To know how to identify word classes To know how to identify word classes To know sentence types  Context To know the significance of the modern individual  Structure/ Organisation To know the significance of patterns and parallels  Literary To know the significance of symbolism To know the significance of sound techniques: sibilance, consonance To know the significance of anaphora	Narrative styles: first person second person third person, omniscient limited	Formative on going assessment of knowledge using starters and plenaries and low stakes quizzing. Timely feedback through peer/self-assessment using models and criteria and teacher 'book look'.  Summative assessment based on curriculum knowledge.  Extended writing: narrative and descriptive, analytical essay, poetry and transactional  Reading: vocabulary, comprehension, inference and analysis.  Oracy: Creating script using stage directions and prosody – edit, practice and perform

Subject: English	Subject Leader: Julia Haynes	Year Group: 9	SPRING TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Human v nature  Whole text: 'Jekyll and Hyde' and Poetry anthology	End Point: Know how a writer creates conflict between the reader and a sense of natural order, using Gothic genre, symbolism, tension and structure.  Story To know theme To know genre conventions Argument To know how to use quotes of varying lengths To know how to use discourse markers to link paragraphs To know how to use analytical verbs to shape argument S & L Performance of poem: sound  Grammar To know how to accurately use: semi-colon, apostrophe, bracketed commas To know how to use: tri-colon, subordinating conjunction, adjective	Convention Gothic Hostile Duality Tension Structure Symbol Sublime	Formative on going assessment of knowledge using starters and plenaries and low stakes quizzing. Timely feedback through peer/self-assessment using models and criteria and teacher 'book look'.  Summative assessment based on curriculum knowledge.  Extended writing: short
	starters To know sentence functions To know how to embed clauses  Context To know Gothic conventions To know Romanticism To know the significance of industrialisation  Structure/Organisation To know the significance of tension and anticipation To know the significance of structural devices To know the significance of foreshadowing  Literary To know the significance of pathetic fallacy To know the significance of Fog symbolism To know the significance of extended metaphors To know the significance of sound techniques: sibilance, consonance		parody, letter, description, narrative, extended analysis  Reading: vocabulary, comprehension, inference and analysis.  Oracy: Performance of poem: learning to recite - focusing on rhyme and meter

Subject: English	Subject Leader: Julia Haynes	Year Group: 9	SUMMER TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Human v Society	End point: Know how writers use expectations of society to elicit a reaction in an audience, using language and structure in dystopian fiction, stagecraft and context.	Utopia Dystopia Orthodox	Formative on going assessment of knowledge using starters and
Whole text: 'The Crucible' by Arthur Miller Dystopian Literature extracts	Story Know narrative perspective  Argument To know how to use a thesis (overview) statement To know how to use an introduction and conclusion To know how to use discourse markers and analytical verbs To know how to use tentative phrasing To know how to use rhetoric S & L Speech: intonation and pace: flashcards Explanation of interpretation  Grammar To know how to accurately use: speech punctuation, a range of discourse markers To know how to use comparatives and superlatives To know how to use sentence types and functions To know how to use fronted clauses To know how to use sentence fragments  Context To know the significance of McCarthyism To know the significance of discrimination To know the significance of witches over time To know the significance of the individual  Structure/ Organisation To know the significance of catalysts to plot To know the significance of climax and finale To know the significance of exits/entrances  Literary To know the significance of biblical imagery To know the significance of literary metaphor	Unorthodox Mob mentality Tension Climax Finale	plenaries and low stakes quizzing. Timely feedback through peer/self-assessment using models and criteria and teacher 'book look'.  Summative assessment based on curriculum knowledge.  Extended writing: to include: description, contrasting characters and themes. Leaflet.  Reading: vocabulary, comprehension, inference and analysis.  Oracy: Explanation of interpretation – how to voice own opinion

### How parents can support learning in the subject this academic year

Support independent reading by listening to and monitoring weekly reading homework. (from Sept 22)

Visit the library and discuss reading in order to encourage personal choice.

Revising and practising the weekly spellings

Practise using the vocabulary in a sentence.

Watch adaptations of the texts we have covered at home.

Test the key learning points and quiz what C.O.M.P.A.S.S.; S.T.E.A.L. and D.A.F.O.R.E.S.T. stand for.

C.O.M.P.A.S.S: Colour and contrast; onomatopoeia, metaphor, personification, pathetic fallacy, alliteration, adjectives, similes, sentences, senses (used to create setting)

D.A.F.O.R.E.S.T: direct address, alliteration, facts, opinions, repetition, rhetorical question, emotive language, statistics, triplet (all rhetorical devices used to persuade)

S.T.E.A.L: speech, thoughts, effects on others, actions. Looks (all devices a writer uses to create character)

G.A.S.E: gist, a closer look, summary, elaboration (the JMHS reading strategy)

### **Recommended Reading**

A Face like Glass by Frances Hardinge
After the Fire by Will Hill
The Knife of Never Letting Go by Patrick Ness
Patron Saints of Nothing by Randy Ribay
Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck
Salt to the Sea by Ruta Sepetys
Life of Pi by Yann Martel
Run, rebel by Manjeet Mann
What Momma Left Me by Renee Watson
The Hate U Give by Angie Thomas
The Poet X by Elizabeth Acevedo
The Life of Stephen Lawrence by Verna Allette Wilkin

The Lie Tree by Frances Hardinge
Frankenstein by Mary Shelley
Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen
Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde by Robert
Louis Stevenson
Dracula by Bram Stoker
Anything by Edgar Allan Poe!
The Woman in White by Wilkie Collins
The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde
The Yellow Wallpaper by Charlotte Perkins Gillman
Rebecca by Daphne du Maurier
The Graveyard Book by Neil Gaiman

Return of the Native by Thomas Hardy
Witch Child by Celia Rees
The Wee Free Men by Terry Pratchett
The Outsiders by S.E. Hinton
Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury
The Midwich Cuckoos by John Wyndham
Lionheart girl by Yaba Badoe
The Call by Peadar O'Guilin
The Twilight Saga by Stephenie Meyer
One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisoich by Alexander
Solzhenitsyn
Death of a Salesman by Arthur Miller
Our Day Out by Willie Russell

#### Points to note

Year 9 need to have a reading book in their bag at all times and they should read each day.

Students conduct a 200-word challenge write every fortnight to hone creative writing, editing and planning knowledge.

We will seek to give students the opportunity to see plays and texts in action at the theatre.

Students will be involved in poet and author visits throughout the year.