Subject: English	Subject Leader: Julia Haynes	Year Group: 12	AUTUMN TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Whole texts: Poetry of the Decade  The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Attwood	End Points: Students will understand how to write analytically about a selected group of advanced-level texts, including an understanding of the relationship between texts.  Poetry  Use of terminology: sound devices, imagery, word choices Using quotation of varying lengths, embedding and being judicious Use of introduction and conclusion Creating a cogent argument with purpose and conceptual understanding Using discourse markers and topic sentences to frame an argument Using comparative discourse markers Using analytical verbs to frame interpretation Exploration of effect of language, form and structure  Prose  1980s context Context of Cold War: tensions between the West and Soviet Union Second wave feminism Politics and religion Public fears about AIDs The impact of opening, changes, endings The impact of topic, temporal, pace shift Close interpretation of character and setting. Exploration of language, narrative voice and its impact Understand symbolism and motif Use language to analyse and evaluate and interpret Creating a cogent argument with purpose and conceptual understanding Using discourse markers and topic sentences to frame an argument	Half-rhyme Fricative Free Verse Iambic Tetrameter Iambic Pentameter Monosyllabic/polysyllabic Liquids Plosives Dramatic Monologue Couplet End-stopped lines Refrain Monostich Couplet Tercet Quatrain Quintain Sestet Septet Octave Oxymoronic Syndetic/asyndetic Lists Parallelism Allegory Conceit	Formative on going assessment of knowledge using starters and plenaries. Timely feedback through peer/self-assessment using models and focused teacher marking.  Summative assessment weekly essays and timed essays during test weeks. Marking focused on assessment objectives.

Subject: English	Subject Leader: Julia Haynes	Year Group: 12	SPRING TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Whole texts: Frankenstein by Mary Shelley Streetcar Named Desire by Tennessee Williams	End Points: Students will understand how to write analytically about a text using different interpretations to inform their own viewpoints, using context to explore how texts are produced and received; show knowledge and understanding of how playwrights use dramatic forms to shape meaning in drama texts and evoke responses in audiences and to identify and explore how attitudes and values are expressed in texts.  Prose  Structure a coherent, shaped, and purposeful argument using terminology and quotes  Exploration and comparison of effect of language, character and setting  exploration of how context can significantly affect the way literature can be created/received/understood/explored  use of other critical viewpoints to develop arguments  understand 'the other'  Gothic tropes, Romanticism and their presentation and significance  Drama  conventions and features of a tragedy, morality play and melodrama  the roots of Realism and Romanticism - the dramatic form, its impact and its context  impact of dramatic devices  how magical, poetic, psychological and social realism are used through plastic theatre  fantasy villusion: impact of symbolism and motif  analyse language used to create characterisation  using interior and exterior to inform interpretation  linking contextual knowledge to argument: the Napoleonic Code,  1940s gender roles, Aftermath of American Civil War; American Dream. New Orleans: The South: immigration  Performance history  Tennessee Williams' life and social context	Structure of a tragedy, in particular: protasis, epitasis, catastrophe Other tragedy terms: catharsis, climax, denouement, tragic hero; hamartia; antagonist; catalyst; hubris; anagnorisis and the unity of action/place/time. Realism — Magical/poetic/social/psychological Plastic Theatre Southern Belle Puritanism Paradigm shift Zoomorphism Epigraph Aposiopesis Anacoluthon Emasculation Mimesis Anachronism Sociolect Parallelism theocracy polyphonic narrative epistolary form verisimilitude Chinese box narrative/ embedded narrative Antithesis	Formative on going assessment of knowledge using starters and plenaries. Timely feedback through peer/self-assessment using models and focused teacher marking.  Summative assessment weekly essays and timed essays during test weeks. Marking focused on assessment objectives

Subject: English	Subject Leader: Julia Haynes	Year Group: 12	SUMMER TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Texts of own interest and choice. N.E.A.	End points: Students will understand how to write analytically and comparatively about two advanced-level texts using different interpretations to inform their own viewpoints.  Creation of coherent argument using thesis statement Use of terminology and quotes to explain nuance of interpretation exploration of effect of language exploration of how context can significantly affect the way literature can be created/received/understood/explored comparison of two texts using discourse markers introduction and conclusion academic writing how to create bibliography use of other critical viewpoints to develop arguments link in social, historical and social context to argument plan, draft, edit and revise	Verisimilitude Allusion Allegory Symbolism Liminality Ambiguity The Other Feminist (de Beauvoir) New Historicist Male Gaze Post-structuralism Post-colonialism Trope Symbolism Motif Imagery Narrator Production Reception	Formative on going assessment of knowledge using starters and plenaries. Timely feedback through peer/self-assessment using models and focused teacher marking.  Summative assessment weekly essays and timed essays during test weeks. Marking focused on assessment objectives.  End of Year 12 exams.  N.E.A. Comparison of two texts worth 20% of final mark.

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

Watch adaptations of the texts we have covered at home.

Discuss the wider themes of texts covered at home.

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

Practise using a broad range of vocabulary.

#### **Recommended Reading**

Novels: it is recommended that you read at least one other novel by Margaret Atwood during this term. The novels written before *The Handmaid's Tale* are particularly useful for you as they give our key text literary backdrop.

- The Edible Woman (1969)
- Surfacing (1972)
- Lady Oracle (1976)
- Life Before Man (1979)
- Bodily Harm (1981)
- Cat's Eye (1988)
- The Robber Bride (1993)
- Alias Grace (1996)
- The Blind Assassin (2000)
- Oryx and Crake (2003)
- The Penelopiad (2005)
- The Year of the Flood (2009)
- MaddAddam (2013) (Third novel in Oryx and Crake trilogy)
- The Heart Goes Last (2015)
- Hag-Seed (2016)
- The Testaments (2019)

Poetry: try to read as much twentieth- and twenty-first century poetry as you can. Here are some useful starting points:

The Waste Land by T. S. Eliot

Field World by Seamus Heaney

Auden: Poems by W. H. Auden

Collected Poems by Edna St. Vincent Millay

Twenty Love Poems and Song of Despair by Pablo Neruda

The Bridge by Hart Crane

The Complete Collected Poems by Maya Angelou

The World's Wife by Carol Ann Duffy

The Humble Administrator's Garden by Vikram Seth

Drama: every play you see or read (or both) in your own time will add immeasurably to your understanding of the genre. If you need some excellent starting points, try these.

Oedipus Rex by Sophocles

The Tragedies of William Shakespeare.

Long Day's Journey Into Night by Eugene O'Neill

Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? by Edward Albee

Death of a Salesman by Arthur Miller

Angels in America by Tony Kushner

The Glass Menagerie by Tennessee Williams

Look Back in Anger by John Osbourne

The Women by Claire Booth Luce

Seven Methods of Killing Kylie Jenner by Jasmine Lee-Jones

Girls & Boys by Dennis Kelly



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.