YEAR 12 | A LEVEL ENGLISH LITERATURE

The curriculum and assessment of students at this stage of education has been carefully designed to promote a love of Literature and to develop and refine students' criticality in engaging with texts. It will build upon students' knowledge of texts

as constructs which are produced and influenced by their many contexts. This programme of study also builds upon the study of a tragedy at GCSE alongside texts which introduce elements of morality. Students will build upon skills of analysis and evaluation developed in earlier study whilst developing their ability to be critical by engaging with debates which surround a text and exploring how a text exists within a genre. By developing students' criticality in engaging with written texts, this course prepares students for critically engaging with the world around them, ensuring students are able to form opinions and ideas which are well considered and reasoned. Texts studied this year will encourage independent study and preparestudents for the increased level of philosophical discussion and greater exploration of genre in Year 13.

HALFTERM 2+3

UNSEEN CRIME EXTRACTS

AND CRIME POETRY ANTHOLOGY

All students will know:

- » The characters and plot of Brighton Rock.
- » Key themes, ideas and relevant context for Brighton Rockand crime poetry.
- The methods (language and structural) used by writersto convey meaning.
- » How texts engage with the genre they belong to.
- Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience.
- » How to form judgements about texts and characters.
- » How to engage with the debates surrounding textsand characters.
- » Conventions of crime and how to identify them.
- » How writers use conventions of a genre to create meaning.
- » How conventions of a genre can be engaged with by differenttexts e.g. poetry.
- » The assessment objectives essays are marked against and

how to structure a line of argument to engage with a debate.

- » How to develop an essay to support a line of argument.
- » The importance of context when engaging withan unseen extract.
 - » How to manage micro-macro with an extract question.

All students will be assessed:

In class assessments of knowledge and private study essays.

Reading skills neededfor this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selectionof evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Novel, Poem, Character, Theme, Analysis, Context, Debate, Micro, Macro, Significance, Crime, Criminal, Perpetrator, Victim, Investigative figure, Motive, Persecution, Defence, Morality, Innocence, Guilt, Human psyche, Judgement, Justice, Resolution, Remorse, Jury, Evidence, Police procedural, Forensics, Investigation, Revenge, ocalised narrative, Anti- hero, Realism, Excitement, Repugnance, Relief, Suspense, Form, Rhyme scheme, Caesura, Enjambment.

CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT PLAN YEAR 12 | ENGLISH LITERATURE

ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Possibility for theatre trips/live screenings of productions when they are available. Shakespeare workshop on King Lear at the RSC in Stratford.

HALF TERM 3+4 BRIGHTON ROCK

All students will know:

- » The characters and plot of Brighton Rock.
- » Key themes, ideas and relevant context for Brighton Rock and crime poetry.
- » The methods (language and structural) used by writers to convey meaning.
- » How texts engage with the genre they belong to.
- » Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience.
- » How to form judgements about texts and characters.
- » How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters.
- » Conventions of crime and how to identify them.
- » How writers use conventions of a genre to create meaning.
- » How conventions of a genre can be engaged with by different texts e.g. poetry.
- The assessment objectives essays are marked against and how to structure a line of argument to engage with a debate.
- » How to develop an essay to support a line of argument.
- » The importance of context when engaging with an unseen extract.
- » How to manage micro-macro with an extract question.

All students will be assessed:

In class assessments of knowledge and private study essays.

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- Evaluation.
- Judicious selectionof evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Novel, Poem, Character, Theme, Analysis, Context, Debate, Micro, Macro, Significance, Crime, Criminal, Perpetrator, Victim, Investigative figure, Motive, Persecution, Defence, Morality, Innocence, Guilt, Human psyche, Judgement, Justice, Resolution, Remorse, Jury, Evidence, Police procedural, Forensics, Investigation, Revenge, Focalised narrative, Antihero, Realism, Excitement, Repugnance, Relief, Suspense, Form, Dramatic monologue, Rhyme scheme, Caesura, Eniambment.

HALF TERM 1+2 INTRODUCTION TO TRAGEDY - RICHARD II

All students will know:

Authors and playwrights are influenced by the context in which they write

Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience How Shakespeare crafts characters using a range of methods and write purposefully to create meaning

How Shakespeare's use structure and manipulative narrative to craft their texts and meaning

The importance of performance in creating meaning alongside the written word

How Shakespeare's develop themes across texts
The different forms that criminal activity can take
The different natures of criminals and victims
How to form judgements about texts and characters
How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and
characters

How to write debate style responses

All students will be assessed:

Coursework drafts Mock examination Debate style questions Extract style questions

Reading skills neededfor this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- Judicious selectionof evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Tragedy, Tragic hero, Tragic downfall, Hamartia, Hubris, Catharsis, Anagnorisis, Peripeteia, Internal and external conflict, Stage direction Soliloquy, Aside, Iambic pentameter, Dramatic irony, Blank verse, Prose, Rhyming couplet, Hendiady, Modern/contemporary audience, Kingship, Divine Right, Deposition, Usurp.

CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT PLAN YEAR 12 | ENGLISH LITERATURE



Possibility for theatre trips/live screenings of productions when they are available. Shakespeare workshop on King Lear at the RSC in Stratford.

HALF TERM 1+2 INTRODUCTION TO TRAGEDY AND THE GREAT GATSBY

All students will know:

- » The characters and plots of The Great Gatsby and how these are developed.
- » Key themes, ideas and relevant context for The Great Gatsby and how these are developed.
- » The methods (language, structural and dramatic methods) used by writers to convey meaning.
- The influence narrative voice has on how a writer creates meaning.
- » How texts engage with the genre they belong to.
- » Conventions of tragedy and how to identify them.
- » Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience.
- » How to form judgements about texts and characters.
- » How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters.
- » The assessment objectives essays are marked against and how to structure a line of argument to engage with a debate.
- » How to develop an essay to support a line of argument.

All students will be assessed:

In class assessments of knowledge and private study essays.

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Novel, Play, Character, Theme, Analysis, Context, Debate, Tragedy, Tragic hero, Tragic downfall, Hamartia, Hubris, Catharsis, Anagnorisis, Peripeteia, Internal and external conflict, Narrative perspective, Unreliable narrator, The American Dream, Jazz age

HALF TERM 3+4 ECOCRITICISM AND THEORIES

All students will know:

- » How texts engage with the genre they belong to.
- » Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience.
- » How to form judgements about texts and characters.
- » How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters.
- » How writers use conventions of a genre to create meaning.
- » How conventions of a genre can be engaged with by different texts e.g. poetry.
- » Texts can be read and interpreted through the lens of a critical theory.
- » The key ideas and concerns of Ecocritical theory.
- » How to apply critical theory to a Literature text.
- The assessment objectives essays are marked against and how to structure a line of argument to engage with a debate.
- » How to develop an essay to support a line of argument.

All students will be assessed:

In class assessments of knowledge and private study essays.

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Novel, Character, Theme, Analysis, Context, Debate, Poem, Crime, Criminal, Victim, Motive, Morality, Innocence, Guilt, Human psyche, Judgement, Justice, Evidence, Remorse, Revenge, Focalised narrative,

Anti-hero, Realism, Ecocriticism, Pastoral, Physical environment, Interrelated

CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT PLAN

YEAR 12 | ENGLISH LITERATURE

HALF TERM 5/6 NEA CRITICISM TEACHING.

All students will know:

- » The methods (language, structural and dramatic methods) used by writers to convey meaning.
- » Texts can be read and interpreted through the lens of a critical theory.
- » The key ideas and concerns of Ecocritical, Feminism, Marxist and Postcolonial theory.
- » How to apply critical theory to a Literature text.
- » The assessment objectives essays are marked against and how to structure a line of argument to engage with a debate.
- » How to develop an essay to support a line of argument.

All students will be assessed:

- » In class assessments of knowledgeand private study essays an tasks.
- » Mock exam.

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Analysis, Context, Debate, Ecocriticism, Pastoral, Physical environment, Interrelatedness, Feminism, Gender role, Stereotype, Construct, Dynamic, Patriarchy, Marxism, Ideology, Socioeconomic, Exploitation, Alienation, Postcolonialism, Colonisation, Colonisers, Colonised, Imperialism, Marginalised, Plurality.

ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Possibility for theatre trips/live screenings of productions when they are available. Shakespeare workshop on King Lear at the RSC in Stratford.

HOW THIS LEARNING WILL BE EMBEDDED ELSEWHERE IN THE CURRICULUM

Classics, Philosophy, Religion and Ethics, Law, Sociology and Psychology.

HOW STUDENTS CAN BE SUPPORTED AT HOME

Students have hard copies of the play, the novels and crime poetry anthology and should be encouraged to read these at home as well as wider reading from the recommended reading list. This should also include reading in and around the genres of tragedy and crime. Websites including Lit Charts and Grade Saver can provide useful revision of texts and their themes. Digital Theatre access is available from the school to allow students to watch productions and performances of texts online. There are also films available on DVD. Students should produce revision materials including act and chapter summaries as well as revision materials focused on aspects of tragedy and elements of crime.

YEAR 13 | A LEVEL ENGLISH LITERATURE

The curriculum for this stage of students' education has been designed to continue students' study of A Level English Literature texts as well as developing their understanding of their previous study of literature in year 12; to continue to enhance their skills of analysis, interpretation and debating. As well as to further honing skills in essay writing and clarity of communication, this curriculum will develop student's confidence in exploring texts through a critical lens. All students should have a secure grasp of key reading skills with a developed appreciation for the writer's skill and craft and how context helps to shape meaning and influence interpretations.

TERM 1 and TERM 2 - ATONEMENT and OTHELLO

All students will know:

Texts can be read and interpreted through the lens of a range of critical theories

How to apply critical theory to a Literature text How to draft and edit essays

Conventions of crime and how to identify them How to explore the use of elements of crime by writers

How narrative voice can be manipulated by an author to create meaning

How to form judgements about texts and characters How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters

How to write debate style responses

All students will be assessed:

Coursework drafts
Debate style questions

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- Skimming.
- » Scanning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Novel, Character, Theme, Analysis, Context, Debate, Crime, Criminal, Victim, Motive, Morality, Innocence, Guilt, Human psyche, Judgement, Justice, Evidence, Remorse, Revenge, Focalised narrative, Anti-hero, Realism, Ecocriticism, Pastoral, Physical environment, Interrelatedness, Feminism, Gender role, Stereotype, Construct, Dynamic, Patriarchy, Marxism, Ideology, Socioeconomic, Exploitation, Alienation, Postcolonialism, Colonisation, Colonisers, Colonised, Imperialism, Marginalised, Plurality.

CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT PLAN YEAR 13 | ENGLISH LITERATURE

ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Possibility for theatre trips/live screenings of productions when they are available.

Shakespeare workshop on Richard II at the RSC in Stratford.

HALF TERM 2 ATONEMENT+NEA

All students will know:

Texts can be read and interpreted through the lens of a range of critical theories

Key principles of Ecocriticism and their chosen second theory

How to apply critical theory to a Literature text How to draft and edit essays

Conventions of crime and how to identify them How to explore the use of elements of crime by writers How narrative voice can be manipulated by an author to create meaning

How to form judgements about texts and characters How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters

How to write debate style responses

All students will be assessed:

Coursework drafts

Debate style questions

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Skimming.
- » Scanning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Novel, Character, Theme, Analysis, Context, Debate, Crime, Criminal, Perpetrator, Victim, Motive, Persecution, Defence, Morality, Innocence, Guilt, Human psyche, Judgement, Justice, Resolution, Remorse, Atonement, Epistolary narrative, Postmodernism, Epigraph, Authorship, Macabre, Metafiction, Foreboding, Narrative perspective, Ecocriticism, Pastoral, Physical environment, Interrelatedness, Feminism, Gender role, Stereotype, Construct, Dynamic, Patriarchy, Marxism, Ideology, Socioeconomic, Exploitation, Alienation, Postcolonialism, Colonisation, Colonisers, Colonised, Imperialism, Marginalised, Plurality.

HALFTERM 3 ATONEMENT + NEA

All students will know:

Conventions of crime writing and tragic conventions and how to identify them

How to explore the use of elements of crime and tragic conventions by writers

That texts often reflect real life and societal issues Authors and playwrights are influenced by the context in which they write

Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience

How McEwan and Shakespeare craft characters using a range of methods and write purposefully to create meaning

How McEwan and Shakespeare use structure and manipulative narrative to craft their texts and meaning The importance of performance in creating meaning alongside the written word

How McEwan and Shakespeare develop themes across texts

The different forms that criminal activity can take
The different natures of criminals and victims
How to form judgements about texts and characters
How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters

How to write debate style responses

All students will be assessed:

Coursework drafts
Debate style questions

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Novel, Play, Character, Theme, Analysis, Context, Debate, Crime, Criminal, Perpetrator, Victim, Motive, Persecution, Defence, Morality, Innocence, Guilt, Human psyche, Judgement, Justice, Resolution, Remorse, Atonement, Epistolary narrative, Postmodernism, Epigraph, Authorship, Macabre, Metafiction, Foreboding, Narrative perspective, Tragedy, Tragic hero, Tragic downfall, Hamartia, Hubris, Catharsis, Anagnorisis, Peripeteia, Internal and external conflict, Stage direction Soliloguy, Aside, Iambic pentameter, Dramatic irony, Blank verse, Prose, Rhyming couplet, Hendiady, Modern/ contemporary audience, Kingship, Divine Right, Deposition, Usurp.

CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT PLAN YEAR 13 | ENGLISH LITERATURE

HALF TERM 4RICHARD II

All students will know:

Authors and playwrights are influenced by the context in which they write

Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience

How Shakespeare crafts characters using a range of methods and write purposefully to create meaning How Shakespeare's use structure and manipulative narrative to craft their texts and meaning.

The importance of performance in creating meaning.

The importance of performance in creating meaning alongside the written word

How Shakespeare's develop themes across texts The different forms that criminal activity can take The different natures of criminals and victims How to form judgements about texts and characters How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters

How to write debate style responses

All students will be assessed:

Coursework drafts Mock examination Debate style questions Extract style questions

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

Tragedy, Tragic hero, Tragic downfall, Hamartia, Hubris, Catharsis, Anagnorisis, Peripeteia, Internal and external conflict, Stage direction Soliloquy, Aside, Iambic pentameter, Dramatic irony, Blank verse, Prose, Rhyming couplet, Hendiady, Modern/contemporary audience, Kingship, Divine Right, Deposition, Usurp.

HALF TERM 5 RICHARD II AND REVISION OF YEAR 12 & 13 TEXTS

All students will know:

Conventions of crime writing and tragic conventions and how to identify them

How to explore the use of elements of crime and tragic conventions by writers

That texts often reflect real life and societal issues Authors and playwrights are influenced by the context in which they write

Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience

How writers, poets and playwrights craft characters using a range of methods and write purposefully to create meaning

How writers, poets and playwriters use structure and manipulative narrative structure to craft their texts and meaning

How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters

How to analyse extracts

How to write debate and extract style responses

All students will be assessed:

Debate style questions Extract style questions Examinations start in May/June

Reading skills needed for this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selection of evidence.

Key vocabulary:

All key vocabulary previously mentioned here and required in Year 12.

CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT PLAN YEAR 13 | ENGLISH LITERATURE

HALF TERM 6 REVISION OF YEAR 12 & 13TEXTS AND UNSEEN CRIME PRACTICE

All students will know:

Conventions of crime writing and tragic conventions and how to identify them

How to explore the use of elements of crime and tragic conventions by writers

That texts often reflect real life and societal issues

Authors and playwrights are influenced by the context in which they write

Context can influence the interpretations of a reader/audience

How writers, poets and playwrights craft characters using a range of methods and write purposefully to create meaning

How writers, poets and playwriters use structure and manipulative narrative structure to craft their texts and meaning

How to engage with the debates surrounding texts and characters

How to analyse extracts

How to write debate and extract style responses

All students will be assessed:

Debate style questions

Extract style questions

Examinations start in May/June

Reading skills neededfor this unit:

- » Reading for meaning.
- » Critical analysis.
- » Inference.
- » Interpretation.
- » Evaluation.
- » Judicious selectionof evidence.

Key vocabulary:

All key vocabulary previously mentioned hereand required in Year 12.

HOW STUDENTS CAN BE SUPPORTED AT HOME

Students have hard copies of the play, the novels and crime poetry anthology and should be encouraged to read these at home as well as wider reading from the recommended reading list. This should also include reading in and around the genres of tragedy and crime.

Websites including Lit Charts and Grade Saver can provide useful revision of texts and their themes.

Digital Theatre access is available from the school to allow students to watch productions and performances of texts online. There are also films available on DVD.

Students should produce revision materials including act and chapter summaries as well as revision materials focused on aspects of tragedy and elements of crime.

HOW THIS LEARNING WILL BE EMBEDDED ELSEWHEREIN THE CURRICULUM

Classics, Philosophy, Religion and Ethics, Law, Sociology and Psychology.