## **Our KS3 journey**

As a department we have carefully mapped the big questions we believe literature asks about the human condition and have created a KS3 curriculum rich with engaging literary texts which contain the big ideas they will meet later in KS4. We ask what the writer intended when we read their texts as well as how they achieve their aims. As we progress from year 7 to year 9, students are asked to increase the level of complexity to ensure that they are challenged and building the skills they require as students of English.

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Autumn 1	The Bone Sparrow	Romeo and Juliet	Of Mice and Men
	Writer's Intention: To teach us that all humans are equal; to discuss the importance of freedom, and to explore current issues such as	Writer's Intention: To make us question whether we have fate or freewill.	Writer's Intention: To question how to we deal with alienation from those around us.
	genocide and the refugee crisis.  Themes: Oppression,	Themes: Relationships, love and hate, parents.	Themes: Friendship, loneliness, gender, discrimination, power.
	freedom, identity, discrimination.	Writer's Methods: The technique of foreshadowing, inciting	Writer's Methods: The structural technique of circular narrative,
	Writer's Methods: Narrative viewpoint, sub plots and parallel narratives and structure.	incidents and power of spoilers. (e.g. moments of no return, moving plot on quicker).	motifs (light and dark, duality), symbolism, characterisation – heroes and villains and misjudgement.
	Assessment: Reading – Extract analysis – How is Queeny presented throughout the novel?	Assessment: Is Lord Capulet a good father?	Assessment: Reading assessment- How does Steinbeck present ideas about the American Dream in Of Mice and Men?

Autumn 2	First half  Fantasy narratives:  creative writing unit	War and Words	Determination and disaster.
	Writer's Intention: To move from an ordinary world to a fantasy world.  Themes: magic, heroes and	Writer's intention: To feel empathy for suffering within historical contexts. Themes: Power,	Writer's Intention: To convey viewpoints and perspectives.  Themes: selfishness,
	villains, fantasy creatures.	manipulation, fear,	determination, resilience
	Writer's Methods: Creating atmosphere and choosing the right words, creating mood change. Show don't tell. Structure – signalling time/place shifts	Writer's methods: Explore manipulation through language (propaganda). Poetic terms.  Assessment:	Writer's Methods: Descriptive and emotive language, presenting a variety of points of view.
	Reader Response: Creative writing assessment – writing own fantasy story.	Comparison of poems on war. Compare attitudes to war in two poems.	Assessment: Interpreting perspective in reading and writing to describe and argue.
	Second half		
	Introduction to		
	<b>Dickens</b> Themes: Should we care for the weak and poor, or let them fend for themselves?		
	Writer's Methods: Characterisation and language, pathetic fallacy (use and analysis) beginning to look at structure and focus within a text.		
	Reader Response: Reading – Language analysis of an extract from Oliver Twist.		

Spring 1	The Tempest	The Woman in Black	Much Ado about Nothing
	Writer's Intention: To reflect how status and power are used to control.	Writer's Intention: How do we deal with death? How fear is used to control people.	Writer's Intention: How are gender roles different?
	Themes: Power, magic/supernatural, status. Writer's Methods: Heroes	Themes: Fear, death, supernatural and grief.	Themes: Relationships, gender, honour, reputation, different types of love
	and villains  Reader Response: Reading assessment – extract. How Shakespeare presents Caliban	Writer's Methods: Anti- climax, backstory and flashbacks, building suspense, pathetic fallacy and atmosphere.	Writer's Methods: Contrast, puns and word play, disguises, mistaken identity.
	at this moment in the play.	Reader response: Reading- extract assessment- How does Susan Hill create a sense of fear in this extract?	Reader Response: Benedict's attitudes to love. (based on an extract).

Spring 2	Ancient literature:	Dystopia	Poetry – love and
	Myth and legends		relationships
	Writer's Intention: To understand what is meant by world literature and how its themes reflect in modern texts.	Writer's Intention: To warn humanity about unchecked actions. Man vs nature.	Writer's Intention: To understand the different kinds of love. What is the process of maturation?
	Themes: Monster vs man, power, origins, survival, conflict, heroes and villains.	Themes: power and control, survival, environment	Themes: Love, loss, grief, family relationships, nostalgia.
	Writer's Methods: Characterisation, structure, setting and plot development/ plot twists.	Writer's Methods: Visceral description. (Editing to improve) Assessment: Own	Writer's Methods: Poetic techniques, alternative interpretations.
	Assessment: Creative writing assessment- description of Midas' kingdom or Icarus' flight.	dystopian opening / setting.	Reader Response: Comparison of two poems considering alternative interpretations.

Summer 1	Poetry – Growing pains	<b>Blood Brothers</b>	Telling tales
	Writer's Intention: What is the process of maturation?  Themes: Growing up,	Are we born with inherited traits or are we a blank slate? How	Writer's Intention: Explorations in creative reading
	friendships, stereotypes	do we become adults?  How do parents act towards their children?	Methods: motif,
	Writer's Methods: poetic techniques	Themes: Education,	symbolism etc
	Reader Response: Looking at one poem and explaining how	equality, power, poverty, gender, freewill.	
	it reflects a theme.	Writer's Methods: Contrast, character reactions/emotions journey, change.	Assessment: Reading Bringing all together Creative writing.
		Assessment: Comparing mothers.	

Summer 2	Travel writing	Non-fiction – Global Education	19 <sup>th</sup> Century best literary moments
	Writer's Intention: To persuade people and review and inform.  Themes: good life,	Writer's Intention: Should we conform or be original.	Writer's Intention: To make the reader think about the human condition.
	environment, other cultures.  Writer's Methods: description	Themes: equality, power and control, freedom, poverty	Themes: gender, parenting etc
	Spoken language: Persuasive speech. Potentially presenting an advert.	Writer's Methods: argumentative methods, counter argument, viewpoints.	Writer's Methods: See texts.  Reader Response:
		Assessment: Spoken Language assessment.	Spoken Language assessment. Is there a placed for Literature in today's technological society?