# THE ENGLISH CURRICULUM OVERVIEW TABLE 2024-2025

**YEAR SEVEN: Fantasy Worlds** 

YEAR 7: TERM ONE AND TERM TWO: 'The Moral Maze'

End Point Chunk of learning - topic	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills  How are they going to demonstrate it?	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning / Assessment
Narrative Writing and Analytical Reading Skills  The novel 'The Giver' by Louis Lowry  Fairy Tales	Writer's intention and conventions: To embed an understanding of the narrative plot and themes in 'The Giver' and various fairy tales.  To develop their understanding of a writer's intention in fairy tales and the novel 'The Giver'.  To understand how to write an analytical response using what, how and why in order to analyse the key themes in a text.  To develop their understanding of how language and techniques can be used to create an effect in fiction responses.  Cultural Capital:  what is ethically right and wrong the use of capital punishment the power of knowledge to develop students' understanding of society expectations and governance the role of the individual.  Structure:	generally relevant textual reference or quotation  R2 deduce, infer and interpret: Comments show inferences based on evidence from different points in the text	Tier Two: Dystopian Utopia Moral Dejected Burden Interdependence Admonition Benign Remorse Conformity Isolation  Tier Three: Protagonist Antagonist Simile Metaphor Personification Foreshadowing Flashback Identify Inference Symbolism	Oral Tradition. Sharing stories aloud with each other.	Tension graphs for fairy tales Narrative arch for plotting	The difference between a narrative and descriptive response.  The difference between Utopia and Dystopia  Difference between the styles of government and leadership.  The character 'Asher' being female.	During unit of work:      At least three analytical responses from the beginning, middle and end of the text.      At least three narrative responses (including redrafting opportunities)

To understand that stories need an exposition, tension, build-up, climax and a resolution.

To understand how to plan effectively.

To understand the structural features of a fairy tale.

To understand the structural features of a dystopian novel.

### **Literary Devices:**

To understand the purpose and effect of:

- Metaphors
- Similes
- Personification
- Foreshadowing
- Flashback

**Vocabulary:** To understand the key vocabulary.

### **Technical Written Accuracy:**

To understand the name of different word classes (noun, verb, adjective and adverb)

To understand how to punctuate a sentence effectively

To understand how to use paragraphs effectively

### In written responses:

W1: Variety of sentences and punctuation Some variety in length, structure or subject of sentences with use of some subordinating connectives. Punctuation of sentences shows some control and range.

**W2:** Use of paragraphs Ideas are organised by related points or by time sequence with simple opening and closing which sometimes link.

W3: Creative ideas. Relevant ideas and content chosen with use of literary devices. Some ideas and material developed in detail with a straightforward viewpoint generally established and maintained.

**W5: Vocabulary and spelling.** Some evidence of deliberate vocabulary choices.

#### Assessment:

- Questions on the theme and events in the novel 'The Giver'
- Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques
- A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract from The Giver.
- A narrative writing response.

	YEAR 7	7 TERM THREE AND TERM FOUR: "	With Great Power Come	s Great Responsibi	lity'		
Year 7 T3 and 4  19th century and 21st century Non-Fiction Writing and Analytical Reading Skills  Frankenstein Play  Non-Fiction Extracts	Writer's intention and conventions:  To embed an understanding of the narrative plot and themes in the play Frankenstein.  To develop their understanding of a writer's intention through analysing non-fiction extracts from the 19th and 21st century and the Frankenstein play.  To understand the gothic horror genre.  To understand some of the key themes and ideas present in the 19th century.  To understand how language and techniques can be used to create an effect in non-fiction writing and adapted for different audiences.  Structure:  To understand the style, format and conventions of:  A diary entry / memoir A leaflet An article  To understand how to plan effectively for a non-fiction response.	In reading responses:  R1 Select and Retrieve: Comments supported by some generally relevant textual reference or quotation  R2 deduce, infer and interpret: Comments show inferences based on evidence from different points in the text  R4 Language and literary devices: To make simple comments on a writer's choice of language and literary devices.  R5 Writer's intention: Main purpose identified. Some awareness of writer's viewpoint and comments on overall effect on the reader  R6 Context: comment on the effect that the reader's or writer's context has on the meaning of the text	Tier Two: Prejudice Vengeful Remorseful Animalistic Solitude Monstrous  Tier Three: Gothic genre Prologue Monologue Epilogue Parallel narrative Alliteration Anecdotes Facts Opinions Rhetorical questions Repetition Emotive language Statistics	Performance of extracts from the play.  Debates focused on moral issues presented in the play.	Facts Statistic Percentages	Purpose behind the writing  Formality required for different purposes  The structure of a play compared to a novel.  Understanding of when the 19th century was.  The purpose of a leaflet and an article.  Frankenstein is the scientist not the monster.  Felix and Agatha husband and wife  Prologue - the role of Captain Wlaton  Story told in a analepsis - not clear for them	At least three analytical responses from the beginning, middle and end of the text.      At least three non-fiction responses (including redrafting opportunities)      Assessment:      Questions on the theme and events in the play 'Frankenstein'     Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques     A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract from Frankenstein.     A non-fiction writing response in the format of an article.

### **Cultural Capital:** In written responses: To develop their understanding of: W1: Variety of sentences and the nature v nurture debate. punctuation Some variety in the moral use of science v length, structure or subject of sentences with use of some religious beliefs • the human condition subordinating connectives. moral rights and wrongs and Punctuation of sentences shows some control and range. key issues in Victorian society. W2: Use of paragraphs Ideas **Literary Devices:** To understand the purpose, use and are organised by related points effect of: or by time sequence with simple opening and closing Cyclical narrative which sometimes link. • Prologue Monologue W4: Audience and purpose • Dramatic devices specifically for the Main purpose of writing is play genre clear. Main features of selected Epilogue form are clear and appropriate Alliteration for audience. Anecdotes Facts W5: Vocabulary and spelling. Opinions Some evidence of deliberate • Rhetorical questions vocabulary choices. • Repetition • Emotive language Statistics • Three (rule of) Vocabulary: To understand the key vocabulary. **Technical Written Accuracy:** To understand the name of different word classes (noun, verb, adjective and adverb) To understand how to punctuate a sentence effectively

To understand how to use paragraphs

effectively

		YEAR 7 TERM 5 AND TERM 6:	: 'Turning the World Up	side Down'			
Year 7 T4 and T5  Analytical Reading Skills and Poetry  'Midsummer Night's Dream' by William Shakespeare  A variety of poems	Writer's intention and conventions:  To embed an understanding of the narrative plot and themes in A Midsummer Night's Dream.  To develop their understanding of the writer's intention through studying a Shakespearian play and a variety of poems.  To develop their understanding of how to write an analytical response using what, how and why in order to analyse the key themes in a text.	In reading responses:  R1 Select and retrieve: Comments supported by relevant textual reference or quotation  R2 Deduce, infer and interpret: Comments show inferences based on evidence from different points in the text  R3 Structure: Structural choices identified with basic comments	Tier Two:  Melancholy Nuptial Gallant Retreat Vexation Wrath Beguile Languish Discretion Flout Unrequited	Performance of extracts from the play (use of WHOOSH)  Poetry read aloud	lambic pentameter Sonnet forms Use of stanzas	Difference between metaphor and extended metaphor  Connotations of the language used.  Shakespeare is not Victorian  What makes a Shakespeare play a comedy?  Vocabulary - thee/thy	During unit of work:  At least three analytical responses from the beginning, middle and end of the play  At least three poetry responses (including redrafting
	To understand the comedy / fantasy genre.  To understand some of the key themes and ideas present in Elizabethan England.  To develop their understanding of how language and techniques can be used to create an effect in a Shakespearian play and in poetry,  Cultural Capital:  To understand the history of the theatre To understand the class system To understand key issues in Elizabethan England. To develop understanding of issues surrounding love and relationships.	R4 Language and literary devices: comments on a writer's choice of language and literary devices.  R5 Writer's intention: Main purpose identified. An awareness of writer's viewpoint and comments on overall effect on the reader  R6 Context: comment on the effect that the reader's or writer's context has on the meaning of the text  In written responses:	Sub plots Prologue Monologue Rhymed verse Blank verse Stanza Enjambment lambic pentameter symbolism				Assessment:      Questions on the theme and events in the play 'A Midsummer Night's Dream''     Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques     A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract     A poetry writing response to a stimulus.

Structure:			
	W3: Creative ideas. Relevant		
To understand the sty format and convention			
play	ideas and material developed		
	in detail with a straightforward		
To understand how in the second	viewpoint Benefally established		
use stanzas, rhyming schemes, line length,	and maintained.		
repetition and other			
structural techniques	to W5: Vocabulary and spelling. Some evidence of deliberate		
create meaning.	vocabulary choices.		
Literary Devices: To understand			
purpose, use and effect of:	a tile		
Parallel narrative			
• Prologue			
<ul><li>Monologue</li><li>Sub plots</li></ul>			
Rhymed verse			
Blank verse			
• Stanza lengths			
<ul><li>Use of enjambment</li><li>Iambic pentameter</li></ul>			
• Use of symbolism			
Vocabulary: To understand the	key		
vocabulary.			

# YEAR EIGHT: What makes us human?

# YEAR 8 TERM 1 AND TERM 2: Human Rights

End Point  Chunk of learning - topic	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills How are they going to demonstrate it?	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning / Assessment
19th century and 21st century Non-Fiction Writing and Analytical Reading Skills The Bone Sparrow by Zana Fraillon Non-fiction extracts from the 21st and 19th century	Writer's intention and conventions:  Embed an understanding of the narrative plot and themes in The Bone Sparrow.  To understand some of the key themes and ideas through non-fiction 19th century and 21st century extracts.  To develop their understanding of the concept of a writer's intention in non-fiction responses and in the novel The Bone Sparrow.  To develop their understanding of how language and techniques can create an effect and be adapted for different audiences in The Bone Sparrow and through 19th and 21st century extracts.  Cultural Capital:  To understand the plight of refugees.  To explore the themes of repression and protest.  The local context of Northeye and how refugees are accepted in the local area.	In reading responses:  R1 Select and retrieve: Comments generally supported by relevant textual reference or quotation across the text.  R2 Deduce, infer and interpret- Comments develop explanation of inferred meanings drawing on evidence across a text. Comments make inferences and deductions based on textual evidence.  R4 Language and literary devices: Various features of writer's use of language identified, with some explanation R5 Writer's intention: Main purpose clearly identified with a general awareness of the effects on the reader.	Tier Two:  Victimised Authoritative Inferior. Inevitable Fragility Regression Refugee Agency Unreliable Dehumanised Community Prejudice  Tier Three:  Imagery Metaphor Oxymoron Symbolism Personification Simile Frame narrative Pathetic Fallacy Foreshadowing Inony	Perform written speeches  Debates on human rights.	Dates Facts Statistics	Immigrant vs refugee  Every immigrant is illegal  The difference between fiction and non-fiction  Tabloid VS Broadsheet  Changes to writing for audience and purpose  Bias- the assumption that it's wrong  Journalism- the assumption that it's always about politics or 'serious' matters	At least three analytical responses from the beginning, middle and end of the play      At least three non-fiction responses (including redrafting opportunities)      Assessment:      Questions on the theme and events from The Bone Sparrow     Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques     A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract from the novel

<ul> <li>Writing a letter</li> <li>Writing a speech</li> <li>Writing an article</li> <li>Writing an article</li> <li>To develop their understanding of how to plan effectively.</li> <li>Literary Devices: To recap and develop understanding of:</li> <li>Frame Narrative</li> <li>Pathetic Fallacy</li> <li>Irony</li> <li>Foreshadowing</li> <li>Symbolism</li> <li>Alliteration</li> </ul> W1 w2 W2 With dev	Variety of sentences and ctuation: A variety of tence lengths, structures subjects provides clarity  Variety of sentences and ctuation Full range of ctuation used more urately  Use of paragraphs him paragraphs, a range of ices support cohesion with its between paragraphs
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		YEAR 8 TERM 3 AND TERM	1 4։ Relationships Throu	gh Time			
End Point	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills How are they going to	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning /
Chunk of learning - topic		demonstrate it?					Assessment
Year 8 T3 and 4  Analytical Reading  Skills and	Writer's intention and conventions:  Embed an understanding of the narrative plot for The Tempest and	In reading responses:  R1 Select and retrieve: Comments generally supported	Tier Two:  • Treacherous • Impertinent	Performing extracts from The Tempest	Dates and timeline of the play.	Caliban as a character - human or monster?	During unit of work:  At least three analytical
descriptive writing.  The Tempest by William Shakespeare  Greek Myths	various Greek Myths  To understand some of the key themes and ideas present in Greek Myths and in a Shakespeare play.  To understand how Greek Myths influenced the writing of Shakespeare.  To develop their understanding of the concept of a writer's intention in Greek Myths and The Tempest.	by relevant textual reference or quotation,  R2 Deduce, infer and interpret: Comments develop explanation of inferred meanings drawing on evidence across a text. Comments make inferences and deductions based on textual evidence.	<ul> <li>Conspiracy</li> <li>Bestow</li> <li>Mutinous</li> <li>Indulgence</li> <li>Dismay</li> <li>Affliction</li> <li>Chaste</li> <li>Prosperous</li> <li>Usurp</li> <li>Colonialism</li> <li>Regicide</li> </ul>	Reading short narrative stories aloud.		Difference between an antagonist and protagonist  The various roles of minor characters  Why it is a comedy	responses from the beginning, middle and end of the play  • At least three descriptive / narrative writing responses (including redrafting opportunities)
	To develop their understanding of how language and technique is used for effect through Greek Myths and in a Shakespearian play.  Cultural Capital:  To develop their understanding of the Elizabethan Era The context in which Greek Myths were written. To explore the themes of repression, freedom, slavery, colonialism, revenge and forgiveness.	R4 Language and literary devices: Comments show an awareness of the effects of writer's language choices  R6 Context: Some explanation of how the contexts in which texts are written and read, contribute to meaning	Allegory     Dramatic Irony     Foil     Soliloquy     Comedy genre (tragedy v comedy)				Assessment:      Questions on the theme and events in the play 'The Tempest'     Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques     A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract     A descriptive response based on 'Greek Myths'

Structure:	In writing responses:			
To develop their understanding of house				
To develop their understanding of how a writer uses an exposition, tension,	W1 Variety of sentences and			
build-up, climax and a resolution	<b>punctuation</b> A variety of sentence lengths, structures			
effectively.	and subjects provides clarity			
ellectively.	and subjects provides ciarity			
To develop their understanding of the	W1 Variety of sentences and			
structural features of a play.	punctuation Full range of			
,.	punctuation used more			
Literary Devices:	accurately			
,	,			
To recap and develop understanding of:	W2 Use of paragraphs Within			
	paragraphs, a range of devices			
Allegory	support cohesion with links			
Pathetic Fallacy	between paragraphs			
• Irony				
Dramatic Irony	W3 Creative ideas - Relevant			
• Foil	ideas and material developed			
Soliloquy     Foreshadowing	with a clear viewpoint, some			
<ul><li>Foreshadowing</li><li>Symbolism</li></ul>	imaginative detail and clear use			
Alliteration	of devices			
• Imagery				
Metaphor	W5 Vocabulary and spelling: -			
Oxymoron	Vocabulary and literary devices			
Personification	chosen for effect			
• Simile				
To the dead National A				
Technical Written Accuracy:				
To recap and build on their				
understanding of:				
understanding of:				
How to punctuate sentences to create				
an effect.				
How to use paragraphs to create an				
effect.				
How to use semi colons and dashes to				
create an effect.				
Vocabulary: To understand the key				
vocabulary.				

Structure:			
To develop their understanding of the structural features of a play.			
<ul> <li>To develop their understanding of how poets use stanzas, rhyming schemes, line length, repetition and other structural techniques to create meaning.</li> </ul>			
<b>Literary Devices:</b> To recap and develop understanding of the purpose, use and effect of:			
<ul> <li>Prologue</li> <li>Omniscient audience</li> <li>Juxtaposition</li> <li>Brechtian theatre</li> <li>Montage</li> <li>Soliloquy</li> <li>Symbolism</li> <li>Motif</li> <li>Cyclical structure</li> <li>Rhymed verse</li> <li>Blank verse</li> <li>Extended metaphors</li> <li>Stanza lengths</li> <li>Use of enjambment</li> </ul>			
Vocabulary: To understand the key vocabulary.			

### YEAR NINE: How do relationships shape our world?

### YEAR 9 TERM 1 AND TERM 2: Life Challenges and Resilience

End Point	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills How are they going to	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning /
Chunk of learning - topic		demonstrate it?					Assessment
Year 9 T1 and 2	Writer's intention and conventions:	In reading responses:	Tier Two:	Poetry slam.	Use of time in the play.	Family members of The Capulets and	During unit of work:
Analytical Reading Skills and poetry.	To embed an understanding of the narrative plot and themes in Romeo	R1 Select and retrieve: Relevant points clearly	<ul><li>Mutiny</li><li>Boisterous</li><li>Entreat</li></ul>	Dramatic performance		The Montagues.	
Romeo and Juliet	and Juliet	identified. Commentary incorporates apt textual	Drudge     Purgatory	Debates arising		Mercutio and The Prince belong to	At least three     analytical     responses from
by Shakespeare Poetry based on	To develop their understanding of the writer's intention in Romeo and Juliet and in a variety of poems.	reference and quotation to support the main argument.	<ul><li>Forbear</li><li>Consort</li></ul>	from themes in Romeo and Juliet		neither family.  That Romeo and	the beginning, middle and
song lyrics	To further their understanding of the	R2 Deduce, infer and interpret: Comments securely based on	<ul><li>Amorous</li><li>Hallowed</li><li>Restorative</li></ul>			Juliet follows the romantic genre.	end of the play  At least three
	tragedy genre.	textual evidence and identify different layers of meaning.	<ul><li>Unrequited</li></ul>				poetry
	To further their understanding of some of the key themes and ideas prevalent in Elizabethan England.	Comments consider wider implications.	Tier Three:				(including redrafting opportunities)
	To further their understanding of how	R3 Structure: Some detailed exploration of how structural	<ul><li>Prologue</li><li>Juxtaposition</li></ul>				оррогинист
	language and techniques can be used for effect in a play and in a variety of	choices support the writer's theme or purpose	<ul><li>Soliloquy</li><li>Symbolism</li></ul>				Assessment:
	different poems.  To develop their understanding of how	R4 Language: Various features of the writer's craft identified	<ul><li>Motif</li><li>Foreshadowing</li><li>Pathetic Fallacy</li></ul>				<ul> <li>Questions on the theme and events in</li> </ul>
	to write an analytical response using what, how and why in order to analyse	with some detailed explanation, appropriate	lambic     pentameter				'Romeo and Juliet'
	the key themes in a text.	terminology of how language is used	<ul><li>Sonnet form</li><li>Rhymed verse</li><li>Blank verse</li></ul>				<ul> <li>Questions based on key vocabulary and</li> </ul>
	Cultural Capital: To develop their understanding of:  • the themes of love.	R6: Context: Some detailed discussion of how the contexts	<ul><li>Plosive diction</li><li>Extended</li></ul>				techniques  • A reading
	<ul> <li>the themes of love, relationships, family, fate and destiny.</li> </ul>	in which texts are written and read affect meaning	metaphors  ■ Stanza lengths  ■ Use of				comprehension exercise based on an extract
	To engage with poetry from a modern perspective.	In written responses:	enjambment				A poetry     response to a

				stimulus.
Structure:	W3: Creative ideas:			
<ul> <li>To develop their understanding of</li> </ul>	Imaginative use of appropriate materials, familiarity with			
the structural features of a play.	conventions of a variety of			
the structural reactiones of a play.	forms, adapting them when			
<ul> <li>To develop their understanding of</li> </ul>	needed to suit purpose and			
how poets use stanzas, rhyming	audience with effective use of			
schemes, line length, repetition and other structural techniques to	devices.			
create meaning.				
<b>5</b>	W5: Vocabulary: A wide range			
Literary Devices: To recap and develop	of vocabulary and literary techniques clearly chosen for			
understanding of the purpose, use and	effect			
effect of:	Circut			
Prologue     Instanciation				
<ul><li>Juxtaposition</li><li>Soliloquy</li></ul>				
• Symbolism				
• Motif				
<ul><li>Foreshadowing</li></ul>				
Pathetic Fallacy				
<ul><li>lambic pentameter</li><li>Sonnet form</li></ul>				
Rhymed verse				
Blank verse				
Extended metaphors				
<ul><li>Stanza lengths</li></ul>				
<ul><li>Use of enjambment</li></ul>				
Vocabulary: To understand the key				
vocabulary.				
vocabalary.				

# YEAR NINE: How do relationships shape our world?

# YEAR 9 TERM 1 AND TERM 2: Life Challenges and Resilience

End Point  Chunk of learning - topic	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills How are they going to demonstrate it?	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning / Assessment
Year 9 T1 and 2  Analytical Reading Skills and poetry.  Romeo and Juliet by Shakespeare  Poetry based on song lyrics	Writer's intention and conventions:  To embed an understanding of the narrative plot and themes in Romeo and Juliet  To develop their understanding of the writer's intention in Romeo and Juliet and in a variety of poems.  To further their understanding of the tragedy genre.  To further their understanding of some of the key themes and ideas prevalent in Elizabethan England.  To further their understanding of how language and techniques can be used for effect in a play and in a variety of different poems.  To develop their understanding of how to write an analytical response using what, how and why in order to analyse the key themes in a text.  Cultural Capital: To develop their understanding of the themes of love, relationships, family, fate and destiny. To engage with poetry from a modern perspective.	In reading responses:  R1 Select and retrieve: Relevant points clearly identified. Commentary incorporates apt textual reference and quotation to support the main argument.  R2 Deduce, infer and interpret: Comments securely based on textual evidence and identify different layers of meaning. Comments consider wider implications.  R3 Structure: Some detailed exploration of how structural choices support the writer's theme or purpose  R4 Language: Various features of the writer's craft identified with some detailed explanation, appropriate terminology of how language is used  R6: Context: Some detailed discussion of how the contexts in which texts are written and read affect meaning	Tier Two:  Mutiny Boisterous Entreat Drudge Purgatory Forbear Consort Amorous Hallowed Restorative Unrequited  Tier Three:  Prologue Juxtaposition Soliloquy Symbolism Motif Foreshadowing Pathetic Fallacy lambic pentameter Sonnet form Rhymed verse Blank verse Blank verse Plosive diction Extended metaphors Stanza lengths Use of enjambment	Poetry slam.  Dramatic performance  Debates arising from themes in Romeo and Juliet	Use of time in the play.	Family members of The Capulets and The Montagues.  Mercutio and The Prince belong to neither family.  That Romeo and Juliet follows the romantic genre.	At least three analytical responses from the beginning, middle and end of the play      At least three poetry responses (including redrafting opportunities)      Assessment:      Questions on the theme and events in 'Romeo and Juliet'     Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques     A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract     A poetry

Structure:	In written responses:		response to a stimulus.
To develop their un the structural featu	res of a play. Imaginative use of appropriate		
To develop their un how poets use stan schemes, line lengt other structural tec create meaning.	forms, adapting them when needed to suit purpose and		
Literary Devices: To red understanding of the p effect of:			
<ul><li>Prologue</li><li>Juxtaposition</li><li>Soliloquy</li></ul>	effect		
<ul> <li>Symbolism</li> <li>Motif</li> <li>Foreshadowing</li> <li>Pathetic Fallacy</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>lambic pentameter</li><li>Sonnet form</li><li>Rhymed verse</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>Blank verse</li> <li>Extended metapho</li> <li>Stanza lengths</li> <li>Use of enjambmen</li> </ul>			
Vocabulary: To underst	tand the key		
vocabulary.			

		YEAR 9 TERM 3 AND 1	ERM 4: Out of this W	orld!			
End Point	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocabulary	Oracy	Numeracy	Common	Evidence of
Chunk of learning - topic	What are they going to learn?	How are they going to demonstrate it?	Knowledge and Skills			misconceptions	Learning / Assessment
Year 9 T3 and 4	Writer's intention and conventions:	In reading responses:	Tier Two:				During unit of work:
Narrative Writing and Analytical Reading Skills  .  Extracts from fiction writing	To embed an understanding of the narrative plot and themes in  To develop their understanding of the writer's intention inand a variety of extracts from fiction.  To further their understanding of the Dystopian genre.  To further their understanding of some of the key themes and ideas prevalent  To further their understanding of how language and techniques can be used for effect in fiction writing.  To develop their understanding of how to write an analytical response using what, how and why in order to analyse the key themes in a text.  Cultural Capital: To develop their understanding of the themes of  Structure:  • To develop their understanding of the structural features of a novel  • To develop their understanding of how a writer uses an exposition, tension, build-up, climax and a	R1 Select and retrieve: Relevant points clearly identified. Commentary incorporates apt textual reference and quotation to support the main argument.  R2 Deduce, infer and interpret: Comments securely based on textual evidence and identify different layers of meaning. Comments consider wider implications.  R3 Structure: Some detailed exploration of how structural choices support the writer's theme or purpose  R4 Language: Various features of the writer's craft identified with some detailed explanation, appropriate terminology of how language is used  R6: Context: Some detailed discussion of how the contexts in which texts are written and read affect meaning In written responses: W1: Variety of sentences and	Tier Three:				At least three analytical responses from the beginning, middle and end of the play  At least three narrative writing responses (including redrafting opportunities)  Assessment:  Questions on the theme and events in '  Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques  A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract  A narrative response to a stimulus.

		YEAR 9 TERM 5 AND T	ERM 6: Finding you	r Voice			
End Point  Chunk of learning - topic	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills How are they going to demonstrate it?	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning / Assessment
Year 9 T5 and T6  Non-fiction reading GCSE Speaking and listening assessment	To understand the GCSE Speaking and Listening mark criteria.  To develop their understanding of how language and techniques can be used to persuade and be adapted for different audiences.  To understand some of the key themes and ideas through non-fiction 19th century and 21st century extracts.  To develop their understanding of the concept of a writer's intention in non-fiction responses.  Cultural Capital: To explore the themes of repression, debate and protest.  Structure:  To understand the style, format and conventions of:  Writing a letter Writing a speech Writing an article Writing a review  To develop their understanding of how to plan effectively.	In reading responses:  R1 Select and retrieve: Relevant points clearly identified. Commentary incorporates apt textual reference and quotation to support the main argument.  R2 Deduce, infer and interpret: Comments securely based on textual evidence and identify different layers of meaning. Comments consider wider implications.  R3 Structure: Some detailed exploration of how structural choices support the writer's theme or purpose  R4 Language: Various features of the writer's craft identified with some detailed explanation, appropriate terminology of how language is used  R6: Context: Some detailed discussion of how the contexts in which texts are written and read affect meaning	Tier Two:  Furthermore In addition Yours sincerely Yours faithfully  Tier Three:  Anecdotes Alliteration Persuasive devices. Personification Simile Rhetorical questions Emotive language Statistics	Debates arising from controversial articles and speeches.  Speech performance for GCSE Speaking and Listening exam.		The difference between a speech, a letter, an article and a review.	At least three analytical responses from the beginning, middle and end of the play      At least three poetry responses (including redrafting opportunities)      Assessment:      Questions on the theme and events in 'Romeo and Juliet'     Questions based on key vocabulary and techniques     A reading comprehension exercise based on an extract     A poetry response to a stimulus.

### **Literary Devices:**

To recap and develop understanding of:

- Anecdotes
- Alliteration
- Persuasive devices.
- Personification
- Simile
- Facts
- Opinions
- Rhetorical questions
- Repetition
- Emotive language
- Statistics
- Three (rule of)

#### **Technical Written Accuracy:**

To understand how to use a variety of punctuation effectively.

To understand how to punctuate sentences to create an effect.

To understand how to use paragraphs to create an effect.

**Vocabulary:** To understand the key vocabulary.

### In written responses:

W1: Variety of sentences and punctuation: Controlled use of a variety of simple and complex sentences to achieve purpose and contribute to overall effect with a confident range of sentence features

### W2: Use of paragraphs:

Construction of paragraphs clearly supports meaning and purpose and within paragraphs, cohesive devices contribute to emphasis and effect

#### W3: Creative ideas:

Imaginative use of appropriate materials, familiarity with conventions of a variety of forms, adapting them when needed to suit purpose and audience with effective use of devices.

### W4: Audience and purpose:

Level of formality is used consistently effective for the right purpose. Generally appropriate and a range of stylistic devices used to achieve effect for the audience,

**W5: Vocabulary:** A wide range of vocabulary and literary techniques clearly chosen for effect

	YEAR 10							
End Point  Chunk of learning - topic	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills How are they going to demonstrate it?	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning / Assessment	
Year 10 T1 An Inspector Calls	An Inspector Calls  WEEKS 1 & 2: Reading of play and understanding of overview of plot and characters.  WEEKS 3 & 4: To understand how characters are created by Priestley as dramatic vehicles  WEEKS 5-7: To understand the following themes in the play and how they link to context:  Capitalism Socialism Responsibility Gender and age Social Class Morality	Literature AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4	Key Vocabulary Caricature Dramatic Irony Chronological Parable Well-made-play Whodunit Conscience Didactic Hypocrisy Misogynistic Inference Connotations	Effective Talk  Conversation around the topics that are discussed in the resources	Question timings for exams Mark schemes Act and page numbers	The Inspector is a real policeman  The Inspector's inquiry will lead to legal consequences  The characters will change permanently  The play is only about Social Class  Sheila and Eric are purely innocent	To write a response which meets the GCSE criteria on how Mr Birling is presented in An Inspector Calls.	
Year 10 T2 Language P1 and P2 Spoken Language	Language Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Writing  WEEKS 1-3: Introduction to LP1: Fiction  Starting with Q5: creative writing  Understanding how to plan and craft a fiction narrative/description  Questions 1-4 Explorations in Creative Reading.	Language AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4 AO5 AO6	Key Vocabulary Inference Connotations Simile Metaphor Adjective Verb Adverb Personification Pathetic Fallacy Juxtaposition Anecdote Rhetorical question.	Effective Talk  Conversation around the topics that are discussed in the resources  Spoken Language Endorsement	Question timings for exams  Mark schemes  Line numbers  Using statistics to support	You can cram for the exam: Skills—such as analysis, comprehension, and writing—are developed over time through consistent practice. Only content knowledge matters: It's about how you	To analyse language, structure and respond to a synoptic question.  To plan and write a fiction (narrative/descripti ve response)	

Understanding how to exwriters' use of language a techniques used for effect Language Paper 2: Viewpoints and Perspect Non-fiction Writing  WEEKS 4-6 Introduction to LP2: Non Reading section only Questions 1-4 Lessons to be focused on Viewpoints and perspect Understanding how to exide as and perspectives at are conveyed.  DURING TERM 2 Spoken Endorsement  To understand - how to it use of rhetoric in pupils' their recorded presentation.	tives in  -fiction writing  Non-fiction — ives.  cplore writers' and how these  Language  Spoken Language Endorsement AO7 AO8	non-fiction writing	interpret and interact with the text, not just what the text says.  Using complex vocabulary guarantees high marks: Clear, effective communication and the appropriate use of vocabulary are more important than simply using difficult words.  Overly complex language can sometimes obscure meaning and affect clarity.  Annotations are a waste of time  You can ignore the mark scheme  Practice papers are optional  creative writing doesn't require planning.  Understanding texts at face value is enough: . Spelling	To complete English Language Paper 2 Questions 1-4 (Walk through and exam answer practise)  To present and record a speech for endorsement
			at face value is	

Year 10 T3	WEEK 1 - Spoken Language	Spoken Language	Key Vocabulary	Effective Talk	Question	Macbeth is purely	TO COMPLETE:
Spoken Language	Endorsement	Endorsement	Allusion		timings for	evil	To present and
		AO7	Antithesis	Conversation	exams		record a speech for
Macbeth	To complete the recordings	AO8	Apotheosis	around the		Lady Macbeth is the	endorsement
		AO9	Dichotomy	topics that are	Mark	stronger character	
	Macbeth		Atavism	discussed in the	schemes		
		Literature	Physiognomy	resources		The witches control	To write a GCSE
	WEEK 2 - Macbeth - Context & Act 1	AO1	Foil		Act, scene	Macbeth's fate	style response on
	Scene 1	AO2	Allegory		and line		how ambition is
		AO3	Euphemism		numbers	The play supports	presented in
	To understand the context and opening	AO4	Foreshadowing			the idea of fate	Macbeth
	of the play.		Hamartia				
			Peripeteia			Banquo is purely	
	WEEK 3 - Macbeth - Act 1		Tragic Hero			good	
			Fatal Flaw				
	To understand the plot characters, use		Resolution			The play glorifies	
	of language and context		Chaos			violence and	
			Divine Right of Kings			ambition.	
	WEEK 4 - Macbeth - Act 2		Fate				
			Free Will			Macbeth's downfall	
	To understand the plot characters, use					is solely due to Lady	
	of language and context					Macbeth	
	WEEK 5 - Macbeth - Acts 3 & 4					Macduff is merely a	
						hero.	
	To understand the plot characters, use						
	of language and context					The play's	
						supernatural	
	WEEK 6 - Macbeth - Act 5					elements are just	
	To understand the plot characters, use					for entertainment	
	of language and context					The play is a simple	
						morality tale	
						, , , , , ,	

Year 10 T4	A Christmas Carol	Literature	Key Vocabulary	Effective Talk	Question	Scrooge's	To write a GCSE
A Christmas Carol		AO1	Antithesis		timings for	transformation is	style response on
	WEEK 1 - A Christmas Carol - Context	AO2	Asyndetic listing	Conversation	exams	unrealistic	how The Ghost of
	and Stave 1	AO3	Polysyndetic listing	around the			Christmas Present
	To understand the plot characters, use		Didactic	topics that are	Mark	Scrooge hates	is presented in A
	of language and context		Interjection	discussed in the	schemes	Christmas because	Christmas Carol
			Analepsis	resources		he's greedy	
	WEEK 2 - A Christmas Carol - Stave 2		Prolepsis		Stave and		
	To understand the plot characters, use		Metamorphosis		page	The story is simply	
	of language and context		Altruistic		numbers	about charity	
			Philanthropy				
	WEEK 3 - A Christmas Carol - Stave 3		Purgatory			The ghosts are	
	To understand the plot characters, use					literal spirits	
	of language and context						
						Tiny Tim's role is	
	WEEK 4 - A Christmas Carol - Stave 4					only to elicit pity	
	To understand the plot characters, use						
	of language and context					The story is only for	
						children	
	WEEK 5 - A Christmas Carol - Stave 5						
	To understand the plot characters, use					Fred is just a minor	
	of language and context					character:	
	WEEK 6 - A Christmas Carol - closer					Scrooge's wealth is	
	study using extracts					the problem	
	To understand how to respond to an						
	exam question, using extracts from the					The ending is	
	text.					unrealistically happy	
						, , , , ,	
						The story is	
						anti-Capitalist	
						,	
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Year 10 T5	WEEK 1 - Language P1 Revision	Language	Key Vocabulary		Question		
Language P1		AO1	Inference		timings for		
	Questions 1-4 Explorations in	AO2	Connotations	Effective Talk	exams		
Macbeth Revision	Creative Reading.		Simile				
		AO4	Metaphor	Conversation	Mark		
A Christmas Carol	<ul> <li>Understanding how to explore</li> </ul>	AO5	Adjective	around the	schemes		
Revision	the writers' use of language	A06	Verb	topics that are			
	and structural techniques		Adverb	discussed in the	Line		
Power & Conflict	used for effect.		Personification	resources	numbers		
Poetry			Pathetic Fallacy				
,	<ul> <li>Understanding how to plan</li> </ul>		Juxtaposition		Using		
	and craft a fiction		Anecdote		statistics to		
	narrative/description		Rhetorical question.		support		
			ctorical question.		non-fiction		
			Allusion		writing		
	WEEK 2 & WEEK 3 - Macbeth and A	Literature	Antithesis		wiicing		
	Christmas Carol Revision	AO1	Apotheosis		Act, scene		
		A01 A02	Dichotomy		and line		
	To understand how to focus on essay	A03	Atavism		numbers	All the poems are	
	structure, using extract analysis (AO2	A04			numbers	about war	
	focus), whole text link and context.	A04	Physiognomy Foil		Stave and	about war	
						Fach was as atomala	
			Allegory		page	Each poem stands	
	WEEK 4- 6 Power & Conflict Poetry		Euphemism		numbers	alone	
			Foreshadowing		Dhuma	Dootie deviese eve	
	To understand and analyse Power and		Hamartia		Rhyme	Poetic devices are	
	Conflict poetry		Peripeteia		schemes,	more important	
					rhythms and	than themes.	
	To understand how to compare 2		Antithesis		line numbers		
	poems from the selection.		Asyndetic listing			Context is Irrelevant	
			Polysyndetic listing			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			Didactic			There is a 'right'	
			Interjection			interpretation	
			Analepsis				
			Prolepsis			The poems only	
			Metamorphosis			highlight negative	
			Altruistic			aspects of conflict	
			Philanthropy			•	
			Purgatory			Language is always	
						complex and	
			Oppression			difficult to	
			Tyranny			understand	
			Rebellion				
			Patriarchal			Themes of Power	

			Inevitability Monotony Inevitability Displaced Colonialism Desensitised			and Conflict are only literal  Every line must be analysed in detail  Memorising quotes is enough	
Year 10 T6 Power & Conflict Poetry Unseen Poetry	WEEK 1-3 - Power & Conflict Poetry  To understand and analyse Power and Conflict poetry  To understand how to compare 2 poems from the selection.  WEEK 4 - END OF YEAR EXAMS Papers LANG 1 / LIT 1  WEEKS 5-7 - Unseen Poetry  To understand unseen poetry for meaning	Literature AO1 AO2 AO3  Language AO1 AO2 AO4 AO5 AO6	Key Vocabulary  Oppression Tyranny Rebellion Patriarchal Inevitability Monotony Inevitability Displaced Colonialism Desensitised	Effective Talk  Conversation around the topics that are discussed in the resources	Question timings for exams  Mark schemes  Rhyme schemes, rhythms and line numbers  Line numbers  Using statistics to support non-fiction writing	For Unseen poetry:  You need to understand the poem perfectly  There is a single correct interpretation  You must analyse every line  Focus solely on poetic devices  First impressions don't matter  Avoid personal response	Annotation of poems and analysis of language  To write a GCSE style response on how conflict is presented.  END OF YEAR EXAMS Papers LANG 1 / LIT 1  To write a response of one unseen poem

### YEAR 11

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End Point  Chunk of learning - topic	Key Knowledge What are they going to learn?	Key Skills How are they going to demonstrate it?	Key Vocabulary Knowledge and Skills	Oracy	Numeracy	Common misconceptions	Evidence of Learning / Assessment
Year 11 T1 An Inspector Calls  Power & Conflict Poetry  Language Paper 2	WEEKS 1 & 2 - An Inspector Calls Revision  To understand how to focus on essay structure, whole text links and context.  WEEK 3, 4 & 5- Language Paper 2  To understand how to:  write a summary of two texts. analyse language, compare texts write a non-fiction response.  Use terminology effectively. Analyse language - suggesting connotations and selecting judicious vocabulary. Analyse structure - addressing the whole of the extract Write a fiction narrative/description  WEEKS 5 & 6 - Power & Conflict Poetry/ Unseen Poetry: To understand how to approach both Qs 1 & 2 - using pairings of unseen poetry in the booklet.  P & C Poetry: To understand how to compare poems.	Literature AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4  Language AO1 AO2 AO3 AO5 AO6	Caricature Dramatic Irony Chronological Parable Well-made-play Whodunit Conscience Didactic Hypocrisy Misogynistic  Inference Connotations Simile Metaphor Adjective Verb Adverb Personification Pathetic Fallacy Juxtaposition Anecdote Rhetorical question.  Oppression Tyranny Rebellion Patriarchal	Effective Talk  Conversation around the topics that are discussed in the resources	Question timings for exams  Mark schemes  Chapter and page numbers.  Act, scene and line numbers  Line numbers	See Yr 10 for misconceptions	To write a response which meets the GCSE criteria on how class is presented in An Inspector Calls.  To complete English Language Paper 2 and English Literature Paper 2. (Walk through and exam answer practise)

			Inevitability Monotony Inevitability Displaced Colonialism Desensitised				Conflict are presented.  To write a response using 2 unseen poems - Questions 1 & 2.
Year 11 T2 Mock 1	MOCK EXAMS (1) WEEKS 1 & 2	Literature AO1	Key Vocabulary	Effective Talk	Question timings for	See Yr 10 for misconceptions	MOCK EXAMS (1)- Language Paper 2
Macbeth		AO2 AO3	Allusion Antithesis	Conversation around the	exams		& Literature Paper 2
Language Paper 1			Apotheosis Dichotomy	topics that are discussed in the	Mark schemes		
	WEEKS 3 & 4 - Macbeth  To understand how to focus on essay structure, using extract analysis (AO2 focus), whole text link and context.  WEEKS 5-7 - Language Paper 1  To understand how to:   Use terminology effectively.  Analyse language - suggesting connotations and selecting judicious vocabulary.  Analyse structure - addressing the whole of the extract  Write a fiction narrative/description	Language AO1 AO2 AO4 AO5 AO6	Atavism Physiognomy Foil Allegory Euphemism Foreshadowing Hamartia Peripeteia Tragic Hero Fatal Flaw Resolution Chaos Divine Right of Kings Fate Free Will  Inference Connotations Simile Metaphor Adjective Verb Adverb Personification Pathetic Fallacy Juxtaposition Anecdote Rhetorical question.	resources	Rhyme schemes, rhythms and line numbers Line numbers Using statistics to support non-fiction writing		To write a GCSE style response on how loyalty is presented in Macbeth.  To analyse language, structure and respond to a synoptic question.  To plan and write a fiction (narrative/ Descriptive response).  To complete English Language Paper 1 (Walk through and exam answer practise)

Year 11 T3	WEEKS 1 - 2 A Christmas Carol	Literature	Key Vocabulary	Effective Talk	Question	See Yr 10 for	To write a response
		AO1	Antithesis		timings for	misconceptions	which meets the
A Christmas Carol	To understand how themes are	AO2	Asyndetic listing	Conversation	exams		GCSE criteria on
	presented in A Christmas Carol.	AO3	Polysyndetic listing	around the			how [a theme] is
Language Paper 2		AO4	Didactic	topics that are	Mark		presented in A
			Interjection	discussed in the	schemes		Christmas Carol
		Language	Analepsis	resources			
Mock 2	WEEKS 3 & 4 - Language Paper 2	AO1	Prolepsis		Act, scene		To summarise,
		AO2	Metamorphosis		and line		analyse language
	To understand how to:	AO3	Altruistic		numbers		and compare two
			Philanthropy				texts.
	<ul> <li>write a summary of two texts.</li> </ul>	AO5	Purgatory		Rhyme		
	<ul><li>analyse language,</li></ul>	AO6			schemes,		To write a
	compare texts		Inference		rhythms and		non-fiction
	<ul> <li>write a non-fiction response.</li> </ul>		Connotations		line numbers		response.
			Simile				
	WEEK 5 - MOCK EXAMS (2)		Metaphor		Line		
			Adjective		numbers		MOCK EXAMS (2)
			Verb				Language Papers 1
			Adverb		Using		<mark>&amp; 2</mark>
			Personification		statistics to		& Literature
			Pathetic Fallacy		support		Papers 1 & 2
			Juxtaposition		non-fiction		
			Anecdote		writing		
			Rhetorical question				
Year 11 T4	WEEKS 1 9. 2 Language B1 Povision	Language	Kov Vocabulary	Effective Talk	Question	See Yr 10 for	To complete
Teal 11 14	WEEKS 1 & 2 - Language P1 Revision	Language AO1	Key Vocabulary	Ellective laik	,		English Language
Language P1	To understand how to:	AO2	Inference	Conversation	timings for exams	misconceptions	Paper 1 (Walk
Revision	To understand now to.	AOZ	Connotations	around the	Exams		through and exam
Kevision	Use terminology effectively.	AO4	Simile		   Mark		_
A Christmas Carol	<ul><li>Use terminology effectively.</li><li>Analyse language - suggesting</li></ul>	A05	Metaphor	topics that are discussed in the	schemes		answer practise)
Revision	connotations and selecting	A06	Adjective		scrienies		
Revision	judicious vocabulary.	AOO	Verb	resources	Line		
Macbeth Revision	Analyse structure - addressing		Adverb		numbers		
Machetti Kevisioti	the whole of the extract		Personification		Hullibers		
	<ul> <li>Write a fiction</li> </ul>				Heing		
	narrative/description		Pathetic Fallacy Juxtaposition		Using statistics to		
			Cyclical Narrative		support		
			Repetition		non-fiction		
	WEEKS 3 & 4 - A Christmas Carol		Antithesis		writing		
	Revision		Ailuliesis		Willing		
			Asyndetic listing		Chapter and		
			, isyllactic listing		Chapter and		

	Revisit the plot, characters, context and themes. Essay practice working with extracts.  WEEKS 5 & 6 - Macbeth Revision  Revisit the plot, characters, context and themes. Essay practice working with extracts.	Literature AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4	Polysyndetic listing Didactic Interjection Analepsis Prolepsis Metamorphosis Altruistic Philanthropy Purgatory  Allusion Antithesis Apotheosis Dichotomy Atavism Physiognomy Foil Allegory Euphemism Foreshadowing Hamartia		page numbers Act, scene and line numbers		To complete English Literature Paper 1 (Walk through and exam answer practise)
Year 11 T5	WEEKS 1 & 2 - AIC Revision	Literature AO1	Peripeteia  Key Vocabulary	Effective Talk	Question timings for	See Yr 10 for misconceptions	EXAMS: English Lit P1
AIC Revision  Poetry Anthology & Unseen Poetry Revision  Lang P1 Revision	Essay practice working with exam past questions.  WEEKS 3 & 4 - P & C /Unseen Poetry Revision  Revision of poetry pairings	AO2 AO3 AO4	Caricature Dramatic Irony Chronological Parable Well-made-play Inference Whodunit Conscience	Conversation around the topics that are discussed in the resources	exams  Mark schemes  Act, scene and line numbers.	,	12/05/25 English Lit P2 20/05/25 English Lang P1 23/05/25
	To practise approaches to Unseen poetry Essay practice working with exam past papers.  WEEKS 5 & 6 - Language Paper 1 Revision	Language AO1	Didactic Hypocrisy Misogynistic  Oppression Tyranny Rebellion Patriarchal Inevitability		Rhyme schemes, rhythms and line numbers Line numbers.		To complete English Literature Papers 1 & 2(Walk through and exam answer practise)  To complete English Language Papers 1 & 2(Walk

	To understand how to:  Use terminology effectively. Analyse language - suggesting connotations and selecting judicious vocabulary. Analyse structure - addressing the whole of the extract Write a fiction narrative/description  EXAMS: English Lit P1 12/05/25 English Lit P2 20/05/25 English Lang P1 23/05/25	AO2 AO3 AO4 AO5 AO6	Monotony Inevitability Displaced Colonialism Desensitised  Connotations Simile Metaphor Adjective Verb Adverb Personification Pathetic Fallacy Juxtaposition Stanza Enjambment Anecdote Rhetorical question.				through and exam answer practise)
Year 11 T6  Lang P2 Revision	WEEK 1 - Language P2 Viewpoints and Perspectives  To understand how to:  write a summary of two texts. analyse language, compare texts write a non-fiction response.  English Lang P2 06/06/25	Language AO1 AO2 AO3 AO5 AO6	Inference Connotations Simile Metaphor Adjective Verb Adverb Personification Pathetic Fallacy Juxtaposition Anecdote Rhetorical question.	Conversation around the topics that are discussed in the resources	Question timings for exams  Mark schemes  Line numbers  Using statistics to support non-fiction writing	See Yr 10 for misconceptions	English Lang P2 06/06/25  To complete English Language Paper 2 (Walk through and exam answer practise)