

KS3 – English

Year 9

#### **Golden Threads**

- Achieving a growing mastery in reading a broad range of texts: non-fiction and literature chosen from the canon alongside contemporary, diverse voices.
- Developing analytical skills and reading for meaning, including how writers have the power to influence readers; developing skills required for making comparisons between texts.
- Achieving a growing mastery in writing, adapting styles for different purposes and learning to write to write in a
  manner that has an effect on the audience.
- Establishing links between texts and the range of contexts in which they reside.
- Consolidating KS3 literacy skills and introducing selected concepts and terms to support transition to GCSE.
- Making explicit links between elements in the Y9 curriculum and GCSE English Language and Literature

#### **Enrichment**

 Students are invited to attend The Sheldonian student newspaper club

#### **Review and Evaluation**

End of school year 2025

	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabular	ry Knowledge Tracking
Term 1	Love and Hate  Students debate whether movies and video have become unnecessarily violent and what the implications of this might be. They study articles from experts on the topic as well as consider their own experiences.  Understanding of:  Writer's viewpoints  Text comprehension  Multiple viewpoints  Topic specific vocabulary  Persuasive devices	Analysing existing factual and opinion- based texts to understand the arguments both for and against  Applying the skills reviewed in these existing texts to create their own thorough opinion- based article	Writing: An opinion article about violence in the media  Assessment to be completed within the last 2 weeks of term 1	<ul> <li>That they need to include opposing viewpoints in their article</li> <li>Matching their audience and register</li> <li>Difference between fact and opinion</li> <li>Correct use of embedded quotations</li> </ul>	Tamed Compou Eradicated Complex Irrational Subordin	letter writing



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Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
Romeo and Juliet  Introducing students to the concepts of love and hate, through the form of a Shakespearean tragedy.  Understanding of how texts:  • Are affected by context • Effect the audience • Use the format of a play for effect • Use language techniques and dramatic devices to create meaning	Select appropriate evidence from the text to discuss the presentation of key themes.  Identify language and dramatic techniques accurately  Discuss the use of techniques and the implicit and explicit meanings they create  Relate writer's choices to context	Literature: A question on love and hate based on an extract from 'Romeo and Juliet', but linking overall knowledge of text  Assessment to be completed within the last 2 weeks of term 2	Difference between explicit and implicit meanings  Difference between simile and metaphor  Characters and plot	Tier 2 Conflict Tragedy Tension Prologue Feud Imagery Devotion Melodramatic Infatuated Courtly love Anomalous Sonnet Demure Dramatic irony Submissive Foreshadowing Chaste Staging Complicit Juxtaposition Intimate Soliloquy Malediction Peril Grief Fiend Tyrant Ominous Audacious Pessimistic Fate Premonition Defiance Woeful Predetermined Enduring paradox	Building on Y7 A Midsummer Night's Dream (Term 6) and Y8 Equality and Diversity (Term 1 and 2): Developing understanding of Shakespeare's language and dramatic conventions, considering the purpose of different characters  Building on Y8 Childhood poetry (Term 4): iambic pentameter, rhythm and form and how it's used to create meaning, developing ability to write analytical paragraphs  New knowledge: Knowledge of genre conventions of tragedy, developing contextual understanding of women and men's roles in society, tracking themes of love and hate,  Links to GCSE English Literature, Paper 1 (Shakespeare) and Paper 2 (poetry)



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Inspirational Voices  Students are exposed to non fictions texts created by inspiration and influential people from both history and the modern day. Students focus on how persuasive elements are used to affect audience viewpoints.  Understanding of:  Persuasive techniques Sentence types Effect on the audience How to evaluate the purpose and success of the texts Text comprehension Comparison between texts	Demonstrate their knowledge of persuasive techniques through textual analysis as well as through their own written examples E.g. writing their own speech  Be able to recount the context that led to the creation of the texts studied and refer to this during analysis  Compare the writing of two texts based on a shared topic and their effect- systematic links between them.	Reading: Three questions that focus on: comprehension writers' perspective language analysis Comparison  Assessment to be completed within the last 2 weeks of term 3	Comparison can relate to similarities as well as differences Emotive language use The difference between fact and opinion	Summarise Figurative language Cohesion Metaphor Comparison Hyperbole Discrimination Simile Activism Personification Advocate Open letter Emotive language Personal pronouns Allyship Profound Privilege Polarisation Inclusivity Stereotype Preconceptions  Figurative language Figurative language Chaphorication Juxtaposition Open letter Emotive language Personal pronouns Repetition Connectives Topic sentences Perspective	Building on Year 9 Love and Hate non-fiction (Term 1) and Y8 inc Childhood non-fiction (Term 4): developing comprehension of extracts, how to summarise, analysing writers' techniques, comparing writers' perspectives, and methods, understanding how to use cultural/general knowledge to help understand a text.  Links to GCSE Language Paper 2



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Term 4	Short stories  Students read a range of modern short stories, from the collection 'Iridescent Adolescent' and consider short story form, and the writer's message.  Understanding of:  Reading for meaning  Writer's intention  What features make a successful short story through a variety of forms E.g. graphic novels  Structure techniques and their effect	Writing with increasingly accurate spelling, punctuation and sentence types.  Using increasingly sophisticated language techniques to create a desired mood.  Using an image as a stimulus for their own creative writing	Writing: Descriptive writing of a photograph of a place in London  Assessment to be completed within the last 2 weeks of term 5	The difference between language and structure techniques.  Past and present tense  1st, 2nd and 3rd person	Tier 2  Shift  Narrative perspective  Linear  Setting  Non-linear  Juxtaposition  Opening  Character  Ending  Foreshadowing  Tense  Exposition  Context  Rising action  Conflict  Climax  Empathy  Falling action  Resolution  Denouement	Building on knowledge from Y8 Gothic (Term 3) and Dickens (Term 6): Characterisation, narrative perspective and narrative voice, personal response and writer's methods, the ways writers can structure a story  New knowledge: How to build an extended answer about the writer's structural choices.  Links to GCSE English Language Paper 1, Section A
Term 5	London  Students are exposed to a number of texts based on the setting of London, from Dickens to modern day murder mysteries. They then explore the description of the setting to influence their own writing  Understanding of how writers:  Write with varied punctuation (full stops, commas, semi colons, apostrophes), sentence types and vocabulary  Adhere to genre  Establish setting  Use imagery effectively  Use effective narrative structures.	Writing with increasingly accurate spelling, punctuation and sentence types.  Using increasingly sophisticated language techniques to create a desired mood.  Using an image as a stimulus for their own creative writing	Writing: Descriptive writing of a photograph of a place in London  Assessment to be completed within the last 2 weeks of term 5	Comma splicing.  Insecure understanding of a clause and sentence.  Basics of sentence structure, especially subject/object and verb.  Word classes and their functions.  Similes and metaphors  Use of the semi colon	Tier 2 Tier 3 Traditional Diverse Concrete noun Cacophony Chaotic Simple sentence Multicultural Compound sentence Innovative Complex sentence Vibrant Embedded clause Evolving Imposing Thriving Competitive Cruel Ruthless	Building on Y8 Gothic (Term 3): Showing not telling,  Building on Y9 Love and Hate (Term 1 and 2): dashes, colons, brackets, sentence types  New knowledge: zooming in and zooming out  Links to GCSE Language Paper 1, Section B



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Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vo	ocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
Poetry About Place  Students read an anthology of poems, all based on the poets' experiences of places that have influenced them, both British and global.  Understanding of:  Poetic devices  Writer's intentions  Poetic form and structure  Explicit and implicit meanings  Contextual factors affecting the poems	Close analysis of poems, focusing on specific poetic techniques.  Zooming in on language choices, especially those with multiple interpretations.  Individual analysis of poems both studied and unseen.	Reading/Literature: Analysis of an unseen poem  Assessment to be completed within the last 2 weeks of term 6	Sound techniques E.g. sibilance, assonance, alliteration  Difference between simile and metaphor  Structural terms E.g. caesura, enjambment  Poem meanings	Tier 2 Mood Message Punctuation Voice Tone	Alliteration Assonance Caesura End stopped Enjambment Form Free verse Iambic pentameter Imagery Line breaks Metonymy Metre Onomatopoeia Personification Rhyme Rhythm Simile Shift Sonnet Stanza	Building on knowledge of analysing poetry from Y7 (Term 4) and Y8 (Term 4).  Returning in more detail to the sonnet form first experienced in studying Romeo and Juliet.  Building knowledge of how to approach unseen poems.  Links to GCSE unseen poetry SOL.