

**KS5 – A Level English Literature** 

Year 13

#### **Golden Threads**

The aims and objectives of the Pearson Edexcel Level 3 Advanced GCE in English Literature are to enable students to:

- Articulate informed, personal and creative responses to literary texts using associated concepts and terminology, and coherent, accurate written expression;
- Analyse ways in which meanings are shaped in literary texts;
- Demonstrate understanding of the significance and influence of the contexts in which literary texts are written and received;
- Explore connections across literary texts; explore literary texts informed by different interpretations;
- Read widely and independently set texts and others that they have selected for themselves.

#### **Enrichment**

Theatre trips to see productions of the set texts if/ when they are in performance at local theatres.

**Review and Evaluation** 

		Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
<b>Term 1</b> EACHER A + B		Continuation of Component 4: Non-Examination Assessment  Further guidance on secondary critical reading – what to read and how to incorporate it successfully in writing.  Final negotiation of coursework title.  Further guidance given for effective planning of a longer essay.	Thorough understanding of all assessment objectives within the structure and assessment of the NEA.  - AO1 Application of subject related vocabulary.	First draft completed partly in lessons and in own time by end of Term 1.			
	4.0	Teaching to support understanding of texts' contexts, themes, plot, characters and settings – consideration of the writers' crafts will help students to decide on the relevant ideas/ content that they including in their coursework pieces.  Guidance on secondary critical reading – what to read and how to incorporate it successfully in writing.  Negotiation of coursework title.  Guidance given for effective planning of a longer essay.	-AO1 Develop planning and writing of a sustained piece of work, organising time and keeping to deadlines.  -AO2 Analysis of writers' methods.  -AO3 Develop independent understanding of relevant contextual factors: literary, biographical, social, cultural and historical.  -AO4 Comparative analysis skills.	Teacher guidance after first draft to help students redraft for final submission first week back of term3, with tutorials to check on student progress.			
			-AO5 Independent research and critical readingAO5 Application of critical theories.	(Also fit in continuing practise of unseen poetry questions)			



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Term 1 ASSESSMENT WEEKS			Y13 Assessment weeks (Sept – Oct) Streetcar essay Unseen poetry comparison essay			
Term 2-4 TEACHER B	Component 1 Drama: Section A (Shakespeare)  Comedy or Tragedy: Common choices including:  'Othello'  'Hamlet'  Close reading and analysis of text.  Understanding of writers' craft, including details about plot, characters and themes, especially as relevant to the presentation of tragedy/comedy in time.  Frontloaded context: Literary, historical, social, cultural and biographical and genre conventions explored in depth.  Study informed by other academic critical interpretations from the essays in the exam board critical anthology and others.	O1 Examine the playwright's presentation of characters, settings, themes.  AO1 learn and critically apply dramatic literary terminology to the play.  AO1 develop further essay writing skills.  AO2 Analyse the playwright's chosen style and methods of creating meaning through language, structure and form.  AO2/AO3 Analysing the impact on audiences.  AO3 Understand how context influences the reading and writing of literature.  AO5 Engage effectively with other critical interpretations.  AO5 Conduct independent wider research into other critical interpretations.	Timed and deep marked classroom essays in terms 3 and 5.  Term 3 assessment essay in Internal assessment weeks (Jan/Feb) See below	Genre:  Literal rather than figurative interpretations as well as understanding that texts can span multiple genres/be argued to fit certain genres to a certain extent  Characters as people/lack of awareness of authorial intent  Approaching the text in written form only therefore lacking appreciation of text as a staged drama with a dedicated history, set of conventions and associated terminology.  Contextual knowledge as merely an 'add on'  Typifying detailed and discriminatory analysis as the examination of single word types/classes  Believing that incorporating critical readings is solely a case of memorising and recalling ideas rather than using these concepts to inform essay argumentation	Other examples differ depending on the teacher's chosen primary text; some examples for a commonly chosen text, 'Othello', include:  cuckoldry, ccusatory, setting, promiscuity, irrationality, imagery, meritocracy, callous, metaphor, duplicitous, melancholic, dramatic irony, prejudiced, self-soliloquy, rational, aggrandising, blank verse, heinous, couplet, integrity, irrefutable, antithesis, misogyny, retribution, foil, sprezzatura, arbitrary, Three Unities, exposition, allusion climax, embittered, denouement, hubris, complicit, hamartia, courteous, I anagnorisis, audatory, peripeteia, infatuated, amorous, marginalised, dishonoured, courtesan, venetian, myopic, misconstrued, hropological,	Building on study of Shakespeare and dramas at Key Stage 3, 4 and 5, with many pertinent contextual links to the GCSE Shakespeare text and relevant dramatic methods in the modern play studied in Y12 Building on knowledge and comprehension of literary criticism and applying these readings to their study of the play, as well as integrating critical readings into their own essay responses



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Term 1-4 TEACHER A	Component 3 Poetry: Section A (Poems of the Decade and unseen poetry)  At intervals, during terms 1 – 4 we revisit <i>Poems of the Decade</i> from Y12 but this year we combine them with the study of unseen poems to prepare for the summer examination.  Revision of Poems of the Decade.  Introduce approaches to reading and analysing an unseen poem.  Practise using past papers, mark schemes and examiners reports.  Paired worked answers and presentations on unseen poems using exam board Anthology and other chosen texts.  Revisiting knowledge from poetry study in terms 3 and 4 of year 12.  Applying that knowledge to unseen poems.	AO1 Examine and evaluate poets' treatment of contemporary themes and issues through poetry.  AO1 Develop a confident personal response to the poems in the collection.  AO1 Introduce/revisit key poetic methods and be able to apply relevant poetic terminology  AO1 Develop essay writing skills, in particular detailed comparative essay writing skills  AO2 Analyse how meaning is shaped through poetic methods of language choice, poetic structure and form.  AO4 more deliberate focus on skills comparing themes and ideas across different texts.	Timed and deep marked classroom essay in Term 1.  Term 1 Assessment essay in assessment weeks (Sept/Oct) See above  Term 3 Assessment essay in internal assessment weeks (Jan/Feb) See below	As for poetry study in terms 3 and 4 of Y12.	As for poetry study in terms 3 and 4 of Y12.	Revisiting poetry concepts terminology and themes from Y12 and reinforcing it alongside the study of Section B taught poems in Terms 2 – 4 of Y13.  Poetry study in Y13 for section B also introduces AO3 and how contextual factors influence the production and reception of poetry





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Term 2–4 TEACHER A	Component 3: Poetry Section B  Section B Specific poetry pre or post 1900 (single poet or movement) Romantic Poetry or John Donne Introduction to the poet/literary period.  Teaching sequence of poems can be chronological; by poet, if a collection; by theme.  Literary, historical, social, cultural and biographical contextual knowledge explored in depth.  Encourage independent study and revision of poems through research and presentations to peers.  Revisiting knowledge from poetry study in terms 3 and 4 of year 12.  Adding contextual knowledge of poet or poetic movement.  Eg for John Donne:  Literary: Elizabethan poetic traditions; the Italian sonnet; Donne's subversion of Petrarchan traditions; metaphysical poetry and Neo-Platonism.  Biographical: John Donne's Catholicism; conversion to Anglicanism; his role in the church, his education; marriage; travels; profession; and family which all have a bearing on his work.  Historical: the reformation and religious persecution.  Social and cultural: the renaissance, travel, geography, empire, the patriarchy and attitudes towards women; astronomy (Ptolemaic and Galileo); courtly love and attitudes towards sex; alchemy; religious beliefs (such as the spheres, transubstantiation, canonisation)	Introduce students to a body of work by a single poet or movement.  AO1 Introduce new/revise pervious terminology.  AO1 and AO2 Build on knowledge of poetic forms and how writers present ideas in poems.  AO1 and AO2 Explore a series of poems that could suggest common themes/poetic messages, how the poet experiments with different styles and techniques and if this changes over time.  AO2 Develop depth of knowledge about poetic style and methods.  AO2 show knowledge and understanding of a range of ways to read texts, including reading for detail of how writers use and adapt language, form and structure in texts, responding critically and creatively.  AO3 show knowledge and understanding of the contexts in which texts have been produced and received and understanding of how these contexts influence meaning.	Timed deep marked class essays  Term 3  Assessment essay in internal assessment weeks (Jan/Feb) See below	As for poetry in terms 3 and 4 of Y12.  Contextual misconceptions.  In terms of Assessment objective rubric: that although candidates have to write about 2 poems from the collection in the examination, there is no requirement to compare poems (A04 is not assessed). Essays can therefore be planned and executed slightly differently to other examined components where comparison is expected.	Reinforcing Y12 poetry vocabulary and pages 9 – 11 of Edexcel Literary terms A Guide for Students  For John Donne as an option: analogy, aphorism, aubade, bathos, cacophony, chiasmus, conceit, euphony, iambic hexameter/ trimeter metaphysical, paradox, pun, satire, stressed and unstressed, octave, sonnet, sestet, volta, wit, Alchemy, Ptolemy, Galileo,	Poetry study in Y13 for section B introduces AO3 and how contextual factors influence the production and reception of poetry. This adds to knowledge gained of poetry study (addressing AO1 and AO2) in terms 3 and 4 of Y12.



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Term 2-4 (cont) TEACHER A	e.g. for <b>The Romantics</b> Themes in Romantic Poetry such as death, nature, religion, sublimity  Reading widely around the course such as David Wright's introduction to the Penguin Classic edition of the Romantic Poetry anthology					
TERM 3 ASSESSMENT WEEKS			V13 Assessment weeks  Drama Paper 1: Shakespeare and Other Drama (ie Othello and Streetcar)  Prose Paper 2: Comparative question on both novels.  Poetry Paper 3: Unseen poetry/POTD comparison and Named Poet (ie Donne or Romantics)			



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Term 5 TEACHER A + B	Revision Includes Revision Olympics schedule post IA assessments for home study In class revision from after Easter and regular exam practice (as per teacher's discretion)	Relevant exam practice and application of skills  Revision of key aspects of set texts: themes, structures, language, form, context.  Development and revision of key skills for set drama, prose and poetry texts: application of key terminology, planning and comparison skills, detailed analysis of writers' methods, building a sense of coherent debate/argument into a given statement, essay structure, and academic writing skills.  Development of understanding of the mark schemes and assessment objectives through close examination of exemplars and model answers, shared writing and self and peer assessment.  Independent revision skills: planning, revision activities, use of notes and resources.  Key exam skills: revision: planning, timing, proof reading etc.	Essay per week on whichever course components need most attention according to the needs of the class	Addressing any misconceptions from previous units that still remain.	Revisiting vocabulary knowledge	