



Key Stage: 3

Subject: English

Aims of the subject:

Through the study of English, pupils learn about themselves, other people and society at large; past and present. Language is at the heart of every important aspect of human life and its study contributes towards the personal development of pupils in many unique and fundamental ways. English should introduce pupils to a rich and varied literary canon enabling them to become confident, fluent and life-long readers. Through the exploration, analysis and celebration of language in its many forms, pupils should come to appreciate its power, effectiveness, beauty and versatility. They should become skilful and effective communicators with the ability to use language accurately, purposefully and flexibly.

By the end of Key Stage 3, pupils should be confident and reflective readers, able to grasp the dominant attitudes and ideas in texts and explore the process of 'crafting' in an independent and critical way. Their writing should demonstrate a high level of competence in technical accuracy and an ability to write confidently across a range of genres.

Year 7	What will I learn?	What will I do?
<p>Term 1: Contemporary Prose Transition Unit Shakespeare</p>	<p>How to apply a range of reading skills when analysing a text. How to craft a piece of prose writing. How to analyse and compare a range of extracts from Shakespeare's plays.</p>	<p>Activities and assessments will include: Prose writing Analysis of writer's technique</p>
<p>Term 2: Poetry About Place Using Spoken Language</p>	<p>How writers present themes and ideas in poetry. How to analyse the effects created by the use of language and structure. How to plan and present a formal speech with a clear focus on purpose and audience.</p>	<p>Crafting poetry Analysis and comparison of poems from different times and cultures Writing about a poet's use of form and structure Using spoken language for different purposes</p>
<p>Term 3: The World Around You</p>	<p>How to understand and employ a range of reading and analytical strategies. How to revise and consolidate skills learned throughout the year.</p>	<p>Analysis and comparison of nonfiction texts Analysing the genre of travel writing Travel writing to entertain, persuade and inform</p>

	How to adopt the conventions of nonfiction writing.	
Year 8	What will I learn?	What will I do?
Term 1: Gothic Fiction Character and Voice	How to understand and analyse key literary genre features. How to make links between texts of the same genre written in different times. How to write in the style of a key genre. How to analyse a play in terms of its context.	Activities and assessments will include: Prose Writing Analysis of genre Analysis of context in drama
Term 2: 19th Century Prose Using Spoken Language	How to read and understand 19 th century literature. How to plan and present a formal speech with a clear focus on purpose and audience.	Appreciation of literary heritage Analysis of 19 th century literature Using spoken language for different purposes
Term 3: The World of Your Imagination	How to develop the ability to analyse literary texts. How to build a repertoire of writing techniques. How to revise and consolidate skills learned throughout KS3 in order to be prepared for GCSE study.	Revision of literary and linguistic techniques Analysis of writer's technique Prose writing

Extra-curricular opportunities

- Theatre visits/drama workshops
 - Creative writing competitions
 - Spelling Bee competition
- 'Readathon'
Scrabble club

How you can support your child's progress:

- Try to encourage reading for enjoyment at home. This might include regular trips to the local library or maybe having a half hour 'family read' slot at home, where every family member sits and reads for half an hour, or even just fifteen minutes, every evening. This helps children appreciate how relaxing reading can be and demonstrates that it is valued within the home. This often sparks interesting and lively conversation about the different material everyone is reading.
- Chat to your child about their favourite character in a book, something interesting or exciting that has happened or maybe whether they would recommend it to someone else.
- Help your child to proofread their work carefully before handing it in for marking. Children need to get used to the idea that proofreading and re-drafting are essential study skills.
- In everyday conversation, encourage your child to use full clear sentences and Standard English. Maybe even reward them for trying to use more advanced vocabulary. Good oral literacy leads to better written literacy too.
- Try out some of the games on BBC KS3 Bitesize to help improve technical accuracy.
- Encourage your child to use the 'Literacy' section in their journals as a matter of routine when completing homework. Here they will find a collection of terms and connectives to use in their writing for every subject.