



Block 1 – When The World Was Ours & Imaginative Writing	Block 2 – A Midsummer Night's Dream	Block 3 – Blood Brothers
Content: When the World Was Ours Students will study When The World Was Ours, a contemporary novel based on three childhood friends' experiences of WWII and the events leading up to it. Through their study of the novel, students will develop their contextual understanding of the Holocaust and will explore themes including friendship, change, religious prejudice and hope. As well as expanding students' understanding of writers' use of form and narrative perspective, this unit aims to further their emotional and social development by giving them an opportunity to empathise with contrasting experiences through their exploration of characters and their relationships. Alongside this, students will write and redraft a short story based on the theme of growing up. Students will apply their growing knowledge of vocabulary, grammar and text structure to their writing as well as draw on knowledge of literary devices from their reading to enhance the impact of their writing.	Content: A Midsummer Night's Dream Students will study key extracts taken from A Midsummer Night's Dream and will explore the themes of love, power and gender across the text. Students will learn about dramatic form and the genre of Shakespearean comedy. Students will learn to express their views on the text using well-chosen evidence through written analytical and essay-style responses as well as verbally through formal debate.	Content: Blood Brothers Students will study Willy Russell's Blood Brothers and will learn about key themes such as social class, responsibility, the idea of fate, superstition, nature vs nurture, violence and loyalty. Students will also be taught context relating to social norms in Liverpool between 1950 – 1970 in order to support their understanding and interpretation of the play. Students will become more adept at comparing and contrasting characters, themes and ideas. Students will be able to build on their prior knowledge of writing analytically and structuring a coherent response to themed questions.





	Teal 7 big Picture — Eligiisii		
Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:	
Fiction – War and Conflict		Blood Brothers:	
Language	Story	Language	
Story	Context	Story	
Structure	Language	Argument	
Context	Structure	Context	
	Argument	Concept Components and Skills:	
Concept Components:	Aiguillett		
Meaning		Concept components	
Vocabulary	Concept components -	Meaning & Vocabulary	
Imagery	Genre of Shakespearean comedy	Imagery	
Symbolism	Characterisation	Symbolism	
Protagonists	Plot	Analysis of language	
Characterisation	Theme	Extended metaphor	
Setting	Historical and social context (16 th century, Shakespeare)	Protagonists	
Dialogue	Meaning	Characterisation	
Identity	_	Drama	
Intertextuality	Imagery	Dialogue	
, Multi-narratives	Symbolism	Plot	
WW2 historical context	Form (acts, scenes, stage directions)	Theme	
	Structuring a response	Identity	
Skills for novel:	Selecting evidence		
Active reading	Debate	Debate	
Selecting evidence		Evidence selection and inferencing	
Analysis of theme	Skills –	Structuring an argument	
Summarising	To identify features of a comedy and comment on their	Extended analysis	
Exploring effect	impact	Excelled diffulyolo	
Embedding context	To identify and comment on how Shakespeare uses	Historical and social context (50s-70s Liverpool)	
Embedding context	characterisation, plot and theme to affect his audience	Religious	
Progress Indicators:	To use knowledge of context to understand and explore the	Economic and industrial	
Making inferences	text and its impact	Identity and culture	
Exploring different ideas and layers of meaning	To understand and independently decipher Shakespeare's	identity and culture	
Selecting appropriate evidence	·	Skills	
selecting appropriate evidence	language	Julio	





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Analyse/explain effects of language and structure	To comment on and analyse Shakespeare's use of language	To identify social classes and explain/evaluate their impact
Form a developed response	and structure features and their impact, including imagery	on lifestyle.
Explore a writer's technique	and symbolism	To identify and understand the recurring themes in Blood
Explain the relevance of a text's context	To be able to identify the features of a play to aid	Brothers.
	understanding	To be able to link different events in the play based on what
	To select well-chosen evidence and construct a powerful	they are symbolising.
	argument in reference to the text	The understand the context behind the play and explore the impact it has on the play.
		To identify and understand the most common features in a
		play and evaluate why they are used and how successfully
	Progress Indicators:	they are portrayed.
		To identify and infer how Russel uses the plot, theme and
	Students are able to:	characterisation to affect the audience.
	- Make inferences	To identify key points within the text in order to construct a
	- Select appropriate evidence	coherent argument and use this evidence to create a piece of
	- Explain the relevance of 16 th century context	persuasive writing.
	- Form convincing spoken and written responses	
	about the importance of key themes, key characters	Progress Indicators:
	and/or Shakespeare's use of language, form and	Students are able to:
	structure	Make inferences
	- Explore layers of meaning	Select appropriate evidence
	- Verbalise a formal response in the context of a	Explain the relevance of the context
	·	Form convincing spoken and written responses about the
	debate	importance of key themes, key characters and/or
		Shakespeare's use of language, form and structure
		Explore layers of meaning
		Understand and explain the themes surrounding the text
		Understand the features of a play and how they affect the
		reader.
		reader.
	Big Test 1 – Midsummer Night's Dream and	
	Imaginative Writing assessed Jan	





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Block 4 – Girl of Ink and Stars and Imaginative writing (new unit – unit plan being developed)	Block 5 – War Poetry	Block 6 – War and Conflict Non-fiction
	Content: Students will study a range of war poetry. They will learn a wide range of poems to enhance their knowledge of WW1 whilst at the same time, be made aware of the atrocities of the trenches, the devastating effects of PTSD and how gruesome being a soldier is. They will also be made familiar with the different language techniques poets use to voice out their concerns about war. Students will also engage on the theme of patriotism. Their knowledge will be enhanced when comparing different war poems. In this unit, students will develop an appreciation for the reading of poems, will learn new vocabulary, making inference between texts and recognise a range of poetic conventions and how they have been used Students will read also critically using recognising figurative language, vocabulary choice, text structure and organisational features.	Content For this Unit, students will be expected to read and critically understand a variety of non-fiction texts, with the focus of ideology being war and conflict. Students will have studied examples of War Poetry in the previous term and will therefore have a grounding of knowledge in terms of context and being able to understand varying viewpoints, throughout history. Students must now be expected to engage in texts such as newspaper articles, letters and speech transcripts to make inference and gather evidence. Alongside this, students will learn how to craft pieces of transactional writing with a focus on writing to inform. Students will apply their growing knowledge of vocabulary, grammar and text structure to their writing as well as draw on knowledge of context, literary and rhetorical devices from their reading to enhance the impact of their writing.
	Key concepts Language	Key Concepts: Non-Fiction – War and Conflict:
	Story Rhetoric	Story Context
	Structure	Language Structure
	Grammar	Structure





Context

Concept components

Historical context: WW1

Poetic devices

Figurative language

Poetic form

Themes: Patriotism, death, youth.

Skills

Understand the context of World War 1

Retrieve key quotes

Explain key ideas the poets want to display

Analyse poetic devices

Evaluate the ideas presented in the poem Understand the poet's intention

Progress indicators

Students are able to:

Making references to poem studied.

Explore ideas and layers of meaning.

Select appropriate evidence

Analyse/explain and comment on poetic devices.

Explain the relevance of the context of a poem.

Explore how the use of specific poetic devices can be effective.

Evaluate the writer's purpose.

Compare war poems and the ideas presented in them. Evaluate the didactic nature of poets and the poems they have created.

Rhetoric/ Argument

Writing to Inform:

Story

Rhetoric/Argument

Context

Language

Structure

Grammar

Concept components -

Genre of biography/ autobiography

Characterisation

Theme

Historical and social context (20th century, WW1, WW2,

Syrian Civil War, Displacement)

Meaning

Imagery

Symbolism

Form (diary entry, blog post, news article, letter, etc)

Structuring a response

Selecting evidence

Skills -

- To identify features of a biographical and comment on their impact
- To identify and comment on how writers use characterisation, context and theme to affect their audience
- To use knowledge of context to understand and explore the text and its impact
- To use inference to decipher tone and
- To comment on and analyse Shakespeare's use of language and structure features and their impact, including personification, tone and irony
- To be able to identify the features of a diary to aid understanding
- To select well-chosen evidence and construct a powerful argument in reference to the text





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	Writing to Inform:
	Concept components -
	Intertextuality
	Selecting evidence
	20th Century context (historical, social political, religious)
	Vocabulary
	Language devices
	Imagery
	Form (Diary, Blog, Article)
	Sentences and clauses
	Punctuation
	Paragraphs
	Skills -
	To effectively apply knowledge of context and embed in
	writing
	 To use dialogue accurately and effectively
	 To structure an extended piece of writing effectively to
	inform the reader
	To enhance written work by using language and structural
	features and powerful vocabulary to have an impact on the
	reader
	To create pieces of writing appropriate to the short story
	form by studying their structure – i.e. exposition, conflict,
	climax and resolution
	• To accurately use a variety of sentence types and types of
	punctuation
	To use paragraphing accurately
Big Test: EOY UL assessment – papers set by UL.	
Imaginative Writing and War Poetry tested.	
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