ENGLISH			Year: 11		
AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	
Theme/topic/text:	Theme/ topic/text:	Theme/topic/text:	Theme/topic/text:		
20th century play – Priestley's "An Inspector Calls" Revise early part of play up to inspector's departure Focus on: - reading and analysis of script after inspector's final speech - character development - themes and how presented	Human Idiosyncrasies; our failings and strengths: exploring this theme and comparison of its treatment in non-fiction texts as well as what makes writing and speech powerful  Assessment (Reading/Writing/Speaking)  Analysis, evaluation and comparison of how similar themes are presented	Macbeth Revision of plot Focus on: - character development -ending of play Act 4 and 5  Assessment (Reading) Own revision guide on characters	Macbeth continued  Focus on themes and how presented  Assessment (Reading)  Own revision guide on themes	Revision focus determined by assessment pf students' needs	
Assessment (Reading)  Own revision guide on characters and themes  Mock exam questions on a character and theme — plans plus one or two complete responses	Writing a script for a presentation  Students will give a presentation informing an audience on an issue of interest arising out of texts studied although this may be only loosely linked	Responses to mock exam section a) questions on characters— plans plus two complete responses	Responses to mock exam section b) questions on themes – plans plus two complete responses		

Т

By the end of this half term	By the end of this half term	By the end of this half term	By the end of this half term	By the end of this half	
students will know (key	students will know (key	students will know (key	students will know (key	term students will know	
knowledge, including tier 3	knowledge, including tier 3	knowledge, including tier 3	knowledge, including tier 3	(key knowledge,	
vocabulary):	vocabulary):	vocabulary):	vocabulary):	including tier 3	
				vocabulary):	
Students will and revisit	Students will revisit and	Students will revisit and			
know the spellings,	know the spellings,	know the spellings, meanings,	See previous half term		
meanings, usage and,	meanings, usage and,	usage and, where	•		
where appropriate, the	where appropriate, the	appropriate, the etymology			
etymology of the following	etymology of the following	of the following words:			
words:	words:				
		Tier 3 vocabulary			
Tier 3 vocabulary	Tier 3 vocabulary	hero/anti-hero			
Naturalistic drama	rhetoric orator	characterisation			
Dialogue –realistic	eloquent diction	sympathetic and			
Stage directions -	satire mocking	unsympathetic (re.			
detailed	ridicule lampoon	characterisation)			
Genre -Detective	derisive	presented/portrayed			
-Whodunnit -Crime	sarcastic sardonic	/depicted			
-Thriller	irony	flaw downfall			
-Morality Play	caricature	inevitability			
Sin Hell	rhetorical question	tragedy			
Gluttony Avarice Wrath	emotive language	fortune/fate/destiny			
Envy	anaphora	predetermination			
Lust Sloth Pride	personal anecdote	free will			
Virtue Heaven	antithesis	prophesy/prophecy			
Humility Charity	hyperbole	regicide treason			
Chastity Gratitude					
Patience Diligence	Tier 2 vocabulary	Tier 2 vocabulary			
Temperance Moderation	idiosyncrasy	superstition			
Tragedy	mannerism	superstitious			
	bizarre absurd	enthralled possessed			

Flaw Suffering	controversial	betrayal treachery treason		
Inevitability	authoritative	guilt		
Satire Didactic	authoritarian	conscience		
Tier 2 vocabulary		responsibility		
Responsibility	patriarchal	authoritative		
Authoritarian v	patronising	authoritarian		
Authoritative	abuse	tyrant tyranny		
Selfish v Selfless	coercive behaviour			
	exploitation	Contextual and Cultural		
Flirtatious	moral dilemma	Knowledge:		
Indulged Vain		Superstition and witchcraft In		
Shallow Naive	Contextual and Cultural	the 17 <sup>th</sup> century.		
Arrogant	Knowledge:	Demonology		
Self – righteous	Cicero's five canons, or	The Elizabethan Chain of		
Uncompromising	tenets, of rhetoric:	Being and Natural Order		
Deceitful	invention,			
Manipulative	arrangement,	The Divine Right of Kings		
Hypocritical	style/performance	The system of heredity in		
Social status	memory	C17 <sup>th</sup> England and C11th		
Empathetic	delivery	Scotland and role of Prince of		
Compassionate	In 300s BCE Aristotle's	Cumberland		
Assertive	rhetorical triangle - to be	English/Scottish and Catholic		
Redeemed	persuasive need to appeal	/Protestant conflict		
Humanist	to the following:	King James I - unpopular –		
	logos -logic/reason	Gunpowder Plot - fear of		
Contextual and Cultural	pathos –emotion	regicide and supernatural -		
Knowledge:	ethos-morality	book, "Demonology"		
The origins of tragedy	ethos-morality	King - Shakespeare's		
The emergence of social		sponsor/patron		
tragedy in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century				
The Christian	Tautual Kaandada			
Morality Play	Textual Knowledge			
iviolality Flay		Textual Knowledge		

Christian teaching on morality – the Seven **Deadly Sins and Heavenly** Virtues Priestley's background and politics - socialism - the Commonwealth Party Time play written – 1945 and Labour's introduction of the Welfare State Time play set -1912 Gap between rich and poor Inequality Industrialisation **Exploitation Alienation** Strikes Titanic Threat of war

# **Textual Knowledge**The playscript, "An

Inspector Calls"
-BBC film version of play with Thewlis as the inspector
-Stephen Daldry's stage version at the theatre, if possible
- Short accounts about the

playwright and the

historical background of

A selection of informative and rhetorical/persuasive non-fiction extracts/texts eg. comedians' scripts – Michael McIntyre, James Acaster, Bryson's observations about our quirky behavior, articles on bullying and other cruel behavior, "Five Steps to Tyranny" by Elizabeth McIntyre and Sheena McDonald, extracts from "Humankind"

#### **SPaG Knowledge**

#### Word classes:

General extending of vocabulary based on texts read

#### **Sentence Types:**

Abbreviating sentences through use of adjectives and adverbs, as well as using nouns and verbs as adjectives Two- and three-word sentences The play and Polanski's film
Plot
Settings
Characters
Themes
Writer's craft – language and techniques

## **SPaG Knowledge**

#### Word classes:

Shakespearean language inc. words with classical and biblical links

# Sentence types:

metrical pattern unrhymed iambic pentameter – rhythm of natural speech blank verse

## Spelling:

Focus on significant but unfamiliar words in the play and list of vocabulary

when the play was written	Adding in detail using		
and set	subordinate clauses		
and set	Use of direct and indirect		
SPaG Knowledge	quotations		
Word Classes	Use of 1 <sup>st</sup> person plural		
Child-like language	pronouns and 2 <sup>nd</sup> person		
(Sheila) and how more	profibulis and 2 person		
mature later	Punctuation:		
Slang/Colloquialism	Use of for effect		
(young characters)	eg. commas, semi-colons		
Standard and formal	and colons (inc in speech)		
English	and colons (inc in specell)		
	Spelling:		
Sentence Types:	Vocabulary listed in		
Mr and Mrs Birling –	this unit		
commands and			
exclamations			
Inspector's use of			
commands and short			
sentences and measured			
words but in final			
speeches, emotive, and			
uses inclusive pronouns,			
anaphora, tricolon and			
metaphor			
Punctuation:			
Focus on wide range of and			
effect of as appears in the			
play			
Spelling:			

Vocabulary listed in this unit					
They will understand	They will understand	They will understand	They will understand	They will understand	They will understand
Students will understand:	Students will understand:	Students will understand	Students will understand:		
The generic conventions of a playscript.  The concept of a hybrid genre  How characters develop through the course of the play and their flaws and differing senses of responsibility for Eva's fate  How the following themes are developed: the nature of evil and good, human responsibility and transgression, wealth, power, and influence, blame and social responsibility, class, age and gender, morality and legality, public versus private  How the playwright crafts the play via structure,	The power of well-chosen vocabulary, the use of lexical fields and the wide range of techniques which make effective non-fiction writing  How to use the following techniques to maximise the impact of writing: rhetorical questions, emotive language, expert views. repetition, anaphora, personal experience, parallelism, list of 3 (triple structure/tricolon), antithesis, contrast. exaggeration/hyperbole. short paragraphs and sentences  use of 1 <sup>st</sup> person plurals and 2 <sup>nd</sup> person and colloquial/informal language to address the	How characters develop through the course of the play  How the following themes are developed: evil and good, heroism and villainy, the natural and unnatural. supernatural forces and human choice/free will/responsibility, power, ambition, kingship, trust, loyalty and disloyalty, integrity, public versus private. conscience, fear.  How the play is a tragedy  How understanding of context enhances understanding of the play  How the playwright crafts the play via structure, language and dramatic technique to make it effective			

language and dramatic	reader and make writing				
technique to make it	inclusive				
effective eg, through use of					
props to indicate wealth,					
dramatic irony to					
emphasise aspects of the					
characters, short sentences					
and juxtaposition to					
highlight message,					
cliffhangers and use of					
entrances and exits to					
maintain engagement and					
contribute to character					
development, symbolism					
including Christian symbols					
They will know how to	They will know how to	They will know how to	They will know how to	They will know how to	
Donding.	Reading:	Panding:			
Reading:	Reading:	Reading:			
_					
Read and understand the	Make inferences and refer	Read and understand the			
_		Read and understand the play's plot and development			
Read and understand the	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.	play's plot and development			
Read and understand the play's plot and development	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.  Read critically able to	play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what			
Read and understand the play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.	play's plot and development			
Read and understand the play's plot and development	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.  Read critically able to	play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what they have read.			
Read and understand the play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.  Read critically able to recognise fact from opinion	play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what			
Read and understand the play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what they have read.	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.  Read critically able to recognise fact from opinion  Recognise how a range of	play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what they have read.  Read critically by studying			
Read and understand the play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what they have read.  Read critically by studying	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.  Read critically able to recognise fact from opinion  Recognise how a range of language and techniques	play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what they have read.  Read critically by studying setting, plot, characterisation and themes and their effects.			
Read and understand the play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what they have read.  Read critically by studying setting, plot,	Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text.  Read critically able to recognise fact from opinion  Recognise how a range of language and techniques are used to create meaning	play's plot and development  Be able to summarise what they have read.  Read critically by studying setting, plot, characterisation			

Understand the purpose of Understand how language Recognise and understand and techniques are used to how a range of language and the play influence and manipulate dramatic techniques are used Recognise and understand readers to present meaning how a range of language and dramatic techniques Be able to compare how Make inferences and refer to are used to present different texts present the evidence in the text. same issue differently and meaning Use quotation evidence to link the differences to the Make inferences and refer support their views about the purposes of the texts to evidence in the text. text. Writing: Use quotation evidence to Writing: Plan, draft and edit their support their views about Make notes suitable for the text. own script for a revision presentation Writing: Use the Tier 2 and Tier 3 Draw on their reading to Make notes suitable for vocabulary associated with enhance their own writing. revision the play in their own writing. Construct an effectively Plan and structure a formal Use the Tier 2 and Tier 3 structured, accurate and vocabulary associated with essay effectively. fluent speech the play in their own Use accurate grammar, Use a range of sentence writing. punctuation and spelling types, apt vocabulary and Plan and structure a formal when writing. techniques to effectively essay effectively. engage an audience Speaking & Listening: Use accurate grammar, **Speaking & Listening:** Discuss the characters and punctuation and spelling issues which arise in the play, when writing. Build upon their own and and in particular explore the others contributions in

**Speaking and Listening:** 

Discuss the characters and issues which arise in the play.  Express their opinions and ideas succinctly.  Reflect and build on the contributions of others.  Discuss texts using precise linguistic and literary terminology	whole class and group discussions.  Evaluate and discuss their own and others work in a sympathetic and supportive way using linguistic terminology to aid improvement.  Deliver a speech about a chosen topic arising out of texts studied	issue of responsibility once play finished  Express their opinions and ideas succinctly.  Reflect and build on the contributions of others.  Discuss texts using precise linguistic and literary terminology			
Links to prior and future learning:	Links to prior and future learning:	Links to prior and future learning:	Links to prior and future learning:	Links to prior and future learning:	Links to prior and future learning:
This unit will build on previous work done on the play in year 9/10 reinforcing and embedding learning It will develop students' ability to produce a range of formal essays on it with increasing independence in	This unit will build on the topics done in year 9/10 on the power of speech. controversial issues, memorable speeches and work on giving a presentation.  It will help prepare students for the challenges of GCSE English Language Paper 2 on non-fiction texts	This unit will build on previous work done on "Macbeth" in year 9/10 reinforcing and embedding learning.  It will develop students' ability to produce a range of formal essays on the play with increasing independence in readiness for the GCSE Literature exam,	This unit will build on previous work done on "Macbeth" in year 9/10 reinforcing and embedding learning.  It will develop students' ability to produce a range of formal essays on the play with increasing independence in readiness		

readiness for the GCSE	and produce a final chance	for the GCSE Literature	
Literature exam,,	to be assessed on speaking	exam,,	
	and listening.		