	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Oliver Twist	Oliver Twist	A Midsummer Night's Dream	A Midsummer Night's Dream	Relationships Poetry	Relationships Poetry
	Transactional Writing	Transactional Writing	Nouvetive Muiting	Narrative Writing	Reading/Writing based on	Reading/Writing based on
Content- WHAT will be	Victorian History	The changes in characters	Narrative Writing Students embed APES	Students embed APES writing	poverty extracts Students embed APES writing	poverty extracts Students embed APES writing
	Victorian History –	_				
learned? What previous learning can be linked?	contextual factors which influenced Dickens to write	and the text whilst	writing to create analytical	to create analytical responses to quotations from the text.	to create analytical responses	to create analytical responses to quotations from the poem.
Why this	the text. Considering the	embedding APES, narrative, and transactional skills.	responses to quotations from the text. Consider the	Consider the key messages	to quotations from the poem. Consider the key messages	Consider the key messages
order/sequence?	impact of the social issues on	and transactional skins.	key messages that	that Shakespeare wants to	that the poets want to instil in	that the poets want to instil in
order/ sequence :	Oliver.		Shakespeare wants to instil	instil in his intended	their intended audience	their intended audience
	Oliver.		in his intended audience.	audience.	around personality and	around personality and
			in his interlued addience.	addience.	relationships.	relationships.
	How to write a range of	How to write a range of	Embedding skills from year 7	Embedding skills from year 7	How to write a range of	How to write a range of
	different types of non-fiction	different types of non-fiction	as to what makes an	as to what makes an effective	different types of non-fiction	different types of non-fiction
	text based on a range of	text based on a range of	effective narrative. Students	narrative. Students are	text based on a range of	text based on a range of
	contemporary issues.	contemporary issues.	are encouraged to think of	encouraged to think of their	extracts focusing on poverty	extracts focusing on poverty
	Students need to focus on	Students need to focus on	their own memories from	own memories from different	within the UK and how it can	within the UK and how it can
	the audience and purpose as	the audience and purpose as	different stages of their lives	stages of their lives as	be supported and/or	be supported and/or
	a primary focus here.	a primary focus here.	as inspiration	inspiration.	prevented. Students need to	prevented. Students need to
					focus on the audience and	focus on the audience and
					purpose as a primary focus	purpose as a primary focus
					here.	here.
Skills- What will be	APES writing – simplified	APES writing – simplified	APES writing – simplified			
developed?	analytical responses to	analytical responses to	analytical responses to	analytical responses to	analytical responses to	analytical responses to
	quotations from the text.	quotations from the poem.	quotations from the poem.			
	Considering the key	Considering the key	Considering the key	Considering the key messages	Considering the key messages	Considering the key messages
	messages that Dickens wants	messages that Dickens wants	messages that Shakespeare	that Shakespeare wants to instil in his reader. Students	that the poet wants to instil in	that the poet wants to instil in his reader. Students will look
	to instil in his reader. Students will look at	to instil in his reader. Students will look at	wants to instil in his reader. Students will look at	will look at connotations of	his reader. Students will look at connotations of words and	at connotations of words and
	connotations of words and	connotations of words and	connotations of words and	words and address the	address the importance of	address the importance of
	address the importance of	address the importance of	address the importance of	importance of them.	them. Students will consider	them. Students will consider
	them.	them.	them.	importance of them.	their own opinion of the	their own opinion of the
	them.	them.	them.		poems.	poems.
				Planning of the story	Embedding the Language APE	Embedding the Language APE
	Embedding FLAP and	Embedding FLAP and	Planning of the story	mountain. Students are	responses as well	responses as well
	persuasive devices from year	persuasive devices from year	mountain. Students are	considering their own	transactional skills of FLAP	transactional skills of FLAP
	7. Students focusing on	7. Students focusing on	considering their own	memories and encouraged to	and persuasive techniques.	and persuasive techniques.
	current topical issues to	current topical issues to	memories and encouraged	consolidate the planning	Students are building on their	Students are building on their
	encourage their own	encourage their own	to consolidate the planning	process and practice writing	understanding of wider	understanding of wider
	opinion.	opinion.	process and practice writing	for a sustained amount of	problems.	problems.
			for a sustained amount of	time. SPaG skills.		
			time. SPaG skills.			
Key 'How'/'Why'	Historical and social context	Historical and social context	Key characters and themes	Key characters and themes of	Why relationships are	Why relationships are
Questions- What	of Oliver Twist and focusing	of Oliver Twist and focusing	of Shakespeare and	Shakespeare and considering	important to consider and	important to consider and
powerful knowledge will	on how children are treated.	on how children are treated.	considering why he created	why he created them.	uphold. Focusing on our	uphold. Focusing on our
be gained? What			them. Knowledge of	Knowledge of Shakespeare is	vocabulary and how people	vocabulary and how people
areas/themes/concepts			Shakespeare is developed	developed from year 7.	may be affected by it.	may be affected by it.
will be explored?			from year 7.			

	Students gain knowledge of FLAP and persuasive features. Students adopt how to write for a specific audience and how to vary their vocabulary to suit the target audience and the purpose.	Students gain knowledge of FLAP and persuasive features. Students adopt how to write for a specific audience and how to vary their vocabulary to suit the target audience and the purpose.	Planning a successful narrative including all features of the 5-part structure. Focusing on developing the skills for tension.	Planning a successful narrative including all features of the 5-part structure. Focusing on developing the skills for tension.	Students develop and embed knowledge of FLAP and persuasive features. Students adopt how to write for a specific audience and how to vary their vocabulary to suit the target audience and the purpose. Students are focusing on specific vocabulary choices to ensure that they are informing and persuading.	Students gain knowledge of FLAP and persuasive features. Students adopt how to write for a specific audience and how to vary their vocabulary to suit the target audience and the purpose. Students are focusing on specific vocabulary choices to ensure that they are informing and persuading.	
SEND- how will support be seen? Seating plans? Simplified questions?	Scaffolded lessons with regular retrieval quizzes. Use of summaries used throughout. A simpler text – Classic Starts has been used. Repetition of skills are embedded throughout the SOW and sentence starters are included. Scaffolded sheets are used when necessary.	Scaffolded lessons with regular retrieval quizzes. Use of summaries used throughout. A simpler text – Classic Starts has been used. Repetition of skills are embedded throughout the SOW and sentence starters are included. Scaffolded sheets are used when necessary.	Scaffolded lessons with regular retrieval quizzes. Use of summaries used throughout. Repetition of skills are embedded throughout the SOW and sentence starters are included. Scaffolded sheets are used when necessary.	Scaffolded lessons with regular retrieval quizzes. Use of summaries used throughout. Repetition of skills are embedded throughout the SOW and sentence starters are included. Scaffolded sheets are used when necessary.	Simple poems with a key focus of relationships and how they are presented. Scaffolded lessons with regular retrieval quizzes. Repetition of skills are embedded throughout the SOW and sentence starters are included. Scaffolded sheets are used when necessary.	Simple poems with a key focus of relationships and how they are presented. Scaffolded lessons with regular retrieval quizzes. Repetition of skills are embedded throughout the SOW and sentence starters are included. Scaffolded sheets are used when necessary.	
Assessment- What? Why?	LITERATURE: Oliver Twist extract APES writing question in line with GCSE extract questions. Simplified through giving students the quotations to write academically about. No more than 30 minutes given for this. LANGUAGE: Transactional writing of a letter. Students are able to show the planning, writing and proofreading process. One task to be completed in 30-minute time frame.		LITERATURE – A Midsummer Night's Dream extract analysis based on the presentations of characters. Embedding APES skills from Oliver Twist and year 7. No more than 30 minutes given for this. LANGUAGE – Narrative writing – use of the story mountain to create a narrative with a choice of title to replicate GCSE exam style. No more than 45 minutes given for this.		LITERATURE – Poetry analysis based on the presentations of emotions presented in the poem. Embedding APES skills from Oliver Twist, A Midsummer Night's Dream, and year 7. No more than 30 minutes given for this. LANGUAGE – Transactional – writing a lively article. Students are able to show the planning, writing and proofreading process. One task to be completed in 30-minute time frame.		
What memory for learning skills will be required- modelling? Concrete answers? Retrieval?		Embedding the APE structure through models on the main SOW. Students starting to use the 'S' to spotlight to develop analytical discussions. Retrieval quizzes for plot summary.	Embedding the APE structure through models on the main SOW. Students starting to use the 'S' to spotlight to develop analytical discussions. Retrieval quizzes for plot summary.	Embedding the APE structure through models on the main SOW. Students embedding the 'S' to spotlight to develop analytical discussions. Retrieval quizzes for plot summary.	Embedding the APE structure through models on the main SOW. Students embedding the 'S' to spotlight to develop analytical discussions. Retrieval quizzes for plot summary.	Retrieval of poetry techniques possibly adopted in the Private Peaceful SOW. Students to be quizzed through homework tasks.	Embedding poetic techniques as students progress through the SOW.

		Pupils will need to remember the conventions for each style of writing e.g., how to set out a formal letter, to use subheadings in a report etc.	Pupils will need to remember the conventions for each style of writing e.g., how to set out a formal letter, to use subheadings in a report etc.	Knowledge of the story mountain and developing narratives through memories. Modelling through short stories e.g. Roald Dahl to support autobiographical memories. SPaG skills are continuously developed throughout the SOW and through feedback.	Knowledge of the story mountain and developing narratives through memories. Modelling through short stories e.g. Roald Dahl to support autobiographical memories. SPaG skills are continuously developed throughout the SOW and through feedback.	Embedding the narrative structure using models to be more creative. Students focus on showing not telling and ambitious vocabulary.	Embedding the narrative structure using models to be more creative. Students focus on showing not telling and ambitious vocabulary.
Literacy- reading, extended accurate writing and oracy opportunities	Reading fluency through teacher led reading. Oracy skills through students reading aloud either in class or through library lessons. Extended writing opportunities through regular APE(S) writing	Reading fluency through teacher led reading. Oracy skills through students reading aloud either in class or through library lessons. Extended writing opportunities through regular APE(S) writing	Reading fluency through teacher led reading. Oracy skills through students reading aloud either in class or through library lessons. Extended writing opportunities through regular APE(S) writing	Reading fluency through teacher led reading. Oracy skills through students reading aloud either in class or through library lessons. Extended writing opportunities through regular APE(S) writing throughout the	Reading fluency through teacher led reading of poetry. Oracy skills through students reading aloud either in class or through library lessons. Extended writing opportunities through regular APE(S) writing throughout the	Reading fluency through teacher led reading of poetry. Oracy skills through students reading aloud either in class or through library lessons. Extended writing opportunities through regular APE(S) writing throughout the	
	throughout the SOW to practice for assessments. Students writing for a minimum of 30 minutes to complete a piece of transactional writing.	throughout the SOW to practice for assessments. Students writing for a minimum of 30 minutes to complete a piece of transactional writing.	throughout the SOW to practice for assessments. Students writing for a minimum of 45 minutes to complete a piece of narrative writing.	SOW to practice for assessments. Students writing for a minimum of 45 minutes to complete a piece of narrative writing. There may be focus on a specific part of the story mountain to hone in on skills.	SOW to practice for assessments. Students writing for a minimum of 45 minutes to complete a piece of narrative writing. There may be focus on a specific part of the story mountain to hone in on skills.	SOW to practice for assessments. Students writing for a minimum of 45 minutes to complete a piece of narrative writing. There may be focus on a specific part of the story mountain to hone in on skills.	
Numeracy /computing skills	Computing - Satchel quizzes N/A	Computing - Satchel quizzes N/A	Computing – research tasks N/A	Computing – research tasks N/A	Computing - Satchel quizzes N/A	Computing - Satchel quizzes N/A	
Character development	How to treat children in 18 th Century England. The idea of theft. Pupils need to be able express their views clearly on a range of different topics within the transactional SOW.	How to treat people respectfully. Pupils need to be able express their views clearly on a range of different topical topics within the transactional SOW.	Gender stereotyping.	Gender stereotyping.	Making personal judgements about the poetry – consideration of issues around relationships, gender and growing up. Addressing emotions and suitable ways which they can be dealt with. Living in poverty. Considering what can be done to support people struggling in our local and wider community.	Making personal judgements about the poetry – consideration of issues around relationships, gender and growing up. Addressing emotions and suitable ways which they can be dealt with. Living in poverty. Considering what can be done to support people struggling in our local and wider community.	
Equality /Diversity opportunities			Use of personal memories and what they have learnt from past experiences.	Use of personal memories and what they have learnt from past experiences.			
Homework/Independent learning	Oliver Twist quizzes – Satchel	Victorian era fiction quizzes – Satchel	A Midsummer Night's Dream takeaway tasks	A Midsummer Night's Dream takeaway tasks	Poetry quizzes – Satchel	Poetry quizzes – Satchel	
CIAG coverage/links	Personal opinion Analytical skills Balanced views Topical issues around the	Topical issues around the world. Personal opinions.	Analytical skills	Analytical skills	Personal opinion Analytical skills	Personal opinion Analytical skills	

Personal opinions.	Reflection on personal	Reflection on personal	
	experiences	experiences	