

English

Curriculum overview

All children are entitled to a curriculum and to the powerful knowledge which will open doors and maximise their life chances. Below is a high-level overview of the critical knowledge children will learn in this particular subject, at each key stage from Reception through to Year 13, in order to equip students with the cultural capital they need to succeed in life. The curriculum is planned vertically and horizontally giving through to the optimum knowledge sequence for building secure schema.

		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
NURSERY	Reading	Letters and sounds phase 1 Owl Babies, Peace at Last	Letters and sounds phase 1 3 Little Pigs, 3 Billy Goats Gruff, Gingerbread Man, Little Red Hen	Letters and sounds phase 1 The Very Hungry Caterpillar, Handa's Surprise, We're Going on a Bear Hunt, Elmer
	Writing including handwriting	Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole hand grasp Ascribe meaning to marks	Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and uses it with good control Recognises name	Can copy some letters, usually from own name Begins to write name
	GPS and vocabulary			
	Reading	RWI Phonics Introduction Supertato, Space Tortoise	RWI Phonics Set 1 Goldilocks and the 3 Bears, Mr Wolf's Pancakes	Gruffalo, The Naughty Bus Write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others
RECEPTION	Writing including handwriting	Starts writing on the left and at the top Can write their own name	Holds a pencil with the correct grip Can form most letters correctly Write words which can be read by themselves and others	Write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible
	GPS and vocabulary			Write some irregular common words Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible
YEAR 1	Reading	RWI Phonics/RWI Books Set 2 Room on the Broom, Little Red Riding Hood	RWI Phonics/RWI Books Set 3	RWI Phonics/ RWI Books Alternatives
	Writing including handwriting	To inform – labels, lists To entertain – Sequencing narratives, poetry (spell writing), Form many lower case and capital letters accurately	To inform – recount, letter To entertain – Narrative, description, poetry Use spacing between words	To inform – recount, letter To entertain – Narrative Write with many letters accurate in shape and size, including capital letters and digits

	GPS and vocabulary	Use phonic knowledge to write words which match their spoken sounds, many being spelt correctly and others being phonetically plausible	Add the suffixes ing, ed, er to spell many words correctly	Spell most Year 1 common exception words
YEAR 2	Reading	Reciprocal Reading Pumpkin Soup, Traction Man	Reciprocal Reading Hansel and Gretl, The Dragon Machine	Reciprocal Reading The Smartest Giant in Town, The Journey/The Enchanted Wood
	Writing including handwriting	To inform – instructions, recount To entertain – innovated narrative ending, description, poetry Form capital letters and digits of the correct size	To inform – letter, instructions To entertain – narrative, description Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and lower-case letters Use spacing between words	To inform – instructions, recount To entertain – description, narrative Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters
	GPS and vocabulary	Spell many common exception words, segment words and spell most correctly	Add suffixes to spell words with suffixes including –ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly	Consolidation of other terms
	Reading	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2) Stone Age Boy, James and the Giant Peach	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2) Varjak Paw, Coming to England	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2) Hetty Feather
YEAR 3	Writing including handwriting	To entertain – narrative innovation of ending, description To inform – instructions, report use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters	To persuade – advert To inform – biography To entertain – diaries increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, for example, by ensuring that the down-strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch	To inform – letter To entertain – narrative, poetry increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, for example, by ensuring that the down-strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch
	GPS	Apply Y1/2 spelling rules accurately (e.g –ed, -ing, -est, -er, -s, -es suffixes) follow spelling rules/patterns as stated in Appendix 1 and Spelling Shed medium term plans	spell all common exception words correctly (KS1 and Year 3) Spell 50% of the Year 3/4 word list correctly	Spell most words correctly, adding prefixes and suffixes appropriately, spelling the correct form of homophones
YEAR 4	Reading	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2)	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2)	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2)

		Stone Age Boy, The Great Chocoplot	Jake Atlas and the Tomb of the Emerald Snake, Linnea in Monet's Garden	Julius Caesar,
	Writing including handwriting	To entertain – narrative innovation, To inform – report, formal letter To persuade – advert write in cursive handwriting	To entertain – present tense narrative, description To inform – letter/recount, biography increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, for example, by ensuring that the down-strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch	To entertain – poetry, narrative (dialogue) To persuade – speech increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, for example, by ensuring that the down-strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch
	GPS	Spell most of the Year 3/4 word list correctly	Spell all common exception words correctly (KS1 and Y3/Y4)	Spell most words correctly, adding prefixes and suffixes appropriately, Spell the correct form of homophones Follow spelling rules/patterns as stated in Appendix 1 and Spelling Shed medium term plans
	Reading	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2) Cosmic, Anglo-Saxon Boy,	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2) Wonder, Prince Caspian	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2) Who Let the Gods Out?
YEAR 5	Writing	To entertain – narrative (focus on description of characters/setting), poetry (figurative language) To inform – report, recount (diary) write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed	To entertain – narrative (from a different perspective), description To discuss – balanced argument To persuade – speech choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	To inform – letter (formal) To entertain – play-script of Greek myth To persuade – advert choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task
	GPS	Spell all common exception words correctly Spell 50% of the Year 5/6 word list correctly	spell most words correctly, adding prefixes and suffixes appropriately spell the correct form of homophones	follow spelling rules/patterns as stated in Appendix 1 and Spelling Shed medium term plans
YEAR 6	Reading	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2)	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2)	Reciprocal Reading (weekly), Fluency Reading (fortnightly), All Doman Comprehension (fortnightly) Vocabulary, Retrieval, Inference (2 weeks each x2) Over the line, Once

		The Boy at the Back of the Class, Fox Girl and the White Gazelle	Asha and the Spirit Bird, The Twenty-one Balloons	
	Writing	To entertain – narrative (focus on setting), poetry To discuss – balanced argument To persuade – letter, radio advert write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed	To inform – report, explanation, article To entertain – narrative (from different perspectives) choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	To inform – article, report, biography To entertain – narrative, poetry To discuss – balanced argument To persuade - advert choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task
	GPS	use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary	Spell all common exception words correctly Spell most of the Year 5/6 word list correctly	spell most words correctly follow spelling rules/patterns as stated in Appendix 1 and Spelling Shed medium term plans
	Domain	IDENTITY	DIRECTION	RELATIONSHIPS
YEAR 7		c.21 contemporary literature – political writing with a particular focus on race and dual identity Historical and literary context for T.H.U.G PROSE	c.20 musical written during period of huge changes in society and politics — detrimental effects of social inequality. Historical and literary context for B.B PLAY	Poetry through the ages (c.18- present) focus on relationships. Poem-by-poem resources around context and poetic voice/poets' viewpoints. POETRY
	Reading	Students will: understand increasingly challenging texts through inferences and evidence in THE HATE U GIVE and other related materials; gain knowledge of the purpose, audience for and context of the writing and draw on this to support comprehension; know how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice and text structure and organisational features presents meaning; study setting, plot and characterisation and make comparisons across texts.	Students will: develop an appreciation of increasingly challenging material through access to a range of text types: BLOOD BROTHERS; learn new vocabulary, relating it explicitly to known vocabulary and understanding it through increasing knowledge of context; study plot, setting and characterisation and articulate their effects; understand how the work of dramatists is communicated effectively through performance and how staging allows for different interpretations; interpret and explore the authors message and the desired effect on the intended and contemporary audience; build on their understanding of structural features by exploring acts, motifs, symbolism, cyclical structure, flashbacks etc.	Students will: appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage through access to a range of iconic poetry, and supplementary reading of a range of texts on pertinent issues linked to themes and corresponding literary movements; recognise a range of poetic conventions and understand how these have been used; analyse how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, present meaning; make comparisons across texts.
	Writing	Students will: write accurately, fluently and effectively through applying their knowledge of vocabulary, grammar and text structure to their writing and select the appropriate form:	Students will: write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences:	Students will: write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences:
		To explain/inform: analytical essay; report (media bias); blog (character perspective); To persuade: narration/script; protest writing; Speech (SUSO)	To entertain: descriptive and narrative focus To Argue: formal expository and discursive essays linked to	To entertain: continue to develop and craft well-structured, descriptive and narrative responses and integrate the effective use of



		To Entertain/Creative: descriptive focus on riot/protest scene; poetry; dramatic monologue (I come from) To Argue: express POV on given statement (gender stereotyping is everyone's issue); discursive essay (challenging Bill Bryson's opinion of Bradford.) Students will: consider how their writing reflects the audiences and purposes for which it was intended and adopt an appropriate tone; integrate effective devices into their writing and consolidate on their knowledge of grammar and vocabulary through using Standard English in their writing and speech.	themes explored in reading of key text To inform: Review; Biography author and political, contextual information; criminal incident reports; social services referral To persuade: letter Students will: summarise and organise material and support ideas and arguments with any necessary factual detail.	figurative language and devices; Production of students' own poetry to develop creativity in writing and enhance knowledge of poetic features. To argue/discuss: Continued practise of discursive writing linked to themes dealt with in reading. Students will: draw on knowledge of literary and rhetorical devices from their reading and listening to enhance the impact of their writing.
	Domain	CHALLENGE	RESPONSIBILITY	CELEBRATION
		Biographical information Wiliam Golding and historical and literary context for Lord of the Flies PROSE	Shakespeare; c15 beliefs around gender and supernatural. Historical and literary context for Julius Ceasar PLAY	Poetry from other cultures through the ages (c.18-present) focus. Poem-by-poem resources around context and poetic voice/poets' viewpoints. POETRY
	Reading	Students will: identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas; maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response to the themes explored in Lord of the Flies and related teats; use	Students will: select and synthesise evidence from different texts; compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed across texts; evaluate texts critically across and	Students will: appreciate rich and varied literary heritage through access to a range of iconic poetry, and supplementary reading of a range of texts on pertinent issues linked to themes and corresponding literary
YEAR 8		textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations about characters and themes; develop personal response to characters and themes; explain, comment on and analyse how Golding uses language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers; making clear links between LOTF and domain/contextual information	support this with appropriate textual references; develop personal responses to themes explored; make explicit links between JC and domain /contextual information.	movements; recognise a range of poetic conventions and understand how these have been used; analyse how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, present meaning; make comparisons across texts.
	Writing	Students will: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences; develop sophisticated descriptive and narrative responses; organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts; use a range of vocabulary and sophisticated	Students will: develop discursive writing around key themes such as ambition and conflict, fate and free will, inflexibility and compromise, ethics v politics, fate v free will, tyranny and idealism and rhetoric and power. Continued practise of discursive writing linked to themes dealt with in reading. Exact writing tasks TBC	Students will: write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences: To entertain: continue to develop and craft well-structured, descriptive and narrative responses and integrate the effective use of figurative language and devices; Production of students' own poetry to develop creativity in writing and

enhance knowledge of poetic

features.

sophisticated

sentence



	the supernatural	AO3 — making clear and thoughtful links between Macbeth and domain/contextual info. Reading of fiction texts linked to themes which arise in Macbeth and responses to those, building on skills developed in Y9. Descriptive writing using themes and archetypes explored in Macbeth.	AO2 – exploring the impact of language and structure in ACC thoughtfully AO3 – making thoughtful links between ACC and domain/contextual info. Reading of non-fiction texts linked to themes which arise in ACC and responses to those, building on skills developed in Y9. Descriptive writing using themes and archetypes explored in ACC.	Reading of both fiction and non- fiction texts and responses to these using skills required for AQA Language and improving on targets identified in Y9 and earlier in Y10. Descriptive and discursive writing with a focus on improving previous areas of weakness. Spoken Language assessment.
YEAR 11 - Conceptialised, nuanced manipulation	Exam Spec - AQA	Consolidation of paper 2 (the most challenging paper) knowledge and skills for both Language and Literature in English lessons. Revision and consolidation of paper 1 knowledge and skills for Literature in period 1.	Consolidation of paper 1 knowledge and skills for both Language and Literature in English lessons. Revision and consolidation of paper 2 knowledge and skills for Literature in period 1.	Revision of all required knowledge and skills for all 4 papers with a focus on elements which show up as problems through data analysis.
YEAR 12	AQA English Language and Literature A Level	Developing understanding of key linguistic and literary terms. Developing domain knowledge of dystopia and diasporic writing. Reading and developing understanding of, and responses to, The Handmaid's Tale and The Kite Runner.	Developing domain knowledge of contemporary poetry and the American Gothic. Reading and developing understanding of, and responses to, Carol Ann Duffy's Mean Time anthology and A Streetcar Named Desire.	Developing independent planning, thinking and research skills through introducing, planning and drafting of NEA. Developing contextual and cultural knowledge of travel writing with a focus on Paris and the AQA Paris anthology. Revision and recall of C1 and 2 content.
YEAR 13	AQA English Language and Literature A Level	Revision and consolidation of key events and extracts from THT and TKR. Development of advanced essay-writing skills for THT and transformative writing and self-critique relating to TKR. Ongoing revision and skills checkpoints for CAD and ASND. Ongoing NEA completion.	Revision and consolidation of key events and extracts from CAD and ASND. Development of advanced essaywriting skills with a focus on comparison for CAD and genre & dramatic features for ASND. Ongoing revision and skills checkpoints for THT and TKR. Ongoing NEA completion.	Revision and practise of knowledge and skills required for both papers which a focus on elements showing as problematic through data analysis. Final tweaks and submission of NEA (May 15 th deadline).

^{*}A powerful, knowledge-rich curriculum teaches both **declarative knowledge** (facts; knowing that something is the case; what we think about) and non-declarative or procedural knowledge (skills and processes; knowing how to do something; what we think with). There are no skills without bodies of knowledge to underpin them. In some subjects, a further distinction can be made between substantive knowledge (the domain specific knowledge accrued eg knowledge of the past) and disciplinary knowledge (how the knowledge is accrued e.g. historical reasoning).

Please refer to the DAT Curriculum Principles, published on our website, for further information about how we have designed our allthrough curriculum.





