Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Topic 1	Topic 1	Topic 1
Heroes and Villains Exploring how writers construct and imply meaning	Gothic Horror Exploring how writers construct narrative for impact	The Modern Novel Exploring how modern writers reflect the complexity of life through their writing
 What is analysis? Structuring an analysis Inference and symbolism Commenting on the impact on a reader 	 Creation of mood and atmosphere Symbolism in storytelling Implied meaning through word choice Structuring writing for effect 	 Precision with vocabulary around a character Characters as a construct for the writer's intent Positioning of characters in a story Microcosm and Macrocosm
Example texts – Oliver Twist, A Christmas Carol, David Copperfield, Witches, The Northern Lights	Example texts – The Woman in Black, The Red Rood, Wuthering Heights, Rebecca,	Example text – Of Mice and Men
Topic 2	Topic 2	Topic 2
Heroes and Villains in a Novel Exploring how writers develop a character across a novel	Great Expectations Exploring how ideas and themes are developed across a novel	Different Perspectives Exploring alternative perspectives on issues through a novel and persuasive writing
 Linking the writer's focus to mood Using quotations to justify a point Inferences around a character's motivation Connecting various texts together 	 Use of quotations Linking multiple elements to support an idea Multiple meanings in a text Explaining the causes and consequences of actions 	 Developing an idea Structuring a paragraph Language for impact Building a relationship and including the reader
Example texts – Animal Farm, The Giver, Ghost Boy, Treasure Island	Example text – Great Expectations	Example text – Cane Warriors
Topic 3	Topic 3	Topic 3
Romantic Poets Exploring the historic tradition of poetry and how poetry reflects the thinking of the time	Shakespeare -Macbeth Exploring how plays use language to convey meaning	Travel Writing Exploring how writing can be used to capture an experience and reflect a writer's perspective
 Developing an opinion Writer's intent	 Linking a character's feelings to language choices 	• Building an image with the reader in mind

 Linking techniques to meaning Offering alternative opinions Comparing poems 	 Identifying linguistic patterns across a text Audience's relationship with a character Relating ideas to the structure of a text 	 Structuring a paragraph / whole text Developing connections across a text Drafting and editing work 	
Example texts – Tyger, Raven, A Red, Red Rose	Example text – Macbeth	Example texts – George Orwell, Bianca Bujan, Carrie- Ann Lightley	
Topic 4	Topic 4	Topic 4	
Introduction to Shakespeare's World Exploring Shakespeare's theatre and introducing students to the language of his plays	Psychological Poetry Exploring how poets use poetry to explore the psychology of people	Shakespeare's Themes Exploring how Shakespeare presents a theme across one of his plays	
 Distinguish between blank verse and prose Understanding formality Linking techniques to meaning Understanding the choices playwrights make 	 Writer's perspective Inference and tone Exploring ideas in poetry Tracking an idea across poetry 	 Forming a thesis Precision with language Developing an idea Linking themes to the structure of the play 	
Example text – Tempest	Example text – Laboratory, Hitcher, Stealing, My Father Thought it	Example texts – King Lear, A Midsummer Night's Dream, Much Ado About Nothing, Othello, Anthony, and Cleopatra	
In KS3, students have a weekly writing lesson dedicated to improving writing fluency, accuracy, and dexterity. Practising writing is something we build into their lessons. Each week students are giving			
a different type of writing task covering a range of audiences, styles, genres, and registers. During			
this lesson students will also practise a different sentence structure or grammatical device.			
Each week have a spelling test and lesson Tier 2 vocabulary.			
Alongside regular homework, we encourage students to read at home for enjoyment and track their reading in a reading log.			
KS3 Assessments			
We are constantly assessing learning and adapting our teaching as a result. Teachers set students regular skills check each term to see if students have learnt key knowledge and skills.			
Alongside this, we set students in KS3 three big assessments a year: two reading assessments based on an unseen fiction or non-fiction text and one writing task.			

We also test for knowledge at the end of each topic, and we test core knowledge (knowledge related to KS2 learning) at Christmas, Easter and summer.