

OCL English Curriculum: Long Term Plan

Year 7

Core narrative of the year: The foundations of English – how rules, stories and patterns have been forged over time.

Core concepts: What makes a hero? Who holds power and why? The impact of religious traditions on language. Stability vs. instability. Masculinity and femininity.

Principles of Progression:

- **Curricular Narrative** - the texts in Year 7 build in complexity over time, beginning with the simple stories that form the foundational myths and patterns of the Classical world and how, alongside religion, they have helped to shape society and culture right through to post-colonial literature in *Things Fall Apart*.
- **Comprehension to critical thinking** – in Year 7, pupils hone their ability to understand and respond to a text: to write about the different ways characters and ideas are presented and how to use evidence to support their reading. They will be taught to base their ideas on evidence, prioritise information and expand their explanations. They will use the knowledge and patterns they have learned from prior texts to make links between characters and ideas whether Perseus and Beowulf, Cain and Grendel or the relevance of the plagues of Egypt in *Things Fall Apart* to gain accurate and insightful meaning.
- **Vocabulary instruction** - pupils are explicitly taught versatile, powerful and life changing vocabulary and how to use it, accurately in varying contexts. The vocabulary in Year 7 gives them the ability to access complex notions of heroism, power, gender and the constant shift between stability and instability created by change.
- **Written fluency** - grammar instruction is focussed on building a firm and accurate base on which to build written fluency and expression. It is practised every lesson and allows pupils to move from novice to being able to manipulate and control more complex analytical structures. The Hochman Method is at the heart of the curriculum and in Year 7, students build from simple, accurate declarative sentences to expand their ideas using basic conjunctions, such as because, but and so, to writing single paragraphs that combine subordinate conjunctions, noun appositives and textual evidence.
- **Developing voice** - structured oracy is embedded at the heart of each lesson and allows pupils to experiment with and manipulate new vocabulary, knowledge and grammatical structures through Turn and Talk. In Year 7, students are given the opportunity to talk for a range of purposes and for a range of audiences. They will write and verbally rehearse taking on the role of different characters, giving their opinions on different places and cultures and reporting on events.
- **Written craft** - writing is at the heart of our curriculum and pupils will experience and master writing diary entries, newspaper reports and travel articles. Pupils develop and refine their written voice over this range of genres and forms.
- **Critical reading** - throughout Year 7, students have the opportunity to read a variety of thought-provoking, challenging, diverse and inspiring texts that span a range of perspectives and time periods. They travel to Ancient Greece, Canaan and the holy land, 8th century Scandinavia and finally to nineteenth century Nigeria and the tribes of the Igbo people. Reading skills are supported, developed and enhanced through robust direct vocabulary instruction; opportunities for discussion and verbal rehearsal and precise and accurate instruction of both the grammar and content of analysis.

Core documents:

- MTP
- Most Revealing Moments
- Vocabulary List
- Module booklet for students
- Co-planning booklet for teachers

Year 7	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Core Narrative: The Foundations of English and of society - how rules, stories and patterns have been made over time			
Title	The Classical World: What makes a hero?	The Medieval World: What makes a hero?	The Modern World: What makes a hero?
Text/s studied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geraldine McCaughrean's <i>Greek Myths Retold</i> Sophocles' <i>Antigone</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abrahamic Allusions: <i>Biblical tales</i> Seamus Heaney's <i>Beowulf</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinua Achebe's <i>Things Fall Apart</i>
Writing Curriculum covered	Complete vs fragment sentences Declarative sentences and simple correlative conjunctions Basic conjunctions Subordinate conjunctions Noun appositives Embedding quotations Sentence combining	<i>Recap of writing curriculum in Autumn Term</i> Kernel sentences Paraphrasing Sentence combining	<i>Interleaving of writing curriculum in Autumn and Spring Term</i> Prepositions of time and place Writing whole paragraphs
Literary devices	Simile and metaphor	Allusion and kenning (compressed metaphor)	<i>Interleaving of all literary devices taught in Autumn and Spring Term</i>
Core Versatile Vocabulary Pairs	1. antagonist / protagonist 2. stability / instability 3. emancipate / oppress 4. compliant / defiant 5. moral / immoral	1. pure / corrupt 2. ostracise / embrace 3. defile / purify 4. sacrifice / preserve 5. transient / enduring	1. vibrant / stagnant 2. turbulence / tranquillity 3. brutal / tender 4. flexible / inflexible 5. subtle / simplistic
Creative / non-fiction writing formats covered	Newspaper reports Diary entries	Creative writing Travel Writing	Interleaving of all writing formats taught in Autumn and Spring Term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newspaper reports Diary Entries Creative writing Travel writing

Assessment foci	Reading application of content and grammar Writing: Write a diary from the perspective of Antigone buried in the city walls.	Reading application of content and grammar Writing: Write an article based on visiting 7 th century Heorot	Reading application of content, grammar and whole paragraphs Writing: Any one of the previously taught forms.
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