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Key Stage 3
English Curriculum Map

English
Mastery

Curriculum,
Mastery +
Development

KS3 English Curriculum Map

Literary Heritage Curriculum Overview

Year group	Autumn Term: Prose	Spring Term: Drama	Summer 1: Poetry & Allegory	Summer 2: Writing for Speaking
Year 7 Morality	**Oliver Twist** *Victorian prose: novel*	**A Midsummer Night's Dream** *Shakespearean (Elizabethan) comedy*	**Nature Poetry** *Unseen poetry (metaphor)*	**Ancient Tales *Myths & Legends*** *Reading, writing and performing a short story*
Year 8 Duality	**The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes** *Victorian prose: short stories*	**The Tempest** *Shakespearean (Jacobean) play*	**Animal Farm** *Modern prose: allegory*	**Rhetoric** *Writing and speaking persuasively*
Year 9 Multiplicity	**Small Island** *Modern drama*	**Purple Hibiscus** *Modern prose: novel*	**People and Places Poetry** *Comparative Poetry*	**Reading for Study** *Writing for a range of purposes*

Literary Heritage Big Ideas

To master the subject discipline, the English curriculum is designed around powerful **conceptual knowledge and core skills**. These fundamental concepts and skills are introduced in Y7 and **revisited repeatedly** throughout Y8 and Y9, with increasing complexity and depth each time, building upon prior knowledge.

	Year 7- Morality **Exploring how writers present ideas about right and wrong, good and evil within society**			
Core skills	**Oliver Twist** *Victorian prose: novel*	**A Midsummer Night's Dream** *Shakespearean (Elizabethan) comedy*	**Nature Poetry** *Unseen poetry (metaphor)*	**Ancient Tales *Myths & Legends*** *Reading, writing and performing a short story*
Key themes and ideas	• Poverty and social injustice • Crime and corruption • Power and vulnerability • Moral choices: Good vs evil • Violence and fear	• Power and control • Chaos and order • Free will, love, conflict, magic • Women and marriage	• Power and control • The natural world • Power of nature	• The oral story tradition • Good vs evil • Patience and perseverance • Power and repentance • Comeuppance
Key vocabulary	Victorian, poverty, workhouse, orphan, context, protagonist, vulnerable, corrupt, malicious, villain, persecution, antisemitism, naïve, morality, tension, symbolism, brutal, victim, remorse, toxic masculinity, fear, intimidation	Patriarchy, power, control, hierarchy, elope, conflict, chaos, order, supernatural, magic, love potion, free will, consent, unrequited love, resolution, comedy, disorder, manipulate, authority, mock	literal, figurative, simile, metaphor, tenor, vehicle, ground, imagery, personification, extended metaphor, power, natural world, connotations, unseen	Ancient, moral, generations, challenge, quest, enunciation, vulnerable, ingenuity, cunning, outwit, loveable rogue, universal, relatable, dialogue, comeuppance, tyrant, repentant
Writer's methods	• Third person, omniscient narrator • Contrasts: rich vs poor • Characterisation: villains vs vulnerable • Setting and symbolism • Critique of Victorian society: Poor Laws, antisemitism, treatment of children	• Contrasts: Athens vs the forest • Features of Shakespearean comedy • Loss of status and dignity for comedy • Structural device: love potion	• Figurative language vs literal language • Similes and metaphors • Extended metaphor • Personification	• Quest narrative structure • Characterisation: good, evil or morally flawed • Oral storytelling: pacing, emphasis, gesture
Analytical writing	• Topic sentence • Including evidence • Using appositives • Using conjunctions such as 'because', 'but', 'so'	Same as *Oliver Twist* and: • Using prepositional phrases to explore structure	Same as *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and: • Using comparative phrases to link texts, characters or themes	Same as *Nature Poetry* and: • Exploring multiple interpretations

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	Year 8- Duality Exploring how writers present ideas about duality in human nature (good vs evil, nurture vs nature, freedom vs oppression)			
Core skills	**The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes** *Victorian prose: short stories*	**The Tempest** *Shakespearean (Jacobean) play*	**Animal Farm** *Modern prose: allegory*	**Rhetoric** *Writing and speaking persuasively*
Key themes and ideas	• Crime and justice • Rationality vs emotion • Power and vulnerability • Moral choices • Appearance vs reality • Women and patriarchal society	• Power and corruption • Colonialism and othering • Control and magic • Change and personal growth	• Power and corruption • Propaganda and manipulation • Exploitation and betrayal • Revolution	• Power and ambition • Social justice/injustice, classism • Morality • Hypocrisy, exploitation
Key vocabulary	Deduction, detective, observation, data, evidence, juxtaposition, dual nature, motive, alibi, suspect, villain, victim, patriarchal, stereotype, prejudice, plot twist, locked-room mystery, tension, atmosphere, rational, malicious, compassion, heroism	Patriarchy, usurp, betrayal, tempest, colonialism, indigenous, hierarchy, manipulation, victim, identity, consent, villain, treason, corrupt, other, superior, pathos, nature, nurture, vengeful, forgiving, soliloquy, monologue	Allegory, tyranny, rebellion, propaganda, corruption, commandment, equality, exploitation, treacherous, cult of personality, totalitarianism, scapegoat, betrayal, moral, paradox	Rhetoric, oratory, credibility, anecdote, imperative, ethos, pathos, logos, injustice
Writer's methods	• First-person narration: Watson • Deduction and symbolism • Juxtaposition: Holmes & Watson • Setting: fear and mystery • Characterisation: hero vs villain; duality • Locked room narrative structure	• Features of tragedy and comedy • Soliloquy and monologue • Characterisation: duality; Prospero and Caliban • Symbolism: tempest, island, books, magic	• Third-person narration and political critique • Allegory • Irony and satire • Symbolism: windmill, Boxer	• Planning and writing for purpose and audience • The five parts of oratory - invention, arrangement, style, memory and delivery. • Rhetorical devices (ethos, logos, pathos) and vocabulary selectively and for persuasive effect
Analytical writing	• Thesis statement • Embedded quotations • Linking topic sentences • Effective introduction and conclusion • Corelative conjunctions: not only, but also	• Thesis statement • Embedded quotations • Linking topic sentences • Effective introduction and conclusion • Corelative conjunctions: not only, but also	Same as *The Tempest* and: • Thesis statements using critical verbs (emphasises/criticises)	• Applying Writing Mastery sentence knowledge: using sentence variety for impact in a performed speech. • Focusing on the effect of writing using ethos, logos and pathos.

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	Year 9- Multiplicity Exploring how writers present ideas about the coexistence of multiple perspectives, identities, and experiences within society			
Core skills	**Small Island** *Modern drama and text adaptation*	**Purple Hibiscus** *Modern prose: novel*	**People and Places Poetry** ***Comparative Poetry***	**Reading for Study** *Writing for a range of purposes*
Key themes and ideas	• Power and social hierarchy • Colonialism and otherness • Identity • Ambition • Change and personal growth	• Power and control • Resistance and freedom • Identity and voice • Religion and morality • Freedom and personal growth	• Identity and voice • Belonging • Power and control • Protest and resistance	• Conformity vs individuality • Expressing strong and clear opinions • Making logical points • Persuading others
Key vocabulary	Ambition, adversity, dignity, discrimination, prejudice, stigma, colonial, migration, patois, code-switching, monolithic, euphemism, resilience, identity, belonging, social class, multiculturalism, bold, othering	Patriarchy, authoritarianism, indoctrination, violence, trauma, silence, complicity, tradition, spirituality, resistance, agency, oppression, corruption, identity, belonging, redemption	Identity, transition, resilience, race, migration, immigration, journey, displacement, belonging, family, heritage, colonialism, dialect, accent, defiant	Argument, thesis, point of view, chronological order, counter argument, conclusion, anecdote, inference bias, sustain, formality, perspective
Writer's methods	• Dual setting: Jamaica vs London • Dramatic conventions: Direct address, tableau, time and structural shifts, flashbacks • Symbolism and motifs: journeys, thresholds, weather • Characterisation: development in character	• First-person narration: Kambili • Dual setting: Enugu and Nsukka; contrasting models of faith, family and authority • Symbolism: purple vs red hibiscus • Character contrasts: Papa vs Aunty Ifeoma • Imagery and structural shifts	• Structure: sonnet, dramatic monologue, rhyme, rhythm, free verse • Poets use language to construct and reveal characterisation. • Figurative language and symbolism • Choice of language shapes and reveals identity in a character	• Writing an introduction, thesis and argument, including counter-argument • How to plan and write for purpose and impact on a live audience • Writing for form, audience, purpose and formality
Analytical writing	• Thesis statement: contextual knowledge • Thesis statements using critical verbs (criticises, explores, reveals, challenges) • Evaluating whole text structure • Introductions and conclusions • Expressing a strong opinion • Using conjunctions such as 'because', 'but', 'so' to write nuanced arguments	• Thesis statement: contextual knowledge • Thesis statements using critical verbs (criticises, explores, reveals, challenges) • Evaluating whole text structure • Introductions and conclusions • Expressing a strong opinion • Using conjunctions such as 'because', 'but', 'so' for nuanced arguments	Same as *Purple Hibiscus and*: • Using subordinate clauses to present alternative points of view (although, even though, despite the fact, rather than)	• Applying Writing Mastery sentence knowledge: using sentence variety for impact in a performed speech. • Focusing on the effect of writing using ethos, logos and pathos. • To express an unconditional opinion (whether or not)

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English Mastery

The Writing Mastery units take a 'stage not age' approach. Each unit has been planned to target the specific writing weaknesses of students of different abilities, and to consistently build on the knowledge and skills students have already mastered. Each unit is planned to tackle the most common writing challenges.

Writing Mastery 1	
Best for:	• Students with an **insecure** understanding of grammar • Students who may have been *working towards* the expected standards in reading and writing at Key Stage 2 SATS • Students who may not have achieved expected standards in reading and writing at Key Stage 2 SATS
Grammar key knowledge:	• Writing in complete and full sentences • Using capital letters accurately • Identifying the action and verb • Regular and irregular past simple verbs • Writing simple sentences avoiding fragments • Writing multiple simple sentence that avoid fused sentences • Writing with correct tense agreement in the past simple tense
Creative composition:	• Writing **accurate statements** about what happened in an image or a series of images • Writing multiple paragraph narratives with clarity

Writing Mastery 2	
Best for:	• Students with a **good, but inconsistent** understanding of grammar • Students who may have been *working at* the expected standards in reading and writing at Key Stage 2 SATS • Students who have completed Writing Mastery 1
Grammar key knowledge:	• Writing complex sentences that avoid fragments • Writing multiple complex sentences that avoid fused sentences • Adding further information to a sentence whilst avoiding run-ons • Avoiding capital letters on words that aren't proper nouns or opening sentences • Adding detail to a sentence with subordinate clauses • Punctuating and paragraphing dialogue • Using personal pronouns clearly
Creative composition:	• Write **convincing narratives** which contain appropriate levels of detail • Sequencing and sculpting narratives for effect

Writing Mastery 3	
Best for:	• Students with a **confident and secure** understanding of grammar

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	• Students who may have been *working at greater depth* in reading and writing at Key Stage 2 SATS • Students who have completed Writing Mastery 2
Grammar key knowledge:	• Writing complex sentences that avoid both fused sentences and comma splices • Adding detail to writing using multiple subordinate clauses • Punctuating lists correctly when they are part of a subordinate clause or a main clause within a complex sentence • Punctuating and paragraphing dialogue that contains complex sentences to writing • Using apostrophes accurately
Creative composition:	• Crafting **engaging narratives** with satisfying resolutions • Crafting: problem solved stories; love stories; action stories; fantasy quests; horror stories; poetic justice

Writing Mastery 4	
Best for:	• Students who have completed Writing Mastery 3
Grammar key knowledge:	• Giving essential and non-essential additional identifying information about a subject or object • Using past perfect tenses to write in a nuanced way about the past • Using future perfect tenses to write in a nuance way about the future • Using conditional tenses to write about hypothetical present and future situations
Creative composition:	• Expressing an opinion in contrast to certain evidence or another person's opinion • Expressing an alternative point of view • Writing structured, developed and nuanced argumentative essays

Creative Writing

We also have optional creative writing units that can be taught alongside Writing Mastery.

Y7 Creative Writing	
Key knowledge:	• The foundations of short stories: structure, ingredients, action, focus, character, ending • Coherence in short stories: action, challenge, struggle, coherence, set up, pay off • Writing a full story: apply knowledge, plan, draft, write, edit
Creative composition:	• Writing a full short story

Y8 Descriptive Writing	
Key knowledge:	• Making a description emotive • Using imagery • Sequencing a piece of descriptive writing: plan, draft, write, edit
Creative composition:	• Writing a description based on a visual stimulus

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