KEVICC KS3 Curriculum:	Subject: English	Key terms and vocabulary.
Year: 8	Topic: Jekyll and Hyde	Bold = Tier 3 subject terminology
Term: SU1 What is the essential knowledge from this unit? What do students need to remember and understand?		Words are discussed and used within the lesson context and then revisited in the following lessons. Students are encouraged to use these words in
Students will study the novel as a whole text. The purpose is to give students a good grounding in how to read and tackle a whole challenging text from the 19C.		their assessments. Library lessons are also used to reinforce these words. They will be revisited a minimum of four times in the year.
Students will use the themes and issues raised as stimulus for discussion and writing. They will read for meaning and to understand authorial craft. Skills such as inference, deduction and analysis will be practised as students explore the effects of language and structure. They will also relate the text to its social and historical setting. There is good opportunity here for discussion of morality, drug use, sexuality and discrimination and lessons have been sensitively planned to allow for this. Students will also have several opportunities to hone their analytical skills. <b>Culture Capital stories (one per fortnight):</b>		duality, hypocrisy, morality, ominous, gothic, foreshadow pathetic fallacy, unnatural, vivid, simile, metaphor, personification, dismal, disrepair, sinister, sordid, contrast, egotistic, unreliable, narrative voice, archetypal, malevolent, austere, connotation, subordinate
Judas, Prometheus, Faustus, David and Goliath, Machiavelli		clause, Inciting, mood, melancholy, whimsical,
What prior learning supports understanding of this content?	How does this content link to future learning?	<b>imagery</b> , 'the epitome of (evil)', abominable,
All texts studied so far in Year 7 and 8 have been looked at through the lens of authorial viewpoint. Analysis has been practiced and students should be proficient at inferring and commenting on language and structure.	and resilient readers for	in/coherency, Infer, homophone, ferocious, motif, accost, ill-contained, covert, furtive, stealth, plausible, ransacked, pensive, dingy, distasteful, foreboding, legible, symbolism, idiom, metaphorical, abject,
<b>Reading</b> : Where in the unit are students supported to read complex academic text?	Writing: Independent writing tasks and how they are structured	inference, explicit, implicit, vigilance, foul play, brute (force), mise en scene virtue (virtuous), penitence,
Jekyll and Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson. Edgar Allan Poe – The Tell-Tale Heart.	Creative writing in the gothic genre. Analysis of Stevensons' language and structural choices.	ecstasy, menace.
<b>Review:</b> How will learning be reviewed? How will feedback be received?		
The scheme begins with creative writing which is revisited and redrafted using stimulus and models. Lesson 7, 15 and 21 see students writing analytical essays. They use the marked commentary from their previous piece in order to improve.		