KEVICC KS3 Curriculum:		Subject: English	Key terms and vocabulary.	
Year: 9 Term: Spring 1		Topic: Romeo and Juliet - Shakespeare	Bold = Tier 3 subject terminology Words are discussed and used within	
What is the essential knowledge from this unit? What do students need to remember and understand? The focus of this work is on the story, enjoyment of the text and importantly on the historical and cultural context of 1600 England, the Globe and Shakespeare's dramatic and literary art. There are opportunities for creative writing throughout the term.			the lesson context and then revisited in the following lessons. Students are encouraged to use these words in their assessments. Library lessons are also used to reinforce these words. They will be revisited a minimum of four times in the year. Prologue, conflict, banished, dramatic irony, conciliatory, aggressive, one/voice, theme unrequired, brawl, vanity, oxymoron, dutiful,	
What prior learning supports understanding of this content? Students will have studied a Shakespeare play in Year 7 and Year 8, and Shakespeare the Bard in Primary School.	How does this content link to future learning? Shakespeare is an important part of cultural capital and students need to be familiar with his stagecraft and language in readiness for GCSE and beyond. uneducated, boisterous, mercurial, juxtapose, innuendo, pun, unity, symbolism, sonnet, rhyming couplet, sibilance, immature feud, pilgrim, semantic field innate, overwhelming, naïve chorus, imagery, optimistic, iambic pentameter, rhythm,		mercurial, juxtapose, innuendo, pun, unity, symbolism, sonnet, rhyming couplet, sibilance, immature, feud, pilgrim, semantic field, innate, overwhelming, naïve,	
Reading: Where in the unit are students supported to read complex academic text? The scheme involves whole text study with important extracts being used to draw out examples of Shakespeare's craft.	Creat entries	g: Independent writing tasks and ey are structured live writing, including diary s. Many opportunities for tical writing as well as oint writing.	caesura, bawdy, imbecilic, hierarchy, grave (adj), honour, pathetic fallacy, anguish, contrast, wet-nurse, affect/effect, compliant, verbal irony, downfall, fate, tragic (tragedy)	
Review: How will learning be reviewed? How will feedback be received? Week 4 – analysis on how Shakespeare engages his audience when Romeo and Juliet meet for the first time. This will be formatively teacher assessed. At the end of the scheme there is another opportunity for analysing how Shakespeare creates drama in Mercutio's final moments. This one will be improved through the comments from the previous piece. There is also peer and self assessment throughout the term.				