Class -8N Navigator Curriculum - English/Lessons weekly

Kerboodle Quest book 2

Year	2025 – 2026 Autumn 1	2025 – 2026 Autumn 2	2025 – 2026 Spring 1	2025 – 2026 Spring 2	2025 – 2026 Summer 1	2025 – 2026 Summer 2
	Topic: 1. Power and influence	Topic: 1. Power and influence	Topic: : 2. Terror and wonder	Topic: 2. Terror and wonder	Topic: 3. Wild places and urban landscapes	Topic: 3. Wild places and urban landscapes
	Key questions, Key skills and	Key questions, Key skills and	Key questions, Key skills and knowledge	Key questions, Key skills and	Key questions, Key skills and	Key questions, Key skills and
	knowledge 1.1 How do	knowledge 1.5 How is humour	2.1 What is gothic	knowledge 2.5 How do writers	knowledge	knowledge
	speakers use language to	used in poetry? Source text: 'Make	fiction? Source texts: 'The	guide their readers? Source text: 'An	3.1 How are attitudes towards	3.5 How do writers make ordinary places
	influence? Source text: Extract from President	Poetry Not War' by Brian Bilston	Red Room' by H. G. Wells Dracula by Bram Stoker	astronomer's guide to stargazing with the naked eye' by Mary	place conveyed? Source texts: Letter from Charles Lamb to	interesting? Source text: The Unofficial Countryside by Richard
	Obama's victory speech, 4 November	LO: • Learn how humour	LO:	McIntyre	William Wordsworth, 1801 A Book of	Mabey
	2008	can influence readers' responses	 Learn about the genre of gothic fiction 	LO: • Learn how a guide	Silence by Sara Maitland	LO: • Learn how writers
	LO: • Learn what is meant	Explore how sound patterns and attrictures appropriately.	 Explore how writers use the conventions of gothic fiction 	can combine instructions and advice	LO: • Learn how writers	actively influence the reader's attitude towards place
	by rhetoric • Explore some key rhetorical devices	structures convey the message of a poem • Write your own	Comment on the use of gothic	Explore how the structure and	reveal attitudes towards place	 Explore how juxtaposition,
	 Use these devices to write and deliver a 	poem using a modelled structure	conventions in a text	language features of a guide help to fulfil	Explore what is meant by a writer's	descriptive detail and language choices build
	persuasive speech	What I'm learning: I	What I'm learning: I know that	its purpose • Write a guide of	tone • Compare how two	up a sense of place Comment on how a
	What I'm learning: I know that • Rhetoric is a	know that • Writers make deliberate word	A genre, such as gothic fiction, has key conventions that	your own, including instructions and advice	writers convey attitudes towards place	writer influences your attitude towards a place
	persuasive type of language used in	choices and use literary devices to	define it	davioo	Pidoo	Piaco

argument and to influence others to support a particular perspective

 Rhetorical devices are features of speaking or writing that are used to persuade people to feel or to do something

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify a range of rhetorical devices and their impact
- Write and deliver a persuasive speech using rhetorical devices and thinking carefully about the audience

1.2 How do speakers use structure to influence?

Source text: Extract from Greta Thunberg's speech to the UK Parliament, 23 April 2019

LO:

Learn how to provoke your audience into action
Explore structural techniques in a persuasive speech communicate attitude and perspective • Writers make deliberate choices about structure, vocabulary, literary devices and poetic devices to achieve specific effects

• Words can be ordered within a text to create effects

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Comment on the structure of a poem and the effect that this has
- Comment on the effects of word choice and literary devices and their impact on the reader
- Write a quatrain, using humour to influence the reader and thinking carefully about wordplay and vocabulary choices

1.6 What is the power of the press? Source texts: 'Video games can improve mental health. Let's stop seeing them as a guilty pleasure' by Keza MacDonald 'The Dartmoor wild

camping ban further

limits our right to

- Characterisation is the way in which a writer creates and uses characters. There are key character types and devices that writers use for characterization
- Literary movements are not just defined by chronology but can be defined by literary characteristics, typical attitudes, content and subject matter

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify how a writer has used the key conventions of gothic fiction and explain the effects of these
 Explain how a writer
- has used characterisation in a piece of gothic fiction Comment on how a writer has used the key conventions of
- Comment on now a writer has used the key conventions of gothic fiction, including characterisation, to create a sense of mystery and fear in a piece of writing
- 2.2 How can a setting create fear?

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Different text types use key conventions depending on their purpose and audience
- Texts can draw on the conventions of more than one text type
- Writers make structural and language choices when creating texts for different purposes

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify the ways in which a text uses conventions from more than one text type to meet specific purposes or audiences
- Identify the structural and language choices writers use and make when writing to advise or to instruct
 Write my own guide
- Write my own guide, making careful structural and language choices in order to advise and instruct
- 2.6 How do writers provide explanation? Source

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Tone is the attitude expressed in a text through language choices, grammar or structure
- Writers use tone to convey attitudes
- Texts can be compared and connected in different ways

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify and use a range of words to describe the tone of a text
- Write a comparison of two texts, exploring the similarities and differences in tone that the writers have used Use comparative vocabulary to link ideas and highlight similarities and differences between texts
- 3.2 How are new places presented in literature? Source text: The Lonely Londoners by Sam Selvon

<u>LO:</u>

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Connotation is an idea or feeling suggested by a word or phrase
- Inference is a conclusion or opinion that is formed based on evidence, usually involving implicit information
- Juxtaposition is when contrasting words, images or ideas are placed close together to highlight the contrast or relationship between them

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Writers make language choices to communicate attitude
- Make inferences and interpretations, identifying implicit and explicit meaning in a text
- Make connotations about a writer's choice of words
- Write an analysis of a piece of non-fiction commenting on how the writer has used structure and language to communicate attitude and influence the reader

 Analyse the impact of a persuasive speech

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Writers and speakers make decisions about tone in relation to their purpose and audience
- Writers and speakers use structural devices within a text for particular effects and purposes
- Writers and speakers make decisions about style when writing a text and delivering a speech in order to control the reactions of the reader

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify the tone of a text, giving reasons for my decision
- Identify the structural features of a speech and the impact that it has
- Write a paragraph analysing the impact of a persuasive speech, commenting particularly on the use of vocabulary,

roam. It must be fought.' By Sophie Pavelle

<u>LO:</u>

- Learn about the form and purpose of editorials
- Explore techniques writers use to engage and persuade the reader
- Comment on the effectiveness of a newspaper editorial

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Writers and speakers carefully select the text type and form that will best suit the purpose they are writing for
- Writers make language and structural choices when creating texts for different purposes
 Writers and
- Writers and speakers use facts and opinions to fulfil specific purposes and engage specific audiences

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

• Understand the different ways in which a text can be

Source texts: Fog Island by Mariette Lindstein

LO:

- Learn how writers create sinister settings
- Explore the use of language and structural techniques to build fear and tension
- Write the opening of a story describing a sinister setting

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Writers use structural devices to achieve particular effects and for specific reasons
- Writers make deliberate word choices and use literary devices to create setting

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify the ways in which writers use literary and structural devices to create fear and tension
- Write the opening to a story, using literary and structural devices and carefully choosing vocabulary

text: 'The Environmental Benefits of Driverless Cars' by Ashleigh Rose-Harman

<u>LO:</u>

- Learn about explanation texts and their conventions
- Explore the effects of structure and language features in an explanation text
- Comment on how a writer uses the features of an explanation text in an article

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Different text types use key conventions depending on their purpose and audience
- Writers make structural and language choices when creating texts for different purposes
- Writers and speakers make decisions about register and tone to suit their purpose, audience, form and context

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Learn how writers create a use narrative voice to describe unfamiliar places Consider how language choices and narrative voice create character and place
- Write a short description of an unfamiliar place using a distinctive narrative voice

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Narrative voice is the perspective or point of view from which a story is told
 Texts can be written
- in Standard or nonstandard English depending on their audience, purpose, form and context
- Writers make deliberate word choices and use language devices when creating character and setting
- Writers make structural and grammatical choices within texts to shape meaning and impact the reader

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

3.6 How are shifting landscapes presented?

Source text: The Easternmost House by Juliet Blaxland

LO:

- Learn how a writer uses shifting landscapes to create contrasting moods
- Explore how writers borrow styles from other genres
- Write about a place, creating contrasting moods

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Genre is a way of categorising texts in terms of ways of writing (form), content or purpose. A genre has key conventions that define it
- Genres can be crossed over to combine effects for the reader
- Writers make deliberate word choices, including the use of literary devices, when creating atmosphere and mood

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

• Identify the key conventions of genres,

grammar, tone and structure

1.3 What is a debate?

No source text

LO:

- Learn how to take part in a formal debate effectively
- Practise the writing, speaking and listening skills needed for a debate
- Speeches in a debate need to be constructed to meet a specific purpose and audience

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- During a debate I need to be able to express a point of view and respond to others' points of view
- Express my own point of view and respond to others' points of view
- Speak confidently and present ideas that are informed by knowledge and understanding

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

Use key conventions of oral

categorised by its purpose

- Identify the structural and language choices writers make when writing for purpose and their effects
- Comment on an editorial, showing an understanding of how a writer has used facts and opinions, rhetorical devices and language to influence the reader

1.7 How do adverts persuade people? Source texts: Campaign posters: -NHS campaign poster - Merseyside

Police information

poster - WWF poster

LO:

- Learn how visual advertisements attract attention and influence people
- Explore how symbols, slogans and rhetorical devices can convey powerful messages simply Write an advertisement to influence people's behavior

What I'm learning: I know that ...

to create a sinister setting

 Plan and draft a story opening to ensure it creates specific effects for the readers

2.3 How do writers subvert a genre? Source texts: Twilight by Stephanie Meyer

by Stephanie Meyer A Monster Calls by Patrick Ness

LO:

- Learn how writers subvert and adapt genres over time
- Explore the use of gothic conventions in contemporary stories
 Comment on how a
- Comment on how a writer subverts gothic conventions to create fear and tension

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Genre is a way of categorising texts in terms of ways of writing (form), content or purpose. A genre, such as gothic fiction, has key conventions that define it
- Writers make deliberate word choices, including the use of iterary devices when creating

- Identify how explanation texts use structural devices and language features to suit their purpose and audience
- Comment on the effects of structural and language features in an explanation text
- Write an analysis of how a writer has used structural and language features in an explanation text, thinking about the purpose and audience for the text

2.7 How do we compare texts?

Source texts: 'Meet the one-eyed robot – it's fantastic' by Nicholas Lloyd 'Helping companies deploy Al models more responsibly' by Zach Winn

LO:

- Learn how to structure a comparison of two texts
- Explore how a writers' choice of language and register is shaped by purpose, audience and context

- Explain why writers choose to use
 Standard English or non-standard English and the effect that this has on the reader
- Comment on the grammatical, structural and language choices that a writer has made in a piece of fiction
- Write a piece of descriptive writing with a clear narrative voice and choosing my language carefully to achieve different effects

3.3 How do poets present the power of nature?

Source text: 'Written near a port on a dark evening' by Charlotte Smith

LO:

- Learn how a poet conveys the power of a natural landscape
- Explore how poetic structure and imagery are used to create mood
- Analyse a poem for what it reveals about the poet's attitude to nature

- the ways in which writers use conventions from different genres in their writing, and the effect this has on the reader • Know that writers make deliberate word
- Know that writers make deliberate word choices, including the use of literary devices when creating atmosphere and mood
- Comment on a writer's choice of words to create mood, using quotations to support interpretations
- Write my own piece of descriptive writing that uses conventions from different genres to create contrasting moods

3.7 How can we write about environmental issues?

Source texts: Taking our future into our own hands' by Dr Mya-Rose Craig

LO:

- Learn more about rhetorical skills
- Explore how to structure and present an argument
- Write and present your point of view about an environmental issue

- communication in my own debate speech
- Participate in a formal debate in the classroom
- There are key conventions associated with oral communication

1.4 How do dramatists convey power?

Source text: Noughts & Crosses by Malorie Blackman, dramatised by Dominic Cooke

LO:

- Learn how dramatists present power through dialogue
- Explore how vocabulary and sentence structure can reveal power and status
- Write a dramatic scene, showing shifts of power between characters

What I'm learning: I know that ...

• Texts can take narrative forms and there are key conventions associated with these forms

- Connotation is an idea or feeling suggested by a word or phrase
- Texts can use a combination of visual images and symbols as well as words and rhetorical devices to present meaning
- Words can be ordered within a text to create effects

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Make connotations based on a text
- Identify some of the ways in which images, words and rhetorical devices are used to present meaning and persuade the reader
- Recognise the choices that writers make when ordering words and their effect
- Create an advert that includes a slogan, making careful vocabulary choices and using rhetorical devices
- 1.8 How does informal language influence others? Source text: 'Teen Influencers Showing Us How It's Done'

atmosphere and mood

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify how a writer has used the key conventions of gothic fiction and explain the effects of these • Identify how a writer has subverted and adapted the key conventions of gothic fiction and think about the effect of this
- Write a paragraph commenting on a writer's use and adaptation of gothic conventions
- 2.4 How is figurative language used to create fear? Source text: Hamlet by William Shakespeare

<u>LO:</u>

- Learn how dramatists make language choices to control the reaction of their audience
- Explore how figurative language, including imagery, can create fear and tension

 Compare two texts written on a similar topic

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Texts can be compared and connected in different ways, such as topic, context, purpose, audience and language
- Context is the setting or circumstances in which something is produced or received and the way in which it is written
- Writers make decisions about register in relation to their purpose, audience and form and context

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Make comments about the topic, context, purpose, audience, language and register of two texts
- Write a comparison of two texts considering topic, purpose, audience, language and context
- Use comparative vocabulary to link

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Literary movements can be used to help classify texts; Romanticism is a literary movement Writers make deliberate word choices and use language devices when creating mood and atmosphere
- and atmosphere
 Poetic structure is
 how a piece of poetry
 works internally: how
 the choices of
 language,
 punctuation and form
 affect the message
 being conveyed, and
 how contrasting
 images or
 chronological events
 are presented

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Understand how writers have influenced and been influenced by literary movements
- Identify and comment on the way a poet has chosen to structure a poem, and the words and literary devices they have used
- Write an analysis of a poem in response

What I'm learning: I know that ...

Writers and speakers make structural choices when putting forward an argument
Writers and speakers make decisions about style when writing a text and delivering a speech to control the reactions of the reader

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Comment on how an argument has been structured using evidence from the text
- Plan and write a speech with a clear structure that puts forward an argument and present it effectively
- Express my own point of view and respond to others' perspectives

3.8 How do writers describe future spaces?

Source text: Exodus by Julie Bertagna

LO:

- Learn about the subgenre of climate fiction
- Understand what is meant by exposition in a narrative

- Dialogue in a play is speech between two or more characters; dramatists use dialogue for particular effects
- Dramatists make language and structural choices when creating texts for different audiences and purposes

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

Understand how

- dramatists use
 dialogue in a play to
 create character and
 to convey meaning
 Identify the
 structural and
 language choices
 dramatists make to
 achieve particular
 purposes
- Write my own dramatic scene using the key conventions of drama and making appropriate structural and language choices

Assessment

Chapter 1 Checkpoint 1 reading assessment; Chapter 1 Checkpoint 1 speaking and listening assessment webpage by Nicole P Dunford

LO:

- Learn how informal language can influence some audiences
- Explore the use of non-standard
 English, including abbreviations and colloquial expressions
- Comment on the language used in an article about teenage influencers

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Texts can be written in Standard and nonstandard English depending on their audience, purpose, form and context
- A writer's style encompasses their choice of vocabulary, use of grammar, tone and structure of the text

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

• Identify the differences between Standard English and non-standard English and explain why writers and speakers Write and present a dramatic speech for a ghostly character

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Writers make deliberate word choices including the use of literary devices when creating tension
- Writers make deliberate word choices including the use of literary devices when creating character • Rhetorical devices are features of speaking or writing that are used to persuade people to feel or to do something

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify ways in which Shakespeare chooses words carefully and uses literary devices and rhetorical devices and the effects of these
- Take part in a discussion about how a speech might be delivered, thinking about how to create impact

ideas and highlight similarities and differences between texts

2.8 How do writers present themselves? Source text: My Remarkable

themselves? Source text: My Remarkable Journey: A Memoir by Katherine Johnson

LO:

- Learn how an autobiography can inform and entertain a reader • Explore the conventions of autobiographies, such as the use of chronological order, the past tense, facts, opinions and description
- Write an extract from your own autobiography about something you have done

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Different text types use key conventions depending on their purpose and audience
- Writers and speakers use facts and opinions selectively to fulfil specific purposes and

to a given statement, commenting on the poet's use of structure and language

3.4 How is setting used to create tension?

Source text: An Emotion of Great Delight by Tahereh Mafi

LO:

- Learn how writers use setting to create narrative tension
- Explore how narrative perspective, foreshadowing and sensory description help to build tension
- Write the opening of a story, using descriptions of the setting to build tension

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Texts are influenced by context of production and reception
- Writers make deliberate word choices and use language devices when creating tension
- Foreshadowing is when a writer hints at

• Consider the ways in which a writer presents future worlds

What I'm learning: I know that ...

- Sub-genre is a particular type of text within a genre: climate fiction is a sub-genre of science fiction
- Exposition is used in a narrative to provide important background information
- Inference is a conclusion or opinion that is formed based on evidence, usually involving implicit information

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Identify how a writer has used the conventions of climate fiction
- Comment on how writers use exposition and the impact of this on the reader
- Draw conclusions and make inferences from what a writer includes in a piece of exposition
- Make comments on how successful a writer has been at creating a convincing future world, thinking about the use of the

- might choose to use one or the other
- Identify how and why writers create their own style
- Comment on how a writer has used Standard and non-standard English in an article, considering the purpose of the article and the impact the language choices might have on the audience

Assessment

Chapter 1 Checkpoint 2 reading assessment; Chapter 1 Checkpoint 2 writing assessment Write and present my own speech, using literary devices and rhetorical devices to create a sense of fear and horror in my audience

Assessment

Chapter 2 Checkpoint 1 reading assessment; Chapter 2 Checkpoint 1 writing assessment engage specific audiences

 Writers make structural and language choices when creating texts for different purposes

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

Identify the conventions of an autobiographical text and think about the effects that these have on the reader
Write my own autobiographical text using the key conventions of the text, including use of chronology, first-person narrative, past

tense and figurative

texts for different

Assessment

language

purposes

Chapter 2 Checkpoint 2 reading assessment; Chapter 2 Checkpoint 2 writing assessment what might happen later in a narrative

• Narrative perspective is the point of view from which a story is told. In a first-person narrative, the narrator is a character from the story and uses the personal pronouns 'I' and 'We'

How I'll demonstrate I've learnt it: I will ...

- Reflect on the context of a piece of fiction and infer meaning based on this understanding
- Identify ways in which a writer has made deliberate structural and language choices to create tension in a piece of fiction
- Write the opening to a story, making decisions about narrative perspective, structure and language in order to build tension

Assessment

Chapter 3 Checkpoint 1 reading assessment; Chapter 3 Checkpoint 1 writing assessment conventions of climate fiction and exposition

Assessment

Chapter 3 Checkpoint 2 writing assessment; Chapter 3 Checkpoint 2 speaking and listening assessment

Curriculum intent (overview) – To deepen students' skills and knowledge through a broad and balanced curriculum which prepares students for adulthood.								
Links to Gatsby Benchmarks:	4- Writing / summarizing skills in most careers -	4- Being able to read with information for most careers.	4-Working in creative industries	4-Working in creative industries.	4- What is journalism?	4- Marketing		