KS5 English Language Curriculum



Year 12 English Language Curriculum:

Year 12 Curriculum aims:

- To study relevant, engaging and up-to-date content that reflects contemporary language study;
- To build on skills learnt through GCSE English Language;
- To study of English in its various forms and contexts;

To explore a variety of assessment styles, such as data analysis, discursive essays, directed writing, original writing and research-based investigative writing, allowing development of a wide range of skills. These include critical reading, data analysis, evaluation, the ability to develop and sustain arguments and a number of different writing skills which are invaluable for both further study and future employment;

• To encourage interest and engagement of language use and its change.

National Curriculum Links:

Content: AQA | AS and A-level | English Language | Subject content - A-level

	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
	Teacher 1 and	Teacher 1: (Paper 1B)	Teacher 1: (Paper	Teacher 1: Language	Teacher 1: NEA:	Teacher 1:
	Teacher 2:	Introduction of child	1B) Continuation of	and gender	Approaches to	Completion of NEA
	Introduction of key	language	child language	Teacher 2: (Paper 2A)	language	- language
	frameworks. Single	development: speech,	acquisition — reading	Continuation of	investigation	investigation
	analysis of texts	acquisition theory and	and writing	Language Diversity:	Teacher 2:	Teacher 2:
	applicable to	analysis.	Teacher 2: (Paper	language change,	Language Diversity	Language diversity
pic	assigned frameworks	Teacher 2: (Paper 1A)	2A) Language	social groups,	and Change:	and change:
0 1	as knowledge	Textual variation and	Diversity: language	geographical, age,	focusing on	focusing on
·	progresses.	representation.	change, social	identity and	occupation (Chapter	ethnicity and
		Continuation of	groups,	technology (Chapter	15 of AQA textbook)	identity (chapter 15
		analysis, applying	geographical, age	15 of AQA textbook)		of textbook)
		frameworks and	and technology			
		forming connections	(Chapter 15 of AQA			
		between texts.	textbook)			

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	Glossary of Key	T1: Key terms	T1: Key terms as	T1: Key terms	T1: Key terms	T1: as previous
	<u>Terms</u>	including those linked	previously	including gender	exploring the	term;
		to stages in a child's	mentioned for child	representation; the	different	T2: Terms including
		language	language	contrast between	approaches to	code switching,
		development, non-	development;	language use and	investigation;	dialect levelling,
		verbal communication	T2: Key terms for	models of language	language to explore	multiple negation,
>		and terminology	analysis of	use between genders	data and collection;	idiomatic phrase ad
o B		linked to theories of	diachronic change;	– see glossary and	terms around	social mobility - see
e T		language acquisition –	the terms for	frameworks for more	transcripts — see	glossary and
Lite		see glossary and	processes of langue	detail.	glossary and	fra m e w orks for
/ q		frameworks for more	change and	T2: Continuation of	fra m e w orks for	more detail.
c a t		detail.	semantics — see	previous terms	more detail.	
0		T2: Key terms included	glossary and		T2: Key terms as	
>		in the variations of	frameworks for more		before and	
		texts and analysis of	details.		including	
		genre and mode – see			occupational	
		glossary and the			register - see	
		frameworks for more			glossary and	
		details.			fra m e w orks for	
					more detail.	

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		Acquisition of new	Continuation of the	Along with	To explore texts on a	Along with	To hone and
		concepts, explore	previous term's aims;	continuation of the	variety of subjects,	development of	expand on the skills
		their use in a range	To explore how	previous aims for	from different writers	skills from the	from the previous
		of engaging non-	children develop their	CDL: consolidation of	and speakers, aimed	previous term:	term, drawing
		fiction texts and	spoken and written	analysis and	at numerous	Learn how to	k n o w l e d g e
		appreciate their use	skills through study of	exploration of	audiences for various	research and collate	together for
		in conveying	the functions of	developmental	purposes, in diverse	data;	application across
		meaning, ideas and	children's language;	stages in language;	genres, modes, times	Be able to apply	the units.
		attitudes;	Develop knowledge of	To hone writing skills	and places.	language	
		To expand linguistic	phonological,	in repose to exam-	To study how	knowledge and	
	p 0	vocabulary through	pragmatic, lexical,	style questions;	language is shaped by	appropriate	
	i.	annotation of	semantic and	To evaluate	differences and	linguistic methods	
	standing	extracts, planning of	grammatical	examples of	contexts;	for analysis;	
	sta	analytical responses	development;	language in use;	Analysis of how	To write accurately	
	e r.s	and completion of	Explore different	To explore how and	language is used to	and cohesively, in	
	n d	analytical style	genres of speech and	why language varies	construct meaning	an academic style;	
	n	responses;	writing, and modes of	due to personal,	and representations		
	p u	To engage with texts	communication	social, geographical	Interpret the way		
	В	across time,	(spoken, written,	and temporal	language enhances		
	Skills	reflecting upon	m ultim o d al)	contexts;	relationships between		
	Ski	personal language	To learn and utilise	To develop critical	the writers, speakers		
	е, :	usage and	theories and research	knowledge and	and audience.		
	hn.	appreciation and	about language	understanding of	Continuation of the		
	wled {	recognition of how	development;	different views and	previous aims for		
	*	diverse our language	To study a range of	explanations.	language diversity.		
	0 u	is.	texts from a variety of				
	¥		subjects, writers and				
			speakers, audiences,				
			purposes, genres, time				
			periods, modes and				
			places and understand				
			how language is used				
			in these texts.				
			To develop skills and				
			be able to write				
			discursively about				
			language issues in an				
			·				

		and a min accou						
		academic essay,						
		analysing texts as						
		parts of discourses						
		about language, and						
		to write about						
		language issues in a						
		variety of forms to						
		communicate ideas to						
		a non-specialist						
		audience.						
What we will	assess	Assessment for learning to explore where language comes from, how we learn it, how it changes and how it is used for specific purposes. Formative assessment as per SOWs; summative assessment includes three formal assessments throughout the year and two responses per half term for each teacher. AQA grading criteria and boundaries will be used to determine levels and also ways forward for each individual student.						
	ŧ	Personal experiences and how we are shaped;						
_	O)	Consideration of the world around us and how communication varies depending on specific contexts and variables;						
n al	m d	Development of interest in social issues, and awareness of how we receive information within society;						
r s o	lo p	Career links including: digital copywriter, academic librarian, editorial assistant, advertising copywriter, English as a foreign language						
P e r	v e l	teacher, marketing executive, lexicographer, information officer, journalist, educational consultant, publishing copy-editor/proof-reader,						
-	a)	arts administrator, web content manager, writer, media researcher and more.						



Year 13 English Language Curriculum:

Year 13 Curriculum aims (continued from Year 12):

- To study relevant, engaging and up-to-date content that reflects contemporary language study;
- To build on skills learnt through GCSE English Language;
- To study of English in its various forms and contexts;

To explore a variety of assessment styles, such as data analysis, discursive essays, directed writing, original writing and research-based investigative writing, allowing development of a wide range of skills. These include critical reading, data analysis, evaluation, the ability to develop and sustain arguments and a number of different writing skills which are invaluable for both further study and future employment;

• To encourage interest and engagement of language use and its change.

National Curriculum Links:

Content:

AQA | AS and A-level | English Language | Subject content — A-level

	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
	Teacher 1: (Paper	Teacher 1: (Paper 2B)	Teacher 1: Revision:	Teacher 1: Revision	Study Leave /	Study Leave /
	2A) Language	Writing preparation	Child language	of Paper 1 Section A	Exams	Exams
	diversity and change:	drawing upon and	acquisition, dialect,	and B; Paper 2		
	introduction and	consolidating writing	language variation	Section A and B.		
	application of	skills from teacher 2	and change.	Teacher 2: Revision		
	knowledge to texts	NEA.	Teacher 2: Revision of	of Paper 1 Section A		
pic	exploring accent and	Teacher 2: NEA:	units for Paper 1	and B; Paper 2		
d o	dialectal variation	Completion of Original	Section A and B, and	Section A and B.		
Ĕ	(chapter 15 AQA	Writing and	Paper 2 section A and	Both teachers:		
	textbook)	commentary.	В.	development of		
	Teacher 2: NEA		Both teachers:	comparative skills.		
	Original Writing:		development of			
	persuasion,		comparative skills.			
	storytelling and					
	information.					

		<u> </u>		
	Glossary of key	Key terms including	Use of all key terms covered in the course;	
	<u>terms</u>	contextual	consolidation of terms included in and	
	Key terms including	considerations and	beyond the glossary; making use of notes	
	those to define the	types of text;	made in lessons;	
	process of language	language, grammatical	Development of ability to write academic	
	change, endangered	and phonological	essays, including comparatives.	
>	language and loaned	features.		
S	vocabulary - see			l
)	glossary and			
-	fra m e w o r k s f o r			
	more detail.			l
	Key terms including			l
	those linking to			
	literary genres,			
	discourse structures			
	- see glossary and			
	fra m e w orks for			
	more detail.			

	I	T	1	
To explore variety in	Continuation of	Revision and	Revision and	
how people speak	knowledge, skills and	consolidation of all	consolidation of all	
across different	understanding from	knowledge, skills and	knowledge, skills	
regions of the UK;	the previous term, and	understanding from	and understanding	
to understand the	starting to draw all	all areas of the course	from all areas of the	
differences in the	knowledge together	– see year 12 for	course – see year 12	
use of language	for assessment.	details.	for details.	
across the UK;				
to question dialect				
and contributing				
factors of regional				
variation.				
To be able to				
communicate				
efficiently and				
effectively, writing				
coherently for				
different audiences				
and purposes;				
to hone skills and				
understanding of the				
ways in which words				
can produce				
different effects.				

t w	assess	Assessment for learning to explore where language comes from, how we learn it, how it changes and how it is used for specific purposes. Formative assessment as per SOWs; summative assessment includes two formal assessments throughout the year and two responses per half term for each teacher. AQA grading criteria and boundaries will be used to determine levels and also ways forward for each individual student. Students will complete a final 'mock' assessment of both papers in preparation for their final examinations.	
Persona	Development	Personal experiences and how we are shaped; Consideration of the world around us and how communication varies depending on specific contexts and variables; Development of interest in social issues, and awareness of how we receive information within society; Career links including: digital copywriter, academic librarian, editorial assistant, advertising copywriter, English as a foreign language teacher, marketing executive, lexicographer, information officer, journalist, educational consultant, publishing copy-editor/proof-reader, arts administrator, web content manager, writer, media researcher and more.	