

Curriculum Summary Document

Year 9 – English

Whose Voice is Heard? Exploring Power, Expression and Representation

	How does this prepare				
Module/Unit of Learning	Taught During	What will students learn?	students for transition into Key Stage 4?	Links to other Subjects	
Of Leaffilling	28				
Short Stories	Autumn Term (First Half)	Students explore a diverse anthology of short stories, examining how writers craft narrative voice, perspective and theme. They study how structure, juxtaposition and symbolism develop meaning across contrasting texts.	Introduces students to writer's method, interpretation and developing a clear line of argument. Builds annotation habits and paragraph structures required for GCSE Literature essays.	Oracy: Paired storytelling, reading aloud and discussion of narrative interpretations. PSHE: Identity, culture and empathy through diverse voices.	
		Students write their own short narrative, applying techniques such as controlled pacing and imagery.	Develops the ability to zoom in on language and explain effect, preparing for Language Paper 1.	Art: Exploring mood and tone visually.	
Animal Farm	Autumn Term (Second Half)	Students study Orwell's allegory, exploring how character, setting and structure represent power systems. They analyse how the novella	Develops confidence with whole-text study, preparing students for GCSE set texts.	Oracy: Debate on power, leadership and moral responsibility.	
		critiques authoritarian leadership and inequality. Students practise analytical paragraph writing, focusing on evidence selection and explanation.	Strengthens understanding of context, theme and authorial intention for Literature essays. Reinforces precise evidence use and	History: Russian Revolution and totalitarian regimes. Citizenship: Political systems and social justice.	
			method-based analysis required at KS4.		
Protest Poetry	Spring Term (First Half)	Students read poems responding to conflict, injustice and social change. They examine how imagery, tone and structure convey message and	Establishes routines for analysing and comparing poems, preparing students for the Power and Conflict cluster.	Oracy: Spoken performance and reflective discussion.	
		emotional impact. Students write their own protest poems to express personal or societal concerns.	Develops confidence discussing tone, imagery and structure at GCSE depth.	Music: Rhythm and cadence in language delivery. PSHE: Social responsibility and activism.	
			thinking about perspective and message for high-level responses.		
Romeo and Juliet	Spring Term	Students study character development, conflict and familial	Builds familiarity with Shakespearean language	Oracy: Performance,	



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	(Second Half)	influence in Shakespeare's tragedy. They explore themes such as masculinity, honour, love and fate in Elizabethan context. Students write analytical responses and perform extracts to explore emotional tone and interpretation.	and dramatic structure to ease transition to KS4 texts. Strengthens skills in linking characterisation, conflict and context in analytical writing. Reinforces structured, developed paragraphs suitable for Literature essay formats.	rehearsal and character interpretation. Drama: Staging, tone and audience impact. History: Elizabethan society and values.
Nonfiction: Writers' Viewpoint	Summer Term (First Half)	Students analyse speeches and persuasive texts to understand how rhetoric influences audiences. They learn how language choices build authority, emotion and credibility. Students write and deliver their own speeches for real audience impact.	Prepares students for Language Paper 2 through focused analysis of how writers shape viewpoint. Develops rhetorical writing abilities needed to construct persuasive, concept-driven arguments. Introduces evaluative vocabulary used in higher-level commentary at GCSE.	Oracy: Purposeful spoken language delivery and audience engagement. Citizenship: Influence, democracy and representation. PSHE: Confidence and self-advocacy.
Spoken Language	Summer Term (Second Half)	Students apply rhetorical techniques to craft and refine individual presentations. They focus on clarity, tone, stance and audience awareness in spoken delivery. Students evaluate their own spoken performance and respond to feedback for improvement.	Builds confident verbal reasoning which supports essay planning and the Spoken Language NEA at KS4. Strengthens awareness of tone, audience and purpose which transfers to written argument tasks. Encourages reflective communication skills essential for classroom discussion and exam preparation.	Oracy: Presentation, feedback and discussion. Drama: Voice projection and posture. PSHE: Personal confidence and self-expression.