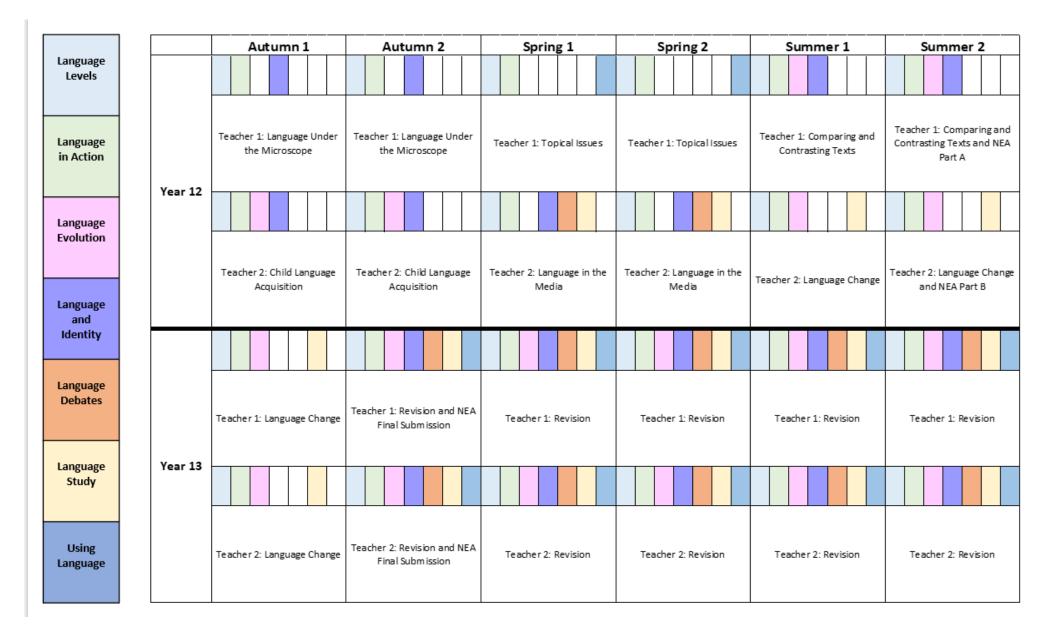
KS5 English Language Curriculum Map

Students are assessed half-termly using exam-style questions.



Intent		What new knowledge/content do we introduce?			
By the end of KS5 students are able to		Year 12	Year 13	Choices	How does this curriculum incorporate the National Curriculum and go beyond? How does going beyond the NC ensure challenge?
Understand and	Autumn	Teacher 1- Component 1: Language Under the Microscope	Teacher 1 – Component 2: Language Change	As there are no set	We provide opportunities
apply	Autumn	Teacher 2 - Component 2: Child Language Acquisition	Teacher 2 – Component 2: Language Change NEA: Final Drafts and Submissions	texts to cover on the	for students to make direct
metalanguage		Teacher 1 - Component 1: Topical Language Issues		English Language course, we aim to	links between their English Language studies
 Take an objective stance 	Spring	Teacher 2 - Component 2: Language in the Media	Revision Programme Final Exams	study sources that	and career pathways. This
		T1 - Component 1: Comparing and Contrasting Texts and Component 3: NEA Part A		reflect the interests of our cohort, including	includes visits from journalists and children's
on topical	Summer	T2 - Component 2: Language Change and Component 3: NEA Part B		spoken and	authors (linking to Child
language issues		The A-Level begins with 'Language Under the Microscope' which introduces students to	Year 13 begins with the students completing their work on 'Language	multimodal texts.	Language Acquisition).
guugo loouoo		the 'language levels' and the critical analysis skills which form the foundations of this	Change'. Developing their analysis skills from Year 12 (and strengthening their	Students are	
Recognise and		course. These frameworks of study are significantly different to those used at GCSE, and	ability to apply language levels and theoretical approaches to texts), students	encouraged to seek	Once a fortnight, students
_		so it is essential that students secure their knowledge of them in the Autumn Term.	will consider how contextual factors impact the way that language is produced	out their own texts and	receive a 1-1 tutorial
respond to			and received over time.	bring these to class for	session with their class
different text		Alongside this, students will study a topic that they will not have encountered at KS4:		discussion. Students	teacher. This provides
types and		'Child Language Acquisition'. In this topic, students will combine their new knowledge of	Students will have worked continually on their NEA since the end of Year 12	will independently select texts and topics	them with an opportunity to receive bespoke
language		the language levels with a new knowledge of theoretical concepts of child acquisition in	(with fortnightly tutorials to support this). This project is concluded in Autumn 2	of study for their NEA.	feedback and extension
discourses		order to analyse the linguistic features of authentic children's spoken text. In doing so,	as, at this stage, students have covered all strands of the course and are best		work, as well as giving
(including		students will build on the evaluation skills developed at KS4 and learn how to	placed to collate this knowledge and apply it to their final drafts.	Teachers seek out	them experience of the
spoken texts and		systematically apply language concepts and methods of analysis to linguistic data	There is built into the example in the Orginal and Organizations to examplify the	different text types	types of learning and
multimodal texts)		In the Coring Term, students will use their new critical applysic skills to evalure 'Terrical	Time is built into the course in the Spring and Summer terms to consolidate understanding from all previous units. This ensures students are left with no	related to	questioning they may
,		In the Spring Term, students will use their new critical analysis skills to explore 'Topical Language Issues'. They will present their ideas in short pieces of original writing, honing	gaps in their knowledge and gives an opportunity for them to summarise the	contemporary issues	encounter at university.
Articulate their	Rationale	the writing skills they developed studying English Language Paper 2 at KS4. They,	different strands of their learning and consider how each unit informs and is	to ensure students	
own views of	for this sequence	students will use the 'language levels' studied in the Autumn Term to compare a variety of	informed by others.	understand the	To support students in
	ooquonoo	spoken and written texts. In this term, students will also study multimodal texts for the first		relevance of their	their Child Language
language,		time, analysing them through the lens of theories of language and power, theories of		studies.	Acquisition topic, we
informed by		language and gender or theories of language and technology.			develop outreach
theory and data;					programmes with local
independently		In the Summer Term, students will begin working on their NEA projects. Students will use			primary schools. This
investigate		their knowledge of the language levels, linguistic terminology, data collection and linguistic			involves reading schemes
language in use		analysis (developed over the course of the year) to undertake an independent			and provides students with the chance to see
		investigation of language resulting in an essay and an academic poster.			language in action.
Develop their					
skills as		Alongside this, students will explore 'Language Change'. In this topic, students will use the			Students can support KS3
producers and		language levels to explore how the English language has developed over time and methodologies for studying this.			and KS4 English lessons,
interpreters of		nourocologica for addying this.			for example volunteering
					as reading mentors for
language.	How does	Students are introduced to skills of language analysis in all KS4 units. This equips them a for		as students expand their	younger students.
	the KS5	technical vocabulary to include more precise terminology, allowing for more in-depth analysis			
	Curriculum build on previous	m Students develop their original writing skills at KS4 (English Language Paper 2) as well as paralinguistic and phonological features (Spoken Language Endorsement). These are developed at KS5 through students' production of original writing in 'Topical Language Issues' and their study of phonology throughout the course.			
	learning at KS4?	The KS4 curriculum exposes students to a range of text types from different time periods (16 th century, 19 th century, 20 th century, 21 st century). This is developed further at KS5 as students draw on			
		their reading experiences to consider language change.			