Year 8 LTP	Modern Novel Study: Curious Incident of the Dog in the Nighttime.	The Gothic: Frankenstein The Play	Rhetoric
Key knowledge Students will learn	•	The Gothic: Frankenstein The Play What is the gothic canon? How can we use the gothic genre to influence our own writing? • Contextual knowledge/background to the gothic genre Students should know: the origins of gothic literature gothic authors; key information about the time period; influence of scientific advancements; • Conventions of the gothic genre Students should know: key character types; settings; key themes and plot conventions; stylistic features; • Read, discuss and analyse a drama adaptation of a gothic text.:	Rhetoric: how do writers persuade their readers in fiction, non-fiction and poetry? • Contextual/historical knowledge of persuasion Students should know; the term rhetoric; key figures in the history of persuasion (Plato, Aristotle). • Conventions of rhetoric and persuasive writing: Revise previous knowledge of persuasive techniques Know the concept of ethos, logos, pathos and know how various techniques relate to each of these concepts. Learn the complexities/styles of repetition, rhetorical questions, counter arguments • Read, discuss and analyse how
	Learn about character types and apply them to the text. Students should: Know the character types of hero; villain; archetype; foil; minor; flat and how to apply these to the text. Know about an example of a minor character (e.g. Mrs Alexander) and be able to discuss their function in the novel.	Students should know: Conventions of a play Use of stage directions Plot and narrative of the play Identify and analyse how a writer uses language How a writer develops character in the play Read, discuss and analyse extracts of key gothic fiction Students should know:	writers present their persuasive viewpoint in non- fiction Read texts: Elizabeth I Speech The Most Dangerous Road (article) Emma Watson's HeforShe speech to the UN (speech) How to plan persuasive writing and be able to plan

Know about an example of a flat character (e.g. Siobhan) and be able to discuss their function in the novel.

 Learn how a writer develops characters in a literary text and track character development across the whole text

Students should:

Know how to track a character across the text using Christopher and his father. Know the term direct characterisation (description and descriptive techniques) and be able to apply this to the text. Know the term indirect characterisation (show not tell, dialogue, action and appearance) and be able to apply this to the text.

Learn vocabulary to describe characters and describe their development across the text.

Learn what is meant by the word 'impressions' and be able to express their impressions of a character.
Revise inference is and how to infer information about a character in a text.
Learn what implicit and explicit information is and how a writer uses this to develop character.
Know how to track character relationships (Christopher and his father) and how they change across the text.

 Learn and revise the procedural knowledge of analysis; learn specific procedural knowledge of analysis needed for character. How to work out unfamiliar 19th
Century vocabulary and the
strategies used for this
Use inference,
How to analyse language at word,
text and sentence level.
Know how a writer develops
character through description,
dialogue and action.
How the context of the novel has an
impact on the writer's choices

 How to read, discuss and analyse 19th Century nonfiction

About audience and purpose and how this affects the writer's choices About informal and formal writing Writer's use of paragraphs and cohesion within a text How tone is created Strategies to work out unfamiliar vocabulary Writer's use of sentence structure in the text and its effects.

Narrative structure

Revise knowledge of the narrative arc and the stages of the narrative arc: exposition, rising action, conflict, climax, falling action, resolution.

Narrative perspective
Revise 1st person and 3rd person
perspectives; Teach 3rd person
limited and 3rd person omniscient;

how to present their own viewpoint.

How to respond to a task; how to generate ideas; how to consider audience and purpose; how to develop content in their writing; how to plan their work at sentence, paragraph and text level; how to plan to use rhetoric and persuasive techniques for effect.

 How to write persuasively for audience and purpose
 Students should know:

How to write persuasively at sentence, paragraph and whole-text level

Use rhetoric and persuasive techniques in writing.
Use paragraphs correctly and effectively
Use paragraphs effectively for cohesion and argument building.
Revise OREO from year 7.

• How to analyse the message and language of a poem:

How to infer the message of a poem; interpret the writer's use of poetic techniques The Ballad of Hillsborough (poem) The Right Word (poem). Other poems on the system to select

 Write a Spoken word poem/performance.

from.

Students should:

Revise how to select and correctly write precise quotations (from year 7); learn how to use embedded quotations
Learn analytical vocabulary for character analysis; learn and revise tentative language for analysis
Learn how to use inferences to develop analysis; how to comment on language choices and techniques at word and sentence level.

- Read and discuss a whole novel
 Students should know:
 How to read out loud for clarity, fluency and expression.
 How to read for meaning
 How to find information in a text
- How to discuss the narrative structure of the whole novel and of relevant sections.

The complication of the death of Welllington early on in the novel.
The use of flashbacks to the death of Christopher's mother.
Students should know about the structural features of the whole-text; particular chapters and relevant scenes (e.g Curious Incident moves from past/present scenes in order to tell the story).

 Advice writing paragraph Students should know: Conventions of letter layout and structure Modal verbs Write a narrative from the perspective of a character (1st person narrative) Werewolf story or story from a 'gothic monster's POV'

Write from a particular viewpoint.
Use 1st person consistently in writing.
Use vocabulary in a precise way to
create character and setting.
Use correct paragraphs.
Use simple, compound and complex
sentences correctly and for effect.
Use a variety of sentence openings
correctly and for effective.
Build an effective structure for their
narrative.
Build tension in their narrative using
a 1st person viewpoint.

Explore writing from a different perspective

Change the viewpoint/perspective of their original story and write from another viewpoint.

	Imperative verbs Importance of a friendly and relatable tone Simple, compound, complex sentences and their effects. • Begin to learn about context and how this applies to the text: Students should know: The term neurodiversity/neurodivergent and understand key traits. Be able to apply this understanding to aspects of Christopher's character development		
Key Texts Used	The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night Time Mark Haddon	Frankenstein The Play Philip Pullman Frankenstein extracts Mary Shelley Extracts from other texts in the gothic genre: Jekyll and Hyde The Tell Tale Heart	Caged Bird Maya Angelou A selection of persuasive texts (The Dangerous Road)
Grammar and	Word classes	Word classes	Word Classes
technical	Paragraphs and cohesion	Tenses	Pronouns
language	Prefixes	Main clauses	Standard English
	Suffixes	Subordinate clauses	Cohesion
	Root words	Simple, compound, complex	Punctuation (Exclamation marks,
		sentences	question marks)
		Noun phrases	Types of sentence: exclamation,
		Adverbial phrases	question, statement
		Prepositional phrases	Active and passive voice
		Punctuation (ellipsis, dashes)	
		Commas to separate clauses and	
		phrases	