

Year 7 Learning Map



Introduction to Poetry

In this unit, we study a range of poetry from the 16th century to modern day. You will learn how to recognise different poetic forms such as:

- Sonnets
- Narrative poems
- Dramatic monologues

Reading skills built up since September are applied to your first full novel. The 19th century is an important period in English Literature, so you will be introduced to information about this time period. The novel also has a moral message.



Oliver Twist

'Oliver Twist' by Charles Dickens is the first full novel we study in Key Stage 3. The novel was written in the 19th century and follows the story of an orphan who was born in a workhouse. You will learn about life in London at this time, and the writer's messages about how difficult life was for the poor and homeless.

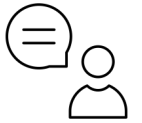
Shakespeare's play is more challenging as you will be studying a full text with complex language, drawing upon your knowledge from studying poetry in Unit 1..



A Midsummer Night's Dream

William Shakespeare's comedy 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' was published in 1600 and introduces this important writer. This is the first play that we study in Year 7, so you will learn about Shakespearean theatre and how character. You will also link in how the context of the play impacts interpretation..

You will have read a lot of fiction this year, and whilst there have been writing tasks throughout every unit, this is your chance to be creative and use the skills and techniques you have learned. Writing sustained responses will prepare you for work in Year 8.



Ancient Tales

Reflecting on the texts that you have studied throughout the year, you will explore ancient tales and moral stories such as 'Hansel and Gretel,' 'The Giant's Causeway,' 'The Cheetah's Whisker,' 'The Wicked King' and '1001 Nights'. You will develop an understanding of the oral tradition and explore story structures.

Introduction to Poetry		Oliver Twist		A Midsummer Night's Dream		Ancient Tales	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of poetry: sonnets, narrative poems, dramatic monologues • Language techniques, rhyme, rhythm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing analytical paragraphs • Analysing quotations and key words • Understanding the poet's messages and intentions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charles Dickens' life • The presentation of characters • Themes including poverty, inequality and working conditions • Dickens' use of language techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life in 19th century London • Structure of a novel • Writing about the writer's message • Developing more detailed analytical paragraphs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shakespeare's life • Shakespearean theatre • Features of Shakespearean comedy • Understanding how characters are presented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing analytical paragraphs and analysing quotations • Exploring themes and elements of a Comedy • The roles of men and women in Shakespeare's time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study texts through time • Understand the oral tradition • Explore different genres and emulate styles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore how writers' structural and language choices in short stories create meaning.e • Oracy: use vocabulary, facial /tonal expression, gesture & posture.
Areas of strength:		Areas of strength:		Areas of strength:		Areas of strength:	
Areas to develop:		Areas to develop:		Areas to develop:		Areas to develop:	