

Mastery:
CE, KC,
WT

Sandbach School English Curriculum: A story of human ambition, power and responsibility.



Year 13 English Language Curriculum Sequence

Intent: For students to understand how people communicate and assign meaning (semantics), how they do things with words (pragmatics) and how language relates to social factors (sociolinguistics), psychological aspects (psycholinguistics), or power and injustice (discourse analysis).

- A Level Language feeds from KS2:**
- Identifying word types
 - Root words, prefixes, suffixes
 - Morphology, etymology
 - Thematic links between texts
 - Drawing inferences
 - Summarising ideas
 - Understand wide range of texts

Term 1
Child Language Development
Language Change
Finalise Non-Exam Assessments (NEA)

Term 2
World Englishes
Revision of exam skills
Revision of all course content

HT5
Securing disciplinary,
procedural and
substantive knowledge

HT6
**A Level
Exams**

Why teach Child Language Development?

Studying Child Language Development allows students to understand the social, natural and psychological issues around human language. By understanding how language develops, students can critically evaluate wider societal influences and understand the importance of humanity's impact on its own development.

Child Language Development here supports:

- Prep for A Level exam
- NEA in Y13

Y13 Child Language Development feeds from:

- KS2: Identifying word types
- KS2: Root words, prefixes, suffixes
- KS2: Morphology, etymology
- Transition Phase and Qualifications Phase word types and methods
- Global Diversity in Y7
- Methods of Language Analysis in Y12
- NEA in Y12/Y13

Why teach Language Change?

Language Change enables us to accommodate new ideas, inventions and technologies. It's not just the words themselves which change; the way in which we use them can shift too. In this unit, students can develop an appreciation of how humanity constantly evolves, and the shift in power caused by languages throughout time.

Teaching Language Change here supports:

- Prep for A Level exam
- NEA in Y13

Y13 Language Change feeds from:

- J&H in Y10/Y11
- R&J in Y10/Y11
- Sports (Lang) in Y10
- Hard Times (Lang) (P2) in Y11
- Monsters (Lang) (P1) in Y11
- Travel and Adventure (Lang) (P2) in Y11
- NEA in Y12/Y13

Why teach NEAs (Language in Action)?

The independence of the NEA allows students to synthesise all of their learning thus far and put it into action, producing a real study of language in action. Students will begin to critically evaluate their own hypotheses, as well as the language choices of others.

Teaching the NEAs here supports:

- Prep for A Level exam
- Language Change in Y13
- Child Language Acquisition in Y13
- World Englishes in Y13

NEAs feed from:

- Language schemes in Y9/Y10/Y11
- Methods of Language Analysis in Y12
- Spoken Language in Y12
- Accent and Dialect in Y12
- Gender, Power, Occupation and Technology in Y12

Why teach World Englishes?

Through the study of World Englishes, students learn to appreciate and accept other people; the idea that English is a global language, and the understanding that there are a wide variety of Englishes, is integral to creating positive citizens of the world. Students are also encouraged to question their own place in the world, considering why English is a dominant language, and whether it will remain so in the future.

Teaching World Englishes here supports:

- Prep for A Level exam

World Englishes feeds from:

- KS2: word types, morphology, etymology
- Transition Phase: writing techniques
- Qualifications Phase: analysing language
- Methods of Language analysis in Y12
- NEA in Y12/Y13

A Level Topics Support: Post Senior Qualifications

Phase Study

- How to present a clear argument
- Application and critical evaluation of theory
- Academic essay writing
- Proof reading and editing work
- Independent study skills
- Workload and time management
- Virtual study skills
- Academic referencing