Department	ENGLISH	The Telford Priory School
Key Stage	KEY STAGE 4	Priorg School
Course Level	GCSE	
Exam Board	EDUQAS	

Unit Title	Why This Is Important and Why Is It Taught at This Point?
English Language Paper 2	All texts in the examination will be 'unseen', that is, students will not have studied them before. These texts will be drawn from each of the 19th to 21st centuries, as specified below. GCSE English language is designed on the basis that students should read and be assessed on high-quality, challenging texts from the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries. Each text studied in the classroom represents a substantial piece of writing, making significant demands on students in terms of content, structure and the quality of language. The texts, across a range of genres and types, supports students in developing their own writing by providing effective models. The texts include literary non-fiction, and other writing such as essays, reviews and journalism (both printed and online). The unit builds on all of the knowledge of English Language that has been developed from Year 7.

Dates Delivered	Unit Title	End Points	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment Method	Key Course Guides &
			What will they learn about	What subject concepts will		Reading
			in this topic?	be developed through this topic?		
Year 10	English	Section A (30%) –	How do writers use	Critical reading and	Substantive	Online resource
Summer 2	Language	Reading Understanding	language?	comprehension: identifying	knowledge test at	from the exam
and	Paper 2	of two extracts (about		and interpreting themes,	the end of the unit.	board.
throughout		900-1200 words in total)	Knowledge of the	ideas and information in a		
Year 11		of high-quality non-	fundamentals of English	range of literature and other	Tested as part of the	CGP Revision Guide:
		fiction writing, one from	grammar, including word	high-quality writing.	end of Year 10	Eduqas: English
		the 19th century, the	type (adjective, noun etc);		exams and then the	Language.
		other from the 21st	sentence structures; tense.	Reading in different ways for	Year 11 mock	
		century, assessed		different purposes, and	examinations in	TPS Knowledge
		through a range of	Knowledge of how	comparing and evaluating the	November and	Organiser for
		structured questions.	punctuation can be used	usefulness, relevance and	March.	English Language:
			for clarity, meaning and	presentation of content for		Paper 2.
		Section B (30%) –	effect.	these purposes.		
		Writing Two compulsory			60% of final exam.	
		transactional/persuasive	Understanding how writers	Drawing inferences and		
		writing tasks	use structure in a text.	justifying these with		
		Č		evidence.		

		Understanding of	Supporting a point of view by	
		rhetorical features such as	referring to evidence within	
		rhetorical questions,	the text.	
		antithesis and parenthesis.		
			Identifying bias and misuse of	
		Understanding of how to	evidence, including	
		write in different styles (to	distinguishing between	
		describe, narrate, explain,	statements that are	
		instruct, give and respond	supported by evidence and	
		to information, and argue).	those that are not.	
			Reflecting critically and	
			evaluatively on text, using the	
			context of the text and	
			drawing on knowledge and	
			skills gained from wider	
			reading.	
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			Recognising the possibility of	
			different responses to a text	
			Summary and synthesis:	
			identifying the main theme or	
			themes; summarising ideas	
			and information from a single	
			text; synthesising from more	
			than one text.	
			Evaluation of a writer's choice	
			of vocabulary, form,	
			grammatical and structural	
			-	
			features: explaining and	
			illustrating how vocabulary	
			and grammar contribute to	
			effectiveness and impact,	
			using linguistic and literary	
			terminology accurately to do	
			so and paying attention to	
			detail.	
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			Analysing and evaluating how	
			form and structure contribute	
			to the effectiveness and	
			impact of a text.	
			Comparing two or more texts	
			critically with respect to the	
			above.	
			Producing clear and coherent	
			texts: writing effectively for	
			different purposes and	
			audience.	
			Selecting vocabulary,	
			grammar, form, and	
			structural and organisational	
			features judiciously to reflect	
			audience, purpose and	
			context.	
			Using language imaginatively	
			and creatively.	
			and creatively.	
			Using information provided	
			by others to write (in	
			different forms.	
			Maintaining a consistent	
			point of view; maintaining	
			coherence and consistency	
			across a text.	
			Writing for impact: selecting,	
			organising and emphasising	
			facts, ideas and key points.	
			Citing evidence and	
			quotations effectively and	
			pertinently to support views.	
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		Creating emotional impact.	
		Using language creatively,	
		imaginatively and	
		persuasively, including	
		rhetorical devices.	