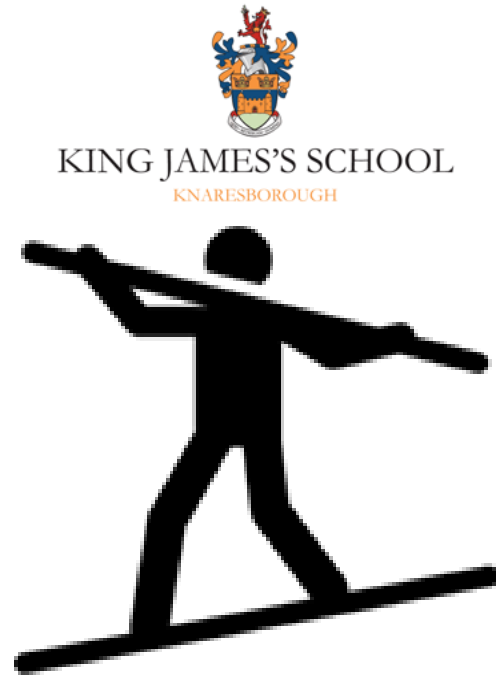


Y10 Language



10Lg1 – Paper 2A ‘Pushing Boundaries’

I will be learning to:

- Read closely and examine extracts for deeper meaning
- Improve my inference, close analysis and evaluation skills
 - Enhance my analytical writing skills

Enrichment

- Read: *Into Thin Air*, John Krakauer
 - Watch: *Everest* (2015)

Identify	To recognise and name specific elements or features in a text.
Extract	To select and take out relevant information from a text.
Interpret	To explain the meaning of something, often involving analysis or insight
Infer	To draw a conclusion based on evidence and reasoning, rather than explicit statements.
Compare	To examine two or more things to identify similarities and/or differences.
Effect	The result or influence something has on the reader or text.
Reader	The person engaging with and interpreting the text.
Analyse	To examine something in detail to understand its meaning, structure, or components.
Connotation	Links, additional meanings or associations beyond the literal definition.
Emphasis	To highlights or give special importance to something.



10Lg2 – Paper 2B 'Building an Argument'

I will be learning to:

- Explore how to structure an argument effectively
 - Develop my own argument writing style
- Enhance my deliberate manipulation of language for impact

Enrichment

- Listen to a TED Talk on a topic of your choice
 - Watch: *The King's Speech* (2010)

Tone	The writer's attitude toward the subject or audience, conveyed through word choice and style, e.g. serious
Non-fiction	Writing based on real events, people, or facts.
Structure	The way a text is organised for impact
Thesis	The central argument or main point of a piece of writing.
Evidence	Facts, examples, or quotes used to support a point or argument.
Body Paragraph	A paragraph that develops a single idea, typically including a point, evidence, and explanation.
Extrapolate	To elaborate and extend information based on examples or evidence.
Formal	A style of writing that is more structured, objective, and appropriate for professional or academic contexts.
BIG IDEA	The main idea or theme the writer wants to communicate.
Viewpoint	The writer's opinion or stance on a topic.



10Lg3 – Paper 1A 'exploring fiction'

I will be learning to:

- Read closely and extract essential information
 - Explore deeper meaning
- Improve my inference, close analysis and evaluation skills

Enrichment

- Read: *Labyrinth*, Kate Mosse
- Watch: *The Road* (2009)

Noun phrase	A group of words that functions as a noun in a sentence (e.g., <i>the tall, dark tower</i>).
Adjective	A word that describes a noun
Pathetic fallacy	A feature where nature reflects human emotions
Simile	An indirect comparison stating one thing is <i>like</i> another
Metaphor	A direct comparison stating one thing is another
Personification	Giving human traits to non-human things
Atmosphere	The mood or feeling created by a piece of writing
Purpose	The reason why an author writes a text, e.g. to entertain
Denotation	The literal meaning of a word
Connotation	The ideas or feelings a word suggests beyond its literal meaning



10Lg4 – Paper 1B 'creating fiction'

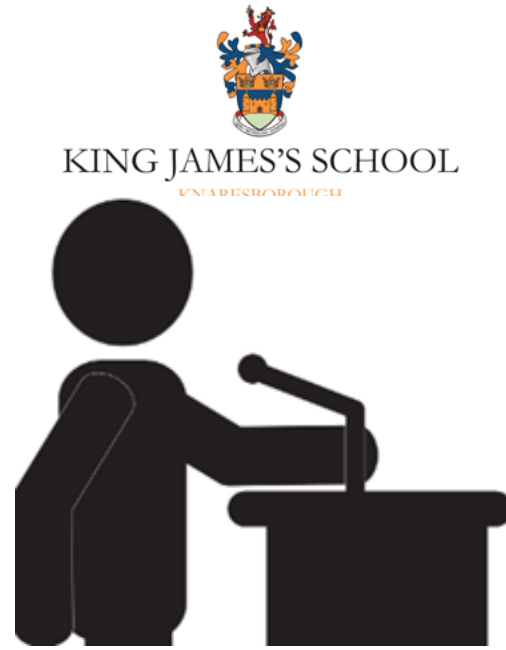
I will be learning to:

- Explore how effective writers structure and shape their writing
 - Develop my own, impactful writing style
 - Enhance my descriptive and narrative writing skills

Enrichment

- Read: *The Loop*, Nicholas Evans
- Watch: *The Notebook* (2004)

Description	Detailed observation or portrayal of a person, place, or thing
Narration	A spoken or written account of connected events; a story.
Arc	The overall shape or progression of a story, often involving change or growth.
Story Mountain	A visual model showing the structure of a story: beginning, build-up, climax, resolution, and ending.
Atmospheric	Creating a particular mood or feeling in writing (e.g., eerie, joyful).
Tension	A sense of suspense or conflict that keeps the reader engaged.
Hook	An opening sentence or idea designed to grab the reader's attention
Shift	A change in tone, perspective, or direction in a piece of writing.
Structure	The arrangement of ideas and events in a text (e.g., chronological, flashback).
Audience	The intended readers or viewers of a text.



10Lg5 – N.E.A. 'Spoken Language'

I will be learning to:

- Examine how professional speakers engage and connect with audiences
 - Improve my speechwriting skills
 - Enhance my use of language for impact

Enrichment

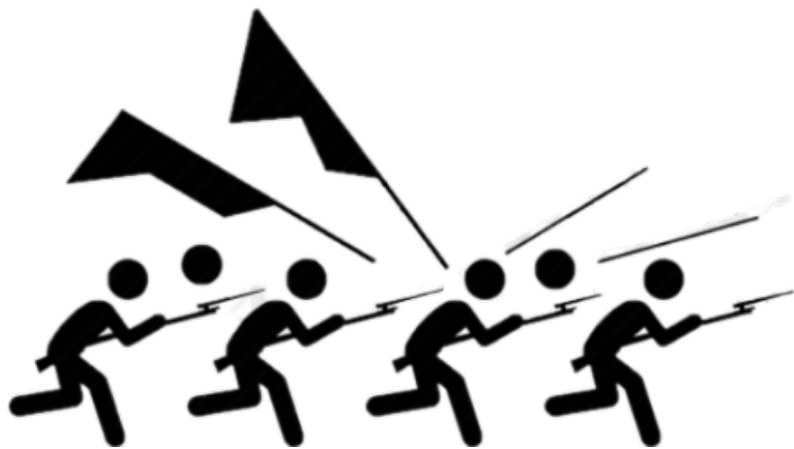
- Read: *I Am Malala*, Malala Yousafzai
- Watch: *Henry V* (1989)

Prosody	The patterns of rhythm and sound used in poetry and speech, including pitch, tempo, and intonation.
Tone	The writer's or speaker's attitude toward the subject or audience, conveyed through word choice and style.
Emphasise	To draw attention to something important or significant.
Highlight	To give special importance or prominence to something in speech or writing.
Argument	A reasoned point of view supported by evidence, often used to persuade.
Viewpoint	The writer's attitude toward the subject or audience, conveyed through word choice and style (e.g., serious, humorous).
Purpose	The reason for writing (e.g., to inform)
BIG IDEA	The main idea or theme the writer wants to communicate.
Extrapolate	To elaborate and extend information based on examples or evidence
Body paragraph	A paragraph that develops a single idea. Includes a topic sentence, evidence, and explanation.

Y10 Literature



KING JAMES'S SCHOOL
KNARESBOROUGH



10Li1 – Power & Conflict #1 – *The War Poems*

I will be learning to:

- Explore how authors structure and shape their poems
- Consider how war poems can hold a political message
- Develop my close analysis and comparison skills

Enrichment

- Read: *With the Old Breed*, Eugene Sledge
 - Watch: *Band of Brothers* (2001)

Patriotic	Having strong devotion to one's country.
Remembrance	The act of recalling or honouring someone or something
Honour	High respect or great esteem; adherence to what is right.
Dehumanised	Made to feel less human, often by oppression or mistreatment.
Exposure	Being subjected to something, often harmful conditions.
P.T.S.D.	<i>Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder</i> , a mental health condition triggered by experiencing or witnessing trauma.
Traumatic	Causing emotional or physical distress, often due to an intense or damaging experience.
The Public	People in general, often referring to society or a community.
Commemorate	To honour the memory of someone or something.
BIG IDEA	A recurring message, theme or image an author presents to readers



10Li2 – A Christmas Carol –

The Morality of Holding Power

I will be learning to:

- Explore how Dickens structures his Gothic masterpiece
- Consider how a children's story can present ideas about a society in conflict with its morals
- Develop my analytical skills and consider authorial purpose

Enrichment

- Read: *Oliver Twist*, Charles Dickens
- Watch: *The Prestige* (2006)

Philanthropy	Promoting the welfare of others, often with donations or charity.
Benevolence	Kindness or goodwill towards others.
Abundance	A plentiful or excessive amount of something.
Misanthropy	Having a deep dislike or distrust of people.
Avarice	Extreme greed for wealth or material gain.
Prejudicial	Causing harm or bias, often unfairly.
Penitence	Feeling regret for wrongdoing.
Penance	An act of atonement for a mistake.
Supplication	A humble request (or prayer) for guidance, help or mercy.
BIG IDEA	A recurring message, theme or image an author presents to readers



10Li3 – Power & Conflict #2 – *The Power Poems*

I will be learning to:

- Explore how authors structure and shape their poems
- Consider how poems can be acts of political protest
- Develop my close analysis and comparative skills

Enrichment

- Read: *My Name is Leon*, Kit De Waal
- Watch: *Selma* (2014)

Political commentary	Opinions on government, power, or public affairs.
Social commentary	Opinions on interactions and relationships among people.
Critique	A detailed evaluation, often identifying strengths and weaknesses.
Institution	An established organisation or system, often significant to society.
Hubristic	Displaying excessive pride or arrogance.
Possession	Ownership or control over something.
Decadence	Moral or cultural decline marked by indulgence or excess.
Patriarchy	A social system where men hold primary authority.
Allegorical	Symbolic or representing a deeper meaning, often in literature or art.
BIG IDEA	A recurring message, theme or image an author presents to readers



10Li4 – An Inspector Calls – *Confronting Those Who Hold Power*

I will be learning to:

- Explore how Priestley structures his play for impact
- Consider how a story focused on the ruling class can highlight a society's moral decay
- Develop my analytical skills and consider authorial purpose

Enrichment

- Read: *A Taste of Honey*, Shelagh Delaney
- Watch: *Titanic* (1997)

Hubris	Excessive pride or arrogance leading to downfall.
Capitalist	A person who supports a free-market economy based on private ownership.
Socialist	Someone who supports social ownership and equality in economics.
Hypocritical	Acting in contradiction to one's expressed morals or beliefs.
Culpable	Deserving blame or responsibility for an action.
Arrogance	Having an inflated sense of self-importance
Impertinence	Disrespectfully bold or rude; ill-mannered or against social expectations
Tension	A state of stress, conflict, or strain.
Dramatic	A heightened theatrical moment or an exaggerated, emotional situation
BIG IDEA	A recurring message, theme or image an author presents to readers



10Li5 – Power & Conflict #3 – *The Identity Poems (part 1)*

I will be learning to:

- Explore how authors structure and shape their poems
- Consider how power structures in society leave a lasting impression on people, place and culture
- Develop my close analysis and comparative skills

Enrichment

- Read: *Orangeboy*, Patrice Lawrence
- Watch: *Letters from Iwo Jima* (2006)

Political commentary	Opinions on government, power, or public affairs.
Social commentary	Opinions on interactions and relationships among people.
Critique	A detailed evaluation, often identifying strengths and weaknesses.
The Establishment	The accepted 'group', social class or Institutions which hold all the power in a society
Identity	A person's sense of self, including cultural and personal attributes.
Revolution	A dramatic change, often referring to political or social upheaval.
Sacrifice	Giving up something valuable for a greater purpose.
Legacy	What is left behind or passed on from one generation to the next.
Empire	A vast political unit ruled by a single authority, often expanding over multiple territories.
BIG IDEA	A recurring message, theme or image an author presents to readers