

Communication Faculty 2022/2023

Key Stage 3

Whole School Overview

The Communication faculty consists of the English and computing departments, as well as whole-school literacy provision. Each area has a specialist lead teacher, who oversees the teaching, learning and assessment within each subject. The subject specialists are supported by a key stage two link teacher who is responsible for the implementation in the primary years.

We know that before joining The Observatory School students may have gaps in their skills due to barriers to learning or time missed from education. The Communication Faculty's intent is that all students will be able to close these gaps through individually targeted classroom teaching; systematic, synthetic phonics; embedded ICT learning; participating in whole-school reading and spelling programmes; and specialist interventions, where necessary.

The communication faculty works closely with all of the other faculties in the school. This ensures that data is available about individuals' reading, writing, and speaking and listening levels. The data provided by the communication faculty will inform all teaching and learning, across the school, to ensure the curriculum is accessible to all learners. Additionally, literacy and digital literacy skills are embedded into all subjects, so that students have plenty of opportunities to practice them in context.

While studying English and computing, students will improve their communication skills, such as: being able to express themselves convincingly; reading confidently; being able to navigate the digital world safely; developing the skills to use a computer effectively; and choosing their language to fit the context in speech and writing.

In Year 10 students will be placed into an academic or vocational pathway, which enables them to be working at the right level for their skills and knowledge. All departments within the faculty offer students the opportunity to achieve a range of formal qualifications, at the right level for their abilities and future aspirations.

Qualifications

English	Computing
Functional Skills English: Level 1 and Level 2	International Computer Driving Licence (ICDL)
AQA GCSE English Literature	GCSE Computer Science
AQA GCSE English Language	

Key Stage 3 English Curriculum Map

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment. The national curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.

Class	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Watson	Book study: Gangsta Grandma	Book study: Gangsta Grandma	Roald Dahl Poetry	Book study: The London Eye Mystery	Book study: The London Eye Mystery	Persuasive Writing
Year 7 Sensory	Developing students' reading and listening skills. Developing writing for different pieces, for example, police report, diary.	Developing students' reading and listening skills. Developing writing for different pieces, for example, police report, diary.	Audiences Structure of poems Poetry features alliteration, onomatopoeia. Investigating Roald Dahl as	Investigate what prediction is by showing examples and talking about this with peers. Writing their own predictions from watching short	Investigate what prediction is by showing examples and talking about this with peers. Writing their own	Looking at animal rights. Persuasive language modal verbs/ emotive language/ personal/ hyperboles Letter writing.
			an author	video clips and	predictions from watching short	HR: SPaG and Guided

	Using language features, for example, expanded noun phrases, fronted adverbials, ellipsis to enhance writing HR: SPaG and Guided Reading/Accelerat ed reader in liaison with RH	Using language features, for example, expanded noun phrases, fronted adverbials, ellipsis to enhance writing HR: SPaG and Guided Reading/Accelerat ed reader in liaison with RH	HR: SPaG and Guided Reading /Accelerated reader in liaison with RH HR: SPaG and Guided Reading /Accelerated reader in liaison with RH	reading the beginning of a text and predicting what happens Character Description, feelings Setting- 5 senses HR: SPaG and Guided Reading /Accelerated reader in liaison with RH	video clips and reading the beginning of a text and predicting what happens Characters Description, feeling Setting- 5 senses HR: SPaG and Guided Reading /Accelerated reader in liaison with RH	Reading /Accelerated reader in liaison with RH
Adams Year 7 Social	Book study: Michael Morpurgo - friend or foe Developing students' reading and listening skills. Developing writing for different pieces. Using language features, for example, expanded noun phrases, fronted adverbials, ellipsis to enhance writing	Book study: Michael Morpurgo - friend or foe Exploring structure of a story - beginning, middle, end, suspense and plot twist/cliff hanger. Write their own story from POV of evacuee. Development of writing techniques.	Roald Dahl poetry Audiences Structure of poems Poetry features alliteration, onomatopoeia. Similes and metaphors. Investigating Roald Dahl as an author HRye worked on persuasive techniques	Newspaper/ Advertisement Investigate newspaper features headlines, images, factual language, slang. Types of newspapersTabloid / Broadsheet Book study: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Developing students' reading and listening skills. Developing	Development of language use within writing. Creating characters, building suspense, exploring story structure, understanding inference and how the author uses language to develop the reader's understanding. Book study: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory	Persuasive Writing Looking at animal rights. Persuasive language modal verbs/ emotive language/ personal/ hyperboles Letter writing Book study: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Developing students' reading and listening skills. Developing writing for different pieces.

				writing for different pieces. HRye worked on SPaG	students' reading and listening skills. Developing writing for different pieces.	
	Newspaper Writing	Fantasy Writing	Book study: How to	Persuasive Writing	Book study : Holes	Book Study: Holes
Parks			Train Your Dragon			
Year 8 Sensory	Features and	SPAG - focusing		Letter writing,	Prediction	Researching an author
	language of a	on individual	Reading and	adverts and posters.	Language used in the	
	newspaper	targets,	listening skills		book Setting and	Building tension
	11	expanded noun		Persuasive	Character descriptions	D. 1.11
	Headlines	phrases	Character and	language -	\A/I= =:k :== =:l := = =: =: = = =!	Retelling the story
	Using current	Features of a	setting descriptions	paragraphs, emotive language	What makes a good hook?	Writing for different
	newspaper articles	fantasy story.	Writing from a	and adverbs.	HOOKE	purposes - Newspaper
	difficies	furifusy story.	character's point of	and daverss.	Reading and Listening	report, diary entry, Letter
	SPAG - focusing on	Create	view Writing for		skills	home.
	speech,	characters -	different purposes,		31(11)	nomo.
	paragraphs, past	heroes and	for example, diary		Sentence structure	Comparison to the book
	tense and sentence structure.	villains	entry, instruction writing, letters.		and paragraph writing	Book review
	Create their own	Use pobble 365	O.			Film review
	article	Images to help	SPAG - Capital			
		with imagination	letters, full stops and			End of year assessment
			imperative verbs to			
		Plan and write a	enhance writing.			
		fantasy story -				
		dilemmas and	Book Review.			
		mysterious				
		endings				
Newton Year 8 Social	Book study: The Savage Reading	Fantasy Writing	Newspaper Writing	Persuasive Writing	Book study : Holes	Book Study: Holes
1601 0 300101	and listening skills	SPAG - focusing on individual targets,		Letter writing, adverts and posters.	Prediction Language used in the	Researching an author

	Character and setting descriptions Writing from a character's point of view Writing for different purposes, for example, diary entry, instruction writing, letters. SPAG - Capital letters, full stops and imperative verbs to enhance writing. Book review	expanded noun phrases Features of a fantasy story Create characters - heroes and villains Use pobble 365 Images to help with imagination Plan and write a fantasy story - dilemmas and mysterious endings	Features and language of a newspaper Headlines Using current newspaper articles SPAG - focusing on speech, paragrap hs, past tense and sentence structure. Create their own article	Persuasive language - paragraphs, emotive language and adverbs	book Setting and Character descriptions What makes a good hook? Reading and Listening skills Sentence structure and paragraph writing	Building tension Retelling the story Writing for different purposes - Newspaper report, diary entry, Letter home. Comparison to the book Book review Film review End of year assessment
Curie Year 9 Sensory	Travel Writing - Non Fiction	The Garbage King - Book Study	The Garbage King - Book Study	Pop and Poetry	Kindertransport - Book/Play Study	Debates and Balanced Arguments
	Writing for different purposes and audiences eg to entertain, inform, persuade. Exploring past and contemporary texts Finding features within the text that make it effective eg adjectives,	Reading and listening skills. Exploring other cultures and making comparisons. Identifying features and structure of a	Character and setting descriptions Writing for different purposes and different points of view eg diary, newspaper article	Comparing poems and music How poems and songs are structured Exploration of voice, place and identity Writing similes, metaphors,	Cross curricular - exploring the context of WW2, The Holocaust and evacuation How plays are written and structured Emotive language Opportunity to	Writing to persuade Encouraging class debate and forming evidenced arguments. SPAG - how to structure an argument eg paragraphs, evidence and using

	extended metaphors Bill Bryson - analysis of short story writing SPAG - paragraphs, descriptive writing, expanding sentences.	good story eg emotive language, cliff hangers.	Develop writing skills, eg used expanded noun phrases, fronted adverbials and punctuation Book review	hyperbole Creating their own poem inspired by a pop song	perform and read out loud Writing for different purposes and from different perspectives eg diary entries	language to persuade Animal testing, should zoos be banned
Castner Year 9 Social	Communicate information, ideas and opinions clearly, Write the opening of a story giving the appropriate level of detail to meet the needs of purpose and audience. Use format, structure and language appropriate for audience and purpose. Write consistently and accurately in complex sentences, using paragraphs where	Functional Skills - Level 1 English - Reading Developing good reading skills. Enabling pupils to read a range of texts with confidence and understanding. Familiarise pupils with the format. of FS exam questions. Develop specific reading skills (skimming, scanning, indepth). Identify and understand the main points, ideas and details in texts. Use	Functional Skills - Level 1 English - Speaking and listening Communicate information, ideas and opinions clearly, coherently and accurately. Write text of an appropriate level of detail and of appropriate length (including where this is specified) to meet the needs of purpose and audience. Use format, structure and language appropriate for	Functional Skills - Level 1 English - Speaking and Listening Develop the speaking and listening skills learned in Autumn 1. Follow and understand discussions and make contributions relevant to the situation and the subject. Use appropriate phrases, registers and adapt contributions to take account of audience, purpose and medium	Functional Skills - Level 1 English - Reading Compare information, ideas and opinions in different texts. Identify meanings in texts and distinguish between fact and opinion. Recognise that language and other textual features can be varied to suit different audiences and purposes. Recognise vocabulary typically associated with specific types and purposes of texts (e.g. formal, informal, instructional, descriptive, explanatory and	Functional Skills - Level 1 English - Writing Developing the skills learned in Spring 1 Communicate information, ideas and opinions clearly, coherently and accurately. Write text of an appropriate level of detail and of appropriate length (including where this is specified) to meet the needs of purpose and audience. Use format, structure and language appropriate for audience and purpose. Write

appropri	reference materials and appropriate strategies (e.g. using knowledge of different word types) for a range of purposes, including to find the meaning of words Understand organisational and structural features and use them to locate relevant information (e.g. index, menus, subheadings,	audience and purpose. Write consistently and accurately in complex sentences, using paragraphs where appropriate Covering: articles, letters, emails, reviews; information/advic e sheets.	Respect the turntaking rights of others during discussions, using appropriate language for interjection.	persuasive) Read and understand a range of specialist words in context. Use knowledge of punctuation to aid understanding of straightforward texts	consistently and accurately in complex sentences, using paragraphs where appropriate Covering: eyewitness accounts;
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Key Stage 3 Computing Curriculum Map

The national curriculum for computing aims to ensure that all pupils:

- can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
- can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems
- can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems
- are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

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	Key Stage 3							
Adams (7)	Impact of technology – Collaborating online respectfully	Networks from semaphores to the Internet	Using media – Gaining support for a cause	Programming essentials in Scratch – part I	Programming essentials in Scratch – part II	Modelling data – Spreadsheets		
Watson (7)	Impact of technology – Collaborating online respectfully	Networks from semaphores to the Internet	Using media – Gaining support for a cause	Programming essentials in Scratch – part I	Programming essentials in Scratch – part II	Modelling data – Spreadsheets		
Banksy (7)	Impact of technology – Collaborating online respectfully	Networks from semaphores to the Internet	Using media – Gaining support for a cause	Programming essentials in Scratch – part I	Programming essentials in Scratch – part II	Modelling data – Spreadsheets		
Newton (8)	Media – Vector graphics	Computing systems	Developing for the web	Representations – from clay to silicon	Mobile app development	Introduction to Python programming		
Parks (8)	Media – Vector graphics	Computing systems	Developing for the web	Representations – from clay to silicon	Mobile app development	Introduction to Python programming		

Castner (9)	Media - Animation	Python programming with sequences of data	Data science	Representations – going audiovisual	Cybersecurity	Physical computing
Curie (9)	Media - Animation	Python programming with sequences of data	Data science	Representations – going audiovisual	Cybersecurity	Physical computing