

Key Stage Three English - Unit Overview

## Year 8 – Spring – 'The Gothic'

## **Enrichment – Nineteenth-century Gothic Fiction**

- Resourcing – EY resources in J Drive



Unit rationale	1. Students are to study nineteenth-century <b>extracts</b> throughout this unit. Exposure to								
	<ul> <li>these extracts will build resilience around nineteenth-century vocabulary and ideas</li> <li>in preparation for KS4 study. The focus on the Gothic will enhance students'</li> <li>understanding of the genre in preparation for potential KS4 prose texts. Potential</li> <li>texts: <ul> <li>Dracula</li> <li>The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</li> <li>Wuthering Heights</li> <li>The Hound of the Baskervilles</li> <li>The Castle of Otranto</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
				- 'The Red Room'					
				- 'The Tell-Tale Heart'					
				<ul><li>2. Exposure to a wider range of texts and themes will develop students' crafting skill to a greater extent. Students will use their reading to inform their writing. The</li></ul>					
						following writing skills will be focused upon: - Creating character and setting - Adapting and crafting writing for greater effects, emulating dystopian generic features			
					features				
					features - Developing the skill of editing and re-e				
	•								
	unit's outcome IS	- Developing the skill of editing and re-e	editing						
	unit's outcome IS NOT formally	- Developing the skill of editing and re-e	editing Informal assessment and low-stakes						
	unit's outcome IS	- Developing the skill of editing and re-e Unit outcome:	editing Informal assessment and low-stakes testing:						
	Assessment (this unit's outcome IS NOT formally assessed)	- Developing the skill of editing and re-e Unit outcome:	editing Informal assessment and low-stakes testing: • Students are to be encouraged to						
	unit's outcome IS NOT formally	- Developing the skill of editing and re-e Unit outcome: <u>Warm Task</u> - creative writing response	editing Informal assessment and low-stakes testing: • Students are to be encouraged to self and peer assess their writing						
	unit's outcome IS NOT formally	<ul> <li>Developing the skill of editing and re-education</li> <li>Unit outcome:</li> <li><u>Warm Task</u> - creative writing response</li> <li>Aim: for pupils to display the writing</li> </ul>	editing Informal assessment and low-stakes testing:  • Students are to be encouraged to self and peer assess their writing throughout the unit on a regular						

	Create your own Gothic story Students should draft and redraft this across the unit with a finished product being crafted. Students could redraft their short story from the previous dystopia unit, aiming to recraft according to different genre	<ul> <li>their work on a regular basis. Staff to encourage 'slow writing'</li> <li>Students are to use their knowledge organisers for the unit to develop core knowledge retention and learn the unit's key vocabulary in order for it to be applied independently</li> </ul>	
	conventions		
Core knowledge	'Writing knowledge':		
Cole Kilowieuge	1. Crafting of language:		
	Choosing the best word available		
	<ul> <li>Metaphors, similes, personification</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Implicit description (show not tell)</li> </ul>		
	2. Punctuation:		
	Starting to use more sophisticated punctuation accurately and for		
	effect		
	3. Creating setting		
	4. Paragraphing (TIPTOP)		
	<ul> <li>5. Spellings – high frequency words (TBC)</li> <li>6. Methods of characterisation</li> </ul>		
	7. Narrative structure		
	8. Conventions of gothic writing:		
	Character states		
	Settings		
	Themes, motifs and symb	ols	
Core skills	1. Application of 'writing knowledge' ind	ependently including drafting and	
	redrafting		
	2. <b>Application of core reading strategies independently</b> : starting to zoom in on small details to formulate interpretations		
Key questions for	What are the conventions of the Gothic genre?		
the unit	How is setting used in Gothic stories?		
	What makes a successful Gothic story?		
	How are characters presented in the stories?		
	How is tension created and what		
	What makes a well-structured stop	pry?	

	How do the authors use	and adapt language for particular purposes?	
	<ul> <li>What impact does different punctuation have?</li> <li>How do you create your own successful Gothic story?</li> </ul>		
Key vocabulary	1. Tier 2 vocabulary:	2. Tier 3 vocabulary:	
	1. Dilapidated	1. Pathetic fallacy	
	2. Grotesque	2. Contrast	
	3. Withered	3. Semantic field	
	4. Anguish	4. Juxtaposition	
	5. Alienated	5. Personification	
	6. Sinister	6. Imagery	
	7. Wretched	<b>7.</b> Symbolism	
	8. Obscure	8. Alliteration	
	9. Remote	9. Allusion	
	10. Supernatural	10. Genre	
Homework	EXT homework task		
opportunities	Knowledge organisers to prepare for in class quizzes		
	<ul><li>Spellings to address high frequency word gaps</li><li>Wider reading list</li></ul>		
Wider English	Wider reading list      I. Reading		
curriculum links	<ul> <li>Reading strategies - consolidating and encouraging independence with these strategies will establish the core skills needed across the curriculum, developing 'good readers.' Developing inference and analytical thought a key focus in Year 8</li> <li>Exposure to nineteenth-century vocabulary, ideas and the Gothic genre will prepare students for KS4 prose study</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>2. Writing</li> <li>Exposure to a wider range of texts and themes will develop students' crafting</li> </ul>		
	skills to a greater extent. Students will use their reading to inform their writing		