

## **Curriculum Sequencing Overview Year 8**

	Unit 2 – Macbeth (Part 1)							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	Half-term	
Date w/b	2 <sup>nd</sup> January	9 <sup>th</sup> January	16 <sup>th</sup> January	23 <sup>rd</sup> January	30 <sup>th</sup> January	6 <sup>th</sup> February	13 <sup>th</sup> February	
Home Learning	<ol> <li>Complete the Carousel revision and quiz each week. You need to get 75% or higher in the quiz for the home learning to be considered completed. You can only take the quiz once so make sure you revise carefully!</li> <li>Complete at least one of the stretch tasks – you can choose the task, and choose which week you complete it in, but everyone must hand this in on the first lesson back after Feb' half-term.</li> <li>Stretch Tasks:         <ul> <li>Write a second story featuring the three witches where they use their supernatural powers to create more chaos for a new character of your invention. Use 5 of your Bedrock words within your story (highlight them).</li> <li>Watch the Get Ahead session on 'Witches' and make detailed notes: A8: The witches in Macbeth - Planet eStream</li> <li>Write a letter from Shakespeare to King James, telling him why he should sponsor your newest play, 'Macbeth'. Use 5 of your Bedrock words within your story (highlight them).</li> </ul> </li> </ol>							
KO Sections	Section 1 1-10	Section 2 1-10	Section 3 1-10	Section 1 1-10	Section 2 1-10	Section 3 1-10	Section 1 1-10	
Key dates		Mid-year assessment for 8-	Mid-year assessment for 8-9		Mid-year data due	7-9 progress reports	Half-term	
Big ideas (key concepts)	What is a Tragedy? What is a Tragic Hero? What are the 6 types of literary conflict? What is a theme in literature?							
Whole unit 20%	<ul> <li>Stanchester Super Skills for Reading – pupils need to be able to explain what they are, why they are important, and demonstrate their ability to use them.</li> <li>All texts exist within and are influenced by a range of contexts.</li> <li>Writers make deliberate choices about character, plot and setting in order to explore themes</li> <li>Theme is an idea or message that is continually linked back to throughout a text</li> <li>Select relevant and concise quotations from a text to support points</li> </ul>							
Lesson topics sequence	<ul> <li>Cold watch Macbeth (National Theatre Production):         <ul> <li>Macbeth is a great soldier at the start of the play. He is the perfect definition of Jacobean masculinity: a strong warrior, loyal and brave.</li> <li>The three witches are supernatural beings that upset the status-quo with their prophecies.</li> <li>Duncan is a good and noble King. This makes Macbeth's wish to kill him all the more despicable.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Walking-talking mock to prepare students for their English mid-year assessment.</li> <li>Continue cold watch of Macbeth (National Theatre Production):         <ul> <li>Lady Macbeth disrupts the Jacobean status quo by manipulating and controlling her husband.</li> <li>Macbeth's behaviour becomes progressively more</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyse and comment on the key plot moments of Macbeth, using the Stanchester Super Skill 'Forward Thinking'.</li> <li>Understand and comment on the contextual background that has influenced the play.</li> <li>Comment on how the resolution of the play makes it a Tragedy.</li> <li>Analyse and comment on all the ways Macbeth is a Tragic hero</li> <li>Create your own Tragic hero</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyse and comment on Shakespeare's use of pathetic fallacy in Act 1, Scene 1.</li> <li>Use pathetic fallacy successfully in your own writing.</li> <li>Analyse the way fate and the supernatural would have been perceived by a Jacobean audience.</li> <li>Comment on the way Shakespeare tailored the play to please King James.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyse and comment on the way Macbeth is presented as super-human in Act 1, Scene 2. Link this back to his masculinity and status as a Tragic Hero.</li> <li>Analyse the range of noun phrases used to describe Macbeth in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan and write your own description of Macbeth, describing him after he becomes King:         Use:         -pathetic fallacy (to create a mood for your piece)         -a range of noun-phrase -verbs (show don't tell)</li> <li>Improve and redraft your work</li> </ul>	S	



	corrupt as the play continues.	Act 1, Scene 2. Use noun phrases to create your own 'show don't tell' description of Macbeth.	
Key assessment	English mid-year assessment  s	English mid-year assessment	Macbeth creative writing