

Year 8 Term 1

Power and Corruption - Curriculum related expectations.

Students can define the following terms:

Allegory	Satire/satirical	Protagonist
Metaphor	Conceptual metaphor	Antagonist
Irony	Characterisation	Tragic Hero
Dystopia/n	Diachronic change	Machiavellianism
Utopia/n	Symbolism/symbolic	Cyclical

Students know:

- The plot of Animal Farm.
- The plot of The Tempest.
- That Animal Farm is an allegory and what an allegory is.
- The context behind Animal Farm and the link to the Russian Revolution.
- Who each of the characters in Animal Farm are representing from History/The Russian Revolution.
- Why George Orwell chose to write Animal Farm as an allegory.
- The difference between utopia and dystopia.
- The features of the dystopian and utopian genres.
- Characterisation is a conscious construct developed by a writer and is often a convincing representation of society or a dramatised version for stylistic or moral effect.
- That diachronic change is about change over time.
- A conceptual metaphor is a figurative comparison that draws on experience and shared understanding of a source and the target image.
- People during the Elizabethan era strongly believed in magic.

Students can:

- Analyse and comment on how language, vocabulary choice, grammar and text structure can present meaning and perspective.
- Evaluate the roles of the main characters within the texts.
- Select and embed relevant textual detail.
- Link events within the text to their understanding of context. (Russian Revolution/Elizabethan period.)
- Discuss thematic links between texts.
- Discuss the genre of each text and explain why.
- Summarise chronological events within Animal Farm and The Tempest and the development of characters and conflict throughout.
- Use a range of sentence types to create certain effects.
- Draw on new vocabulary and grammatical constructions from their reading and listening, and using these consciously in their writing to achieve particular effects.