

<b>COURSE DETAILS</b>	
<b>Course Title:</b>	English Language and Literature
<b>Course Level</b>	GCSE
<b>Exam Board:</b>	AQA
<b>Specification link:</b>	<a href="http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-language-8700/introduction">http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-language-8700/introduction</a> <a href="http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-literature-8702/introduction">http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-literature-8702/introduction</a>
<b>Entry requirements:</b>	N/A
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p><b>English Language</b> covers critical reading and comprehension, writing and the spoken language.</p> <p>This course will enable learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to read a wide range of texts, fluently and with good understanding;</li> <li>• read critically, and use knowledge gained from wide reading to inform and improve their own writing;</li> <li>• write effectively and coherently using Standard English appropriately;</li> <li>• use grammar correctly, punctuate and spell accurately;</li> <li>• acquire and apply a wide vocabulary, alongside a knowledge and understanding of grammatical terminology, and linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language;</li> <li>• to listen to and understand spoken language, and use spoken Standard English effectively.</li> </ul> <p>How is it examined?</p> <p>English Language Paper 1 – Exploration of Creative Reading and Writing.  English Language Paper 2 – Writer’s viewpoints and Perspectives.  Non-examination Assessment: Spoken Language Endorsement.</p> <p><b>What is the difference between Literature and Language?</b></p> <p>English literature is more concerned with the thematic content of texts and typically involves poetry, prose and larger bodies of work. English language is more scientific in nature and looks at language in segments E.g. Syntax, Morphology, Phonology. In English language you can expect to encounter a larger range of texts for analysis. For example, studying extracts of advertising to look at how language is used to persuade consumers.</p> <p>In <b>English Literature</b>, learners will study Shakespeare, a 19<sup>th</sup> century novel, modern text and poetry</p> <p>This course will enable learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read a wide range of classic literature fluently and with good understanding, and make connections across their reading</li> <li>• read in depth, critically and evaluatively, so that they are able to discuss and explain their understanding and ideas</li> <li>• develop the habit of reading widely and often</li> <li>• appreciate the depth and power of the English literary heritage</li> </ul>

- write accurately, effectively and analytically about their reading, using Standard English
- acquire and use a wide vocabulary, including the grammatical terminology and other literary and linguistic terms they need to criticise and analyse what they read.

How is it examined?

English Literature: Paper 1 – Shakespeare and the 19<sup>th</sup> Century novel.  
English Literature Paper 2 – Modern texts and poetry.

### Course Structure for Language and Literature

Topic	Topic title	int/ext assessed	GLH	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Internal assessment date (PPE)	External assessment date.
				T1-2	T3-4	T5-6	T7-8	79-10	T11-12	T13-14	T15-16	T17-18		
Lit/Lang Skills	Gothic Era/19 <sup>th</sup> Century texts	I	40	20									Dec 19	
Lit/Lang Skills	Poetry: Power & Conflict / Unseen Poetry	I	40	20									Dec 19/ April 20	
Lit/Lang Skills	Colonial journey: Of Mice and Men	I	40		40								April 20	
Spoken Language	Speech skills	I	10			10							July 20	
Lit P1	Shakespeare: Macbeth	E	40				3 4			4	4	5	Dec 20	May 22
Lit P1	19 <sup>th</sup> Century/text :Jekyll & Hyde	E	40					32		4	4	5	April 21	May 22
Lit P2	Modern Text: An Inspector Calls	E	40						25	4	4	5	April 21	May 22
Lit P2	Poetry	E	40						20	12	4	5	April 21	May 22
Lang P1	Fiction: Creating Reading and Writing	E	40				2 4		7	18	22	5	Dec 21	May 22
Lang P2	Non - Fiction: Writer's viewpoints/ Perspectives	E	40					24	6	18	22	5	April 22	May 22
Spoken Language	Speech with Q&A	E	4			11		4					July 20	May 21

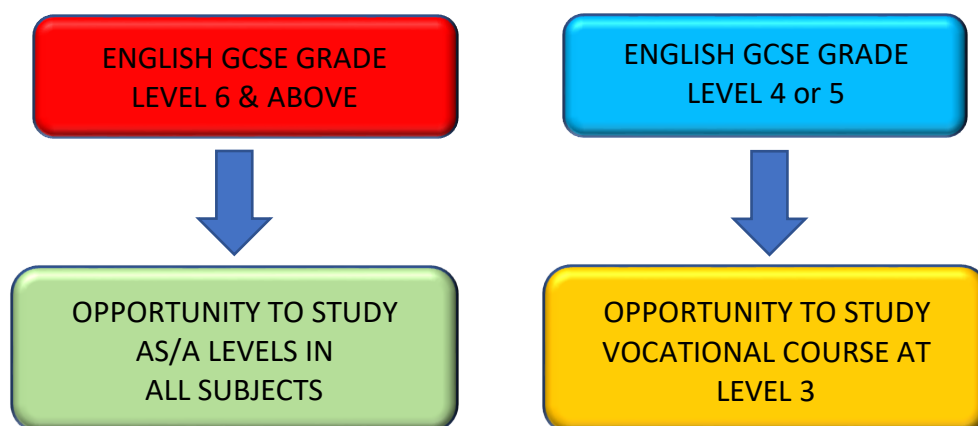
### Career/progression pathways:

English is a very important subject that forms the foundation of all other subjects. Furthermore, most colleges require a good pass in English because it indicates that you have a good grasp of functional literacy skills and will be able to cope with higher order thinking skills at tertiary level.

Similarly, future employers place great emphasis on good literacy and communicative skills that will provide you with confidence as you prepare for adult life.

It's impossible to go a day without using English and mathematical skills, and a good level of understanding means that you can have more control over things like your finances, communication and you can gain a better understanding of issues such as politics and current affairs.

Studies show that higher levels of literacy and numeracy are linked to better health and a longer lifespan. These skills also have a positive impact on your mental health.



### Job opportunities:

The majority of employers look for at least a GCSE grade 4 in English and mathematics. A good result in mathematics could be the difference between you getting that job or promotion you've always wanted.

People with good GCSE grades in English and mathematics also earn approximately +£2,000 more than those who don't.

The majority of university courses look for at least a 5 in GCSE English and mathematics as this shows you have a good understanding of the subjects. Not getting a 5 in these subjects might limit your chances of getting onto a higher education course at University or qualifying for a higher level apprenticeship.

### Further reading:

Year 9/10/11 books:  
CPG GCSE AQA English and English Literature

Helpful websites:

Cliffs notes <https://www.cliffsnotes.com>

Spark revision <http://www.sparknotes.com>

Mr Bruff revision videos <https://www.youtube.com/user/mrbruff/videos>