#### MYP Language & Literature – English Year 2 (Grade 7)

Unit title and teaching hours  Telling stories  35 h	Key concept & Related concepts  Perspective  Character, point of view, setting	Global context & exploration  Identities & Relationships  Identity formation, selfesteem, roles within conflict	Statement of inquiry Using different characters' points of view may change the audience's perspective on preconceived ideas of identity and relationships	A i A iv B i D i D iii	ATL skills  Communication – Communication skills: Read critically and for comprehension, Make inferences and draw conclusions, Take effective notes in class  Thinking – Critical thinking: Revise understanding based on new information and evidence	Elements of fiction - terminology Short story selection Plot arc characterization, setting, theme motivation Vocabulary and grammar Comparative technique Writing effective paragraphs
Unexpected journeys 35 h	Connections  Audience imperatives, Context, Style	Identities and relationships  Teams, affiliation and leadership, moral reasoning and ethical judgement	Although context and style may vary, an audience can still make informed connections about identity and relationships due to the universal nature of language and literature.	Ai Aii Aiv Bii Ci	Communication – Communication skills: Make inferences and draw conclusions / Find information for disciplinary and interdisciplinary inquiries, using a variety of media  Research – Information literacy: Make connections between various sources of information / Collect, record and verify data  Thinking – Critical thinking: Gather and organise relevant information to formulate an argument / Draw reasonable conclusions and generalisations	Elements of fiction – terminology Epics and quests in world literature J. R. R. Tolkien's <i>The Hobbit</i> Character development Characteristics of fairy tale & fable Foreshadowing, Setting & context, Mood, Narration & humour Personal & social values Style (diction) Writing a book report, Vocabulary lists Comprehension questions
A right word in a right place  35 h	Creativity  Structure, style, genre	Personal and cultural expression Artistry, creation, beauty	Structure, style, and genre conventions guide creativity in order to achieve personal and cultural expression.	Ci Cii Di Di	Communication – Communication skills: Give and receive meaningful feedback / Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences Self management – Reflection: Consider content Thinking – Creativity and innovation: Create original works and ideas	Elements of poetry, Figurative language Sound devices. Lyric, concrete, narrative poems.  Prentice Hall Literature Unit 4 Poetic effects, imagery, Vocabulary lists Comprehension questions

The Monsters Are Due on Maple Street 20 h	Perspective Purpose, theme, genre	Fairness and development  justice, peace and conflict management, authority, security and freedom	Fairness can be a matter of perspective, especially when the purpose of the genre is to highlight themes of conflict, justice and freedom.	A ii A iii B ii C ii	Communication – Communication skills: Negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers; Paraphrase accurately and concisely  Social – Collaboration skills: Manage and resolve conflict and work collaboratively in teams; Build consensus; Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas	Elements of drama  'The Monsters Are Due on Maple Street' Allegory Plot & characterisation Motivation summary writing Writing & speaking to support an argument Vocabulary
Buy this! 20 h	Communication  Audience imperatives, intertextuality, purpose	Globalisation and sustainability commercialisatio n and consumption through advertising	The impact of an advertise-ment on an audience depends on a common 'language' and the interrelationship of meanings, which may draw focus away from the purpose of the text.	A ii A iii B iii D ii D iv	Communication – I Use a variety of media to communicate with a range of audiences  Social – II Delegate and share responsibility for decision-making/ Manage and resolve conflict and work collaboratively in teams/ Encourage others to contribute  Research – VI Process data and report results / VII Understand the impact of media representations and modes of presentation	Advertising techniques  Connotation and denotation  Visual analysis  Print advertisements  Commercials

# Subject overview MYP Language & Literature Year 3 (Grade 8)

Unit title and teaching hours Historical Contexts and Literary Genre	Key concept & Related concepts  Connections  Context / Character / Genres	Global context & exploration  Orientation in space and time  Epochs, eras, turning points and "big history"	Statement of inquiry Historical contexts shape literary genre.	A: ANALYSING (strands i through iv) B: ORGANISING (strands i and ii) D: USING LANGUAGE (strands i through iv)	ATL skills  Communication: Read critically and for comprehension.  Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument.  Social skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas.	Short story selections: "The Finish of Patsy Barnes" by Paul Laurence Dunbar and "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" by Ray Bradbury Historical background for short stories. Character: dynamic and static, flat and round. Grammar & vocabulary.
Perspective and Literary Genre 10 hrs 2 wks	Perspective Character / Point of View /	Identities and relationships  Attitudes, motivations, independence.	Different perspectives lead to multiple representations and interpretations.	C: PRODUCING TEXT (strands i and iii)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument.	Short story selections: "Hamadi" by Naomi Shihab Nye, "The Tell-Tale Heart" by Edgar Allan Poe, "Charles" by Shirley Jackson. Perspectives (affected by past experiences, personality, state of mind, current situation). Character traits (personal qualities, attitudes, values). Round characters and flat characters. Grammar & vocabulary. Comparative techniques
Setting and Literary Genre 10 hrs 2 wks	Connections Setting / Genres / Themes	Personal and cultural expression  Social constructions of reality; philosophies and ways of life.	Setting affects characters' lives and our own lives.	A: ANALYSING (strands i through iv) C: PRODUCING TEXT (strands i and iii)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument.	Short story selections: "Who Can Replace a Man" by Brian Aldiss and "Tears of Autumn" Yoshiko Uchida Setting: (customs and beliefs of characters, physical features of land, weather or season of the year, historical era in which story takes place).  Definition of science fiction. Grammar & vocabulary. Comparative techniques

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Historical Contexts and Literary Genre 30 hrs 6 wks	Perspective Context / Character / Point of view	Identities and relationships  Epochs, eras, turning points and "big history"	Historical contexts and the environment shape literary genre.	A: ANALYSING (strands i through iv) B: ORGANISING (strands i and ii) D: USING LANGUAGE (strands i through iv)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. Social skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas. Research Skills – Seek a range of perspectives from multiple and varied sources.	S.E. Hinton's novel <u>THE OUTSIDERS</u> Historical background. Character: dynamic and static, flat and round. Literary elements. Theme.
Poetry: A Window to the World 40 hrs 8 wks	Self expression / Point of view Identities and Relationships	Identities and Relationships  Human nature and human dignity; moral reasoning and ethical judgment.	Poetry is a form of creative expression that reflects personal, social, and cultural experiences over time.	C: PRODUCING TEXT (strands i and ii)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Social skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument.	Poetic elements: sensory language. Figurative language: metaphors, personification, similes. Sound devices: alliteration, repetition, assonance, consonance, onomatopoeia, rhyme, meter. Forms of poetry: lyric, narrative, ballads, free verse, haiku, rhyming couplets, and limericks. Poems: UNIT 4 Poetry Unit from Prentice Hall Literature Grade 8 textbook.
Cause and Effect in Drama 25 hrs 5 wks	Perspective  Context / Character / Setting / Point of view	Identities and Relationships  Human nature and human dignity; moral reasoning and ethical judgment.	Historical context and a writer's use of cause and effect forms of literary texts.	A: ANALYZING (strands i through iv) B: ORGANIZING (strands i and ii) D: USING LANGUAGE (strands i through iv)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. Social skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas. Research Skills – Seek a range of perspectives from multiple and varied sources.	"The Diary of Anne Frank" by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett. Historical background. Character: dynamic and static, flat and round. Dramatic elements: dialogue and stage directions, dramatic speeches, tragedy, cause effect, dramatic irony. Theme.

### MYP Language & Literature Year 4 (Grade 9)

Unit title and teaching hours	Key concept & Related concepts	Global context & exploration	Statement of inquiry	Objectives	ATL skills	Content
Identifying themes 35 hrs 7 wks	Connections Character / Purpose / Style / Theme	Personal and Cultural Expression Social constructions of reality; philosophies and ways of life.	Underlying messages in literature are communicated with a variety of literary devices and techniques, and, although not deliberately didactic, allow us to make personal connections and realisations.	A: ANALYSING (strands i through iv) B: ORGANISING (strands i and ii) D: USING LANGUAGE (strands i through iv)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. Social skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas.	Elements of fiction – terminology  Short stories: "The Jade Peony" by Wayson Choy, ""The Most Dangerous Game" by Richard Connell, "The Gift of the Magi" by O. Henry, "The Interlopers" by Saki, "The Necklace" by Guy de Maupassant, "Blues Ain't No Mockin Bird" by Toni Cade Bambara, "The Scarlet Ibis" by James Hurst, "The Golden Kite, the Silver Wind" by Ray Bradbury. Plot arc, setting, symbolism, allegory, irony  Grammar & vocabulary. Comparative technique
Perspective and Literary Genre 10 hrs 2 wks	Perspective Character / Point of View /	Identities and relationships  Attitudes, motivations, independence.	Different perspectives lead to multiple representations and interpretations.	C: PRODUCING TEXT (strands i and iii)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument.	Short story selections: "Hamadi" by Naomi Shihab Nye, "The Tell-Tale Heart" by Edgar Allan Poe, "Charles" by Shirley Jackson. Perspectives (affected by past experiences, personality, state of mind, current situation). Character traits (personal qualities, attitudes, values). Round characters and flat characters. Grammar & vocabulary. Comparative techniques

Setting and Literary Genre 10 hrs 2 wks	Connections Setting / Genres / Themes	Personal and cultural expression  Social constructions of reality; philosophies and ways of life.	Setting affects characters' lives and our own lives.	A: ANALYSING (strands i through iv) C: PRODUCING TEXT (strands i and iii)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument.	Short story selections: "Who Can Replace a Man" by Brian Aldiss and "Tears of Autumn" Yoshiko Uchida. Setting: (customs and beliefs of characters, physical features of land, weather or season of the year, historical era in which story takes place).  Definition of science fiction. Grammar & vocabulary. Comparative techniques
Historical Contexts and Literary Genre 55 hrs 11 wks	Connections  Context / Character / Genres	Identities and relationships  Epochs, eras, turning points and "big history"	Historical contexts shape literary genre.	A: ANALYZING (strands i through iv) B: ORGANIZING (strands i and ii) D: USING LANGUAGE (strands i through iv)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. Social skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas. Research Skills – Seek a range of perspectives from multiple and varied sources.	Charles Dickens' novel A TALE OF TWO CITIES.  Historical background.  Character: dynamic and static, flat and round.  Literary elements.  Theme.
Poetry: Flying to the world  40 hrs 8 wks	Creativity  Self expression / Point of view	Identities and Relationships  Human nature and human dignity; moral reasoning and ethical judgment.	Poetry is a form of creative expression that reflects personal, social, and cultural experiences over time.	C: PRODUCING TEXT (strands i and ii)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension. Social skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas. Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument.	Poetic structure: stanzas, couplets, quatrains.  Imagery, sensory language. Figurative language: symbolism, metaphors, personification, similes.  Sound devices: alliteration, repetition, assonance, consonance, onomatopoeia, rhyme, rhyme scheme, rhythm, meter.  Types of poetry: narrative, epic, ballad, dramatic, lyric.  Forms of poetry: haiku, sonnet.  Poems: UNIT 4 Poetry Unit from Prentice Hall Literature Grade 9 textbook.

Tragedy	Perspective	Identities and Relationships	Historical context and a writer's	A: ANALYZING (strands i through iv)	Communication: Read critically and for comprehension.	William Shakespeare's "The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet"
25 hrs 5 wks	Context / Character /	Human nature	perspective affect readers'	B: ORGANIZING	Critical thinking: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an	Historical background.
	Setting / Point of	and human	interpretations of	(strands i and ii)	argument.	Character: dynamic and static, flat and
	view	dignity; moral	literary texts and	D: USING LANGUAGE	Social skills: Listen actively to other	round. Theme.
		reasoning and	of the concept of	(strands i through iv)	perspectives and ideas.	Dramatic elements: dialogue and stage
		ethical judgment.	truth.	,	Research Skills – Seek a range of	directions, blank verse, dramatic
					perspectives from multiple and varied	speeches, tragedy, cause effect,
					sources.	dramatic irony.

#### MYP Language & Literature Year 5 (Grade 10)

Unit title and	Key concept &	Global context &	Statement of	Objec	ATL skills	Content
teaching hou	rs Related concepts	exploration	inquiry	tives		
Short stories 35 h	Connections  Setting, character, theme	Identities and relationships  Personal efficacy and agency; attitudes, motivation, independence	Making inferences across time texts and cultures and examining the relationship between individual characters in order to draw conclusions about the theme.	Ai Aii Aiv Bii Ciii Di	* Communication- Communication skills: give and receive meaningful feedback, use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences, negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers, read critically and for comprehension, make inferences and draw conclusions  * Social – Collaboration skills: Listen actively to other perspective and ideas  * Self management- Organization skills: plan short- and long-term assignments, meet deadlines, keep and use weekly planner for assignments, bring necessary equipment and supplies to class, keep an organized and logical system for information and notebooks.  * Self management –Reflection skills: consider content, consider ethical, cultural and environmental implication.  * Thinking- Critical Thinking: practice observing carefully in order to recognize problems, gather and organize information to formulate an argument multiple perspectives.	Elements of a short story – terminology Short story selections from Course Book Additional Material booklet Plot arc, setting, characterization, symbolism, theme Grammar & vocabulary Comparative techniques

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Novel Unit – To Kill A Mockingbird 25 h	Perspective  Context, character, point of view	Fairness and development inequality, difference and inclusion; justice, peace and conflict management	Observing situations from different points of view can help us to develop behaviours better suited to accept people's differences and coexist harmoniously with others in the world	Ai Aii Aiv Bi Biii Ci Cii Dii	* Communication- Communication skills: give and receive meaningful feedback, use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences, negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers, read critically and for comprehension, make inferences and draw conclusions  * Social – Collaboration skills: Listen actively to other perspective and ideas  * Self management- Organization skills: plan short- and long-term assignments, meet deadlines, keep and use weekly planner for assignments, bring necessary equipment and supplies to class, keep an organized and logical system for information and notebooks.  * Self management –Reflection skills: consider content, consider ethical, cultural and environmental implication.  * Thinking- Critical Thinking: practice observing carefully in order to recognize problems, gather and organize information to formulate an argument multiple perspectives.	Harper Lee's – 'To Kill a Mockingbird' Elements of fiction – terminology setting, symbolism, characterisation, point of view, theme Vocabulary Comparative technique Research skills
Poetry unit 25 h	Creativity  Genre, style, structure	Personal and cultural expression artistry, craft, creation, beauty	Considering existing ideas from new perspectives helps us discover and express our ideas and feelings about philosophies and ways of life through different types of poetry.	Ai Aii Bi Ci Cii Dii	* Communication: Negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers. Read critically and for comprehension. Structure information in summaries, essays and reports.  * Social – Collaboration skills: Listen actively to other perspective and ideas  * Thinking (creative thinking): Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. Revise understanding based on new information and evidence. Apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations. Self-management: Organization, reflection. Use appropriate strategies for organizing complex information.  Practice positive thinking.	Elements of a poetry—terminology Poetry selections Figurative language Sound Devices Types of Poetry Grammar & vocabulary

Drama unit – Julius Caesar 25 h	Communication  Context, genres, audience imperatives	Identities and relationships human nature and human dignity, moral reasoning and ethical judjement	Effective communication requires a common language which in turn influences human relationships, competition and cooperation	Ai Aii Aiii Aiv Bi Biii Di Diii Diii	* Communication- Communication skills: give and receive meaningful feedback, use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences, negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers, read critically and for comprehension, make inferences and draw conclusions  * Social – Collaboration skills: Listen actively to other perspective and ideas  * Self management- Organization skills: plan short- and long-term assignments, meet deadlines, keep and use weekly planner for assignments, bring necessary equipment and supplies to class, keep an organized and logical system for information and notebooks.  * Self management –Reflection skills: consider content, consider ethical, cultural and environmental implication.  * Thinking- Critical Thinking: practice observing carefully in order to recognize problems, gather and organize information to formulate an argument multiple perspectives.	Shakespeare's Julius Caesar Elements of drama – terminology Dramatic Speeches Tragic Hero Vocabulary Comparative techniques Research skills
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