Journey's End

What?	Lesson one	Lesson two	Lesson three	Lesson four
When?	Learning intentions	Learning intentions	Learning intentions	Learning intentions
Why?	(what can a student do at the	(what can a student do at the end of	(what can a student do at the end of	(what can a student do at the end of the
	end of the lesson)	the lesson)	the lesson)	lesson)
Week One Repetition	Reading and Whole Class Feedback Lesson from half term Three	 Understand context of the First World War and attitudes towards the conflict Understand the nature of propaganda (link back to Animal Farm) and how it was used to encourage men to sign up for war 	 Understand pro-war sentiment (Who's for the Game? By Jessie Pope Understand how WW1 was presented to the population (concept of representation-how people and events can be represented in particular ways) 	 Understand message, language, and structure of the poem The Soldier by Rupert Brooke. Understand how to write an analysis of the poem
Week Two	Revise letter writing.	Understand the staging	Understand characterisation-	Understand concept of exposition in
Exposition	 Write a letter from the perspective of a young man signing up for war. 	(claustrophobic, dark) and the literal and metaphorical significance	 Hardy and Osborne Concept of major and minor characters: Hardy as minor character and Osborne as major character 	the structure -how an opening establishes setting.
				 Understand ways in which Hardy and Osborne's dialogue sets up key ideas for the play-hardship and deprivation, monotony
Week Three	PAZ Two Assessment	Understand the reality of life in the transless in fiction and	Understand juxtaposition of	Creative writing
Juxtaposition		in the trenches in fiction and non-fiction	class backgroundsUnderstand concept of social	 Understand how to respond to a picture and construct a piece of
		Understand how WW1 is	class	descriptive writing (picture of the
		represented in non-fiction	Representation of Mason-	trenches- link to Raleigh's fits
		Contrast how WW1 is	concept of deference towards	appearance in the play)
		represented in fiction- Extract from All Quiet on the Western Front	higher classes. Use of dialect to represent class	
Week Four	Creative writing	Understand characterisation	Understand that characters	Understand use of stage directions
Foreshadowing	 Understand how to respond to a picture and 	of Raleigh-youth, naivety, belief in the glory of war	can be created before they appear on stage- Stanhope.	to present Stanhope and Trotter.Understand the concept of a tragic
	construct a piece of	belief in the giory of war	First impressions and use of	hero. Stanhope as potential tragic
	descriptive writing		foreshadowing	hero.
	(picture of the trenches-			
	link to Raleigh's fits appearance in the play)			
Week Five	Understand the use of	Understand the end of act	Explore Wilfred Owen's letters	Analyse Dulce Et Decorum Est
Motif	pathetic fallacy and	one.	to his mother	Explore the ways in which Dulce
	symbolism in The Falling	Understand the structural	Understand the idea of	presents Owen's perspective of war
	Leaves by Margaret Postgate Cole	importance.Understand the use of sound	perspective and how perspective can be shaped by	
	i ostgute cole	effects- silence and the	experience	
		rumble of guns	Examine the reality of war as	
			compared to the perception of it	
Week Six	Understand the	Understand stage directions	Understand the concept and	
Non-linear	destructive nature of	as a dramatic method.	structure of a three act play	
Chronological	war in Act Two			

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	Understand concepts of	
	realism and naturalism in a	
	play	

Additional texts:

Extract from All Quiet on the Western Front

Extract from Birdsong

Wilfred Owen's letters to his mother

Extract from Regeneration

Siegfried Sassoon's letter

Poetry: The Falling Leaves/ In Flanders Fields/ Dulce Et Decorum Est/Who's for the Game? / The Soldier (pro and anti- war sentiment)