Curriculum Sequencing Overview Unit 2 Othello

	Unit 2 – Othello (Part 1)							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	Half-term	
Date w/b	2 nd January	9 th January	16 th January	23 rd January	30 th January	6 th February	13 th February	
Home Learning	 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! Complete at least one of the stretch tasks – you can choose the task, and choose which week you complete it in, but everyone must do one each half term and bring it to the first lesson back after half term: Stretch Tasks: Choose a character from Othello and write a dramatic monologue from the perspective of that character Choose a scene from Othello and re-write it in prose, making deliberate choices as a writer to develop character and create atmosphere Read this article on Critical Approaches to Othello then bullet point the key ideas for each approach and write a paragraph explaining which interpretation you agree with most and why: https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/critical-approaches-to-othello/. To support you with the challenging academic language, use https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/key-features-of-renaissance-culture. To support you with the challenging academic language, use https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/key-features-of-renaissance-culture. To support you with the challenging academic language, use https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/key-features-of-renaissance-culture. To support you with the challenging academic language, use https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/key-features-of-renaissance-culture. To support yo							
KO Sections	Section 1 1-5	Section 1 1-5	Section 2 12-16	Section 1 1-5; Section 3 23-25	Section 3 23-33	Section 1, 1-7	Whole KO revision	
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 is a theme in literature? How do we plan write like literary critics?							
Whole unit 20%	 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. All texts exist within and are influenced by a range of contexts. Writers make deliberate choices about character, plot and setting in order to explore themes Theme is an idea or message that is continually linked back to throughout a text Select relevant and concise quotations from a text to support points 							
Lesson topics sequence	Cold watch Othello (National Theatre Production): • Start lessons with recall of plot • Pupils highlight events as they happen • Pupils add words to booklet to describe characters as they watch	Continue cold watch of Othello (National Theatre Production): • Start lessons with recall of plot • Pupils highlight events as they happen • Pupils add words to booklet to describe characters as they watch	 Pg 3-4: Plot/character recall Pg 6-9 The structure of a Tragedy: exposition — introducing character and setting; rising action — introducing a problem or conflict; climax — the point at which the conflict reaches its most intense moment; falling action — the consequences from the climax become clear; resolution — the conflict of the story is resolved (negatively in a Tragedy). 	 Pg 10-15 A Tragic Hero (for A.C. Bradley) will be: 1. of high status 2. in some way exceptional 3. dead at the end of the play Othello fits into the criteria for a tragic hero because: 1. He is a military general 2. His status is due to his exceptional skill as a soldier 3. He dies at the end of the play Othello's fatal flaw is jealousy born of his status anxiety 	 Pg 15-17 The patriarchal society in Othello – explore the power dynamics between men and women and the impact it has on characters' actions and relationships The role of the patriarchal society in making Othello a tragic hero Elizabethan society was patriarchal in structure: women were subordinates (lower than) men. Mid-year exam feedback (can be done as soon as they are marked) 	 Pg 18- 20 Gender dynamics in Othello – Desdemona subverts the patriarchal status quo by choosing her own husband and defying her father; Emilia subverts the status quo by arguing women should be treated equally; both women uphold the status quo by obeying their husbands Pg 21-30: Critical essay on Gender in Othello Women are continuously oppressed throughout the play As a subordinate, Elizabethan women were supposed to be obedient, voiceless and passive. 	Half-term	
Key assessments		English mid-year assessment	English mid-year assessment		Analytical paragraph – mark for responsive teaching			