## YEAR 7 SPRING 1: Shakespeare's Theatre and Plays (Focus on Villainy)

Marginalisation

Themes

**Intent:** Students continue exploring how stories have evolved through theatre. Through understanding the contextual factors which have influenced writers such as Shakespeare, students will develop an appreciation and knowledge of the characters, themes and storylines and how they are still relevant today. Exploring different forms of poetry e.g. Sonnets, Ballads. Exploring generic conventions, structure and language.

## Substantive Knowledge **Common Misconceptions** Students know: Shakespeare is boring and irrelevant to me What the Globe theatre was like originally compare the Shakespeare's plays are not relevant today experience of going to the theatre at this time to Poetry is boring and not enjoyable attending the theatre now. Poetry has to rhyme or follow specific rules. About Renaissance attitudes towards the supernatural How Shakespeare explored the human condition Conventions of Shakespearean tragedies and villains Conventions of poetic form, focussing on sonnets and **ballads** Students can: Make comparisons between Elizabethan and modern theatre Rehearse and perform a poem using intonation, tone and silences Describe the conventions of different forms of poetry Draw inferences from a plays and poetry Analyse the effect of characterisation Analyse meaning in poetry. Links to previous topics Tier 2 and 3 language **I** Make connections to previous Shakespeare topics Elizabethan **Pentameter** covered in primary schools – often A Midsummer Night's Jacobean **Prose** Dream. Renaissance Verse Enlightenment Octave Build on the ideas of the Greeks using myths to explain the world, Shakespeare using his work to reflect the Soliloguy Sestet world and the nature of what it is to be a human-focus **Iambic** Volta on the human condition, motivation and feelings. Patriarchal Couplet Supernatural Meter Discrimination Lyric Prejudice **Folklore** Villain **Ballad** Anti-Semitism Sonnet Stage directions Alienated

| Literary Studies  | Composition   | Rhetoric  | Linguistics  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Shakespeare extracts from a range of plays  Sonnets and ballads from the cannon and modern versions  Characterisation | How to analyse a passage from Shakespeare a using What How Why structure Characterisation Plot Narrative perspectives Protagonist/antagonist Cliff-hanger | Voice projection Gesture and posture Facial expression and eye contact Exploring the rhetoric of villainous characters. | Performing a poem – using speech for performance  Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks Commas in lists Comma splicing Inverted commas |

| Retrieval  | Assessment  | Links to future topics  |
|--|---|---|
| Key facts about Shakespeare<br>Spelling of key words | Reading: How does Shakespeare present villains? Choose your favourite villain to explore this statement. (WHW – students must have written mini WHWs during the scheme to support with this.) Writing: Write a short description of a visit to the Globe (not graded.) Speaking and listening: Perform an extract from a poem | This unit provides context for:  • Much Ado Year 8 • GCSE Shakespeare text • Romantic poetry Year 8 • GCSE poetry |