

Literature Pathway Units 1 to 4

Unit 1 develops students' knowledge and understanding of different ways of reading and creating literary texts drawn from a widening range of historical, social, cultural and personal contexts. Students analyse the relationships between language, text, contexts, individual points of view and the reader's response. This unit develops knowledge and understanding of different literary conventions and storytelling traditions and their relationships with audiences. A range of literary forms is considered: prose fiction, poetry and drama. The significance of ideas and the distinctive qualities of texts are analysed through detailed textual study. Through the creation of analytical responses, students frame consistent arguments that are substantiated by relevant evidence. In the creation of imaginative texts, students explore and experiment with aspects of style and form.

Key Course Concepts: relationships between language, text, contexts, points of view and reader response. Literary conventions. Ideas. Qualities of texts. Structure and stylistic choices. Contexts, characterisation, narrative approaches.

Unit 2 develops students' knowledge and understanding of intertextuality, the ways literary texts connect with each other. Drawing on a range of language and literary experiences, students consider the relationships between texts, genres, authors, readers, audiences and contexts. The ideas, language and structure of different texts are compared and contrasted. Exploring connections between texts involves analysing their similarities and differences through an analysis of the ideas, language used and forms of texts. Students create analytical responses that are evidence-based and convincing. By experimenting with text structures and language features, students understand how their imaginative texts are informed by analytical responses.

Key Course Concepts: Inter-textuality, parody, allusions, relationships between texts and contexts and audiences, How structure and style shape meaning, genre and genre conventions. Forms.

Unit 3 develops students' knowledge and understanding of the relationship between language, culture and identity in literary texts. Students inquire into the power of language to represent ideas, events and people, comparing these across a range of texts, contexts, modes and forms. Through critical analysis and evaluation, the values and attitudes represented in and through texts and their impact on the reader are examined. Throughout the unit, students create analytical responses that are characterised by a confident, engaging style and informed observation. In creating imaginative texts, students experiment with language, adapt forms, and challenge conventions and ideas.

Key Course concepts: Relationships between language, culture and identity. Ideology. Values and attitudes. Positioning of readers/audience in relation to culture and identity. Language as a tool of power.

Unit 4 develops students' appreciation of the **significance of literary study** through close critical analysis of literary texts drawn from a range of forms, genres and styles. Students reflect upon the creative use of language, and the structural and stylistic features that shape meaning and influence response. **The unit focuses on the dynamic nature of literary interpretation and considers the insights texts offer, their use of literary conventions and aesthetic appeal.** Students' analytical responses demonstrate increasing independence in interpreting texts and synthesising a range of **perspectives** into critical and imaginative responses. In creating imaginative texts, students experiment with literary conventions and reflect on how the created text takes into account the expectations of audiences.

Key Course Concepts: Significance of literature/ role in society. Interpretations and readings. Literary theory. Aesthetics. Literary conventions within ideological contexts or overarching frameworks. Perspectives.