



Curriculum Guide

English from KS3 to KS4
including Functional Skills

KS3 English



English Language - KS3 Reading

Contains over 30 fiction and non-fiction texts, followed by reading questions which assess skills such as comprehension, inference, and identifying and analysing language & structure devices.

40 Nuggets

"as though he were a cat that had just spotted its next mouse"
what is the effect of this simile?

- The author uses a simile "as though he were a cat that had just spotted its next mouse" to show that the narrator is just like a mouse in the boss's eyes.
- The author uses a simile "as though he were a cat that had just spotted its next mouse" to show that the boss loves to pick up on any mistakes they make, and pounce on them (like a cat).
- The simile, comparing the narrator to a cat, suggests that the narrator is very quick and agile, like a cat.
- The simile, comparing the boss to a cat and the narrator to a mouse, suggests the boss is like a predator, and the narrator is his prey, suggesting that he is threatening and intimidating.

Incorrect
Actually, the boss is the cat and views the narrator as a mouse, not the other way around. Why might they be compared to a mouse? How might they feel? How does the boss view them?

correct answer

NEXT QUESTION >



English - Secondary Language

The Secondary Language course is aimed at KS3 students, laying the groundwork for skills needed at GCSE. Covers a wide variety of language and structural techniques for both fiction and non-fiction extracts and various skills such as inference, analysis & evaluation.

115 Nuggets

Direct speech
"I am going to a party tonight," she said.

Speech tags (like "she said") tell us that someone said something.

In direct speech, you need to add a speech tag.

Indirect speech
She said that she was going to a party that night.

You also use speech tags in indirect speech.

You need to add in a determiner like "that" after the speech tag.



English - Secondary SPaG

This course provides students with an opportunity to revise spelling, punctuation and grammar. Designed to be used by students independently, with the teacher setting nuggets as appropriate.

85 Nuggets

Take a look at the image below.

Select the phrase below that correctly describes what is highlighted in the picture.

- The trucks wheels
- The trucks' wheels
- The truck's wheel's
- The truck's wheels

Incorrect
In this case "trucks" should be possessive, so there should be an apostrophe after the 's'.

correct answer

NEXT QUESTION >

GCSE English Language

Our range of GCSE courses cover a wide variety of language and structural techniques for both fiction and non-fiction extracts. The courses include nuggets on purpose, audience and form as well as nuggets that address exam-specific questions and offer exam practice.



English Language - GCSE (AQA)

130 Nuggets – AQA: 8700 – QAN: 601/4292/3

English Language - GCSE (Edexcel)

135 Nuggets – Edexcel: 1EN0 – QAN: 601/4836/6

English Language - GCSE (Eduqas)

130 Nuggets – Eduqas: C700QS – QAN: 601/4505/5

English Language - IGCSE (Cambridge)

125 Nuggets – Cambridge: 0500

English Language - IGCSE (Edexcel B)

125 Nuggets – Edexcel: 4EB1

Think about
Are these facts or opinions?

“ ”
Zebras are the most beautiful creatures on the planet.

“ ”
Zebras should be better protected.

“ ”
Zebras should not be kept in zoos.

“ ”
A zebra has unique stripes.

“ ”
Zebras sleep standing up.

Answer

The language is clear, impersonal, formal and objective. It is not necessary to use figurative or creative language.

At 5pm on Saturday 15th June, the victim was sitting with a friend around a table outside 'Rocky's Barney' on Westworth Street, approximately 5 metres away from the bicycle rack where they had both stored their bicycles. The pair were sitting in sight of the road. The victim, along with his friend and a witness who saw the pair arrive, claim that both of their bicycles were **securely** locked to the rack.

At approximately 7:25pm, the witness claims that the two teenagers - one female and one male - **the victim's** **and** friend pushed and pulled the bike until the lock broke. The victim and their friend were **the** **perpetrators** **of** the crime. The teenagers left with the bike and were no longer in sight by the victim returned outside and phoned the police.

The **witnesses** were unable to give a detailed description of the **perpetrators** as they were both facing away from the witness. However, the female was roughly 155cm and wearing a black hooded jumper. The male was 180cm and wearing a black hooded jumper.

3 Oxford Comma (Serial Comma)

The Oxford Comma (or 'serial comma') is the final comma in the list before the 'and'. It is controversial, but there are times in which it does clarify the meaning of a sentence.

The placement of the Oxford Comma in these sentences clarifies the meaning of the sentences.

My favourite sandwiches are tuna, chicken, cheese, and ham and egg.

My favourite sandwiches are tuna, chicken, cheese and ham, and egg.

English - GCSE SPaG



A comprehensive course covering spelling, punctuation and grammar for both KS3 and KS4. Aligned to the English national curriculum for GCSE and suitable for teaching all exam boards.

60 Nuggets

Choose the correct definition of a symbol or symbolism.

- A symbol is when two contrasting ideas are placed next to or near each other for contrast.
- A symbol is an idea that repeats throughout a text.
- A symbol is a play on words intended to be humorous.
- A symbol is an object or a word that represents an idea.

Incorrect
No, this is the definition of a pun.

NEXT QUESTION >

Where should the colon go?

A B C
A new teacher had several great traits: fairness, intelligence and friendliness.
D

The colon goes before the lists starts.

NEXT QUESTION >

GCSE English Literature – Texts



English Literature - A Christmas Carol

40 Nuggets



English Literature - An Inspector Calls

35 Nuggets



English Literature - Jekyll & Hyde

35 Nuggets



English Literature - Macbeth

65 Nuggets



English Literature - Romeo & Juliet

80 Nuggets

Our literature courses cover a selection of GCSE texts, focusing on plot, themes, context, key events, characters, language, structure and form. Suitable for all exam boards.

These courses could also be used for KS3 students reading these texts.

2 Ambitious

Lady Macbeth is ruthlessly ambitious and begins to plan Duncan's murder as soon as she reads Macbeth's letter. However, she worries that Macbeth is too kind to kill Duncan.

AO2

It is surprising that Lady Macbeth says that Macbeth is "too" kind - suggesting she sees kindness as a negative quality. She dislikes his kindness or goodness which highlights that she is evil.

"Yet do I fear thy nature
It is too full o' the milk of
human kindness
To catch the nearest way."
Lady Macbeth: Act 1, Scene 5

Juliet has an image of Romeo dead in a tomb.

O God, I have an ill-divining soul!
Methinks I see thee, now thou art so low,
As one dead in the bottom of a tomb: (3.1)

Romeo has a dream in which Juliet finds him dead and she brings him back to life with a kiss.

I'm dead...
s in my lips,
or. (5.1)

___ met, my lady and my wife! (4.1)

Type the missing word from the quotation.

Fate theme
Life & Death theme

SUBMIT ANSWER

2 The Inspector's Method

Inspector Goole claims he likes to work with "one person and one line of inquiry at a time." Arthur remarks that this is "sensible", but it soon becomes clear that he has ulterior motives.

By separating the family, the Inspector ensures that they can never stage a coup against him. He operates using a **divide and conquer** method, starting with the head of the household.

The Inspector also determines the **structure** of the entire play through his method of questioning and which characters he allows to exit stage. He chooses to build up the **tension** within the family, concluding with Eric's interrogation, to ensure they are as **affected** by Eva/Daisy's suicide as possible.

For doting, not for loving, ___ mine. (2.3)

Type the missing word from this quotation.

pupil

Correct

NEXT QUESTION >

GCSE English Literature – Poetry



Love & Relationships

Covers the 'Love & Relationships' cluster of poems for AQA GCSE English Literature.

The course provides an opportunity for students to explore the form, structure, language, themes and relevant context for each poem.

AQA: 8702 – QAN: 601/4447/6

50 Nuggets



Power & Conflict

These courses cover the AQA and Edexcel 'Power & Conflict' poetry anthologies.

The courses explore the form, structure, language, themes and relevant context for each poem.

50 Nuggets – AQA: 8702 – QAN: 601/4447/6

50 Nuggets – Edexcel: 1ET0 – QAN: 601/4789/1



Unseen Poetry

Covers the key skills needed to explore, analyse and compare unseen poetry. Poems were specifically commissioned and created for this course to ensure that they are truly unseen.

Suitable for all exam boards.

25 Nuggets

Language analysis

In this poem, the narrator comes to realise that nature is far more **powerful** than man.

“[...] the grim shape
Towered up between me and the stars”

Vocabulary

- An **imposing presence** = an impressive, awe-inspiring presence.

Context

Wordsworth belonged to the Romantic movement. Romantics believed that nature's presence could be seen and felt.

Language analysis

We are told the narrator is “led by her” and, in this context, “her” refers to nature. Nature is shown to be a **powerful force** which leads the narrator to steal the boat.

Nature is personified as an **alluring, enticing** woman that seems to have an **unspoken power over the narrator**.

Vocabulary

- **Alluring** = powerfully and mysteriously attractive.
- **To entice** = to attract, to tempt

The Prelude

The Prelude is an **autobiographical** poem that explores a key moment in the young Wordsworth's life.

In this poem, he recounts a time when, as a young man, he took a boat out on a lake and encountered the awesome and terrifying power of nature for the first time.

In many ways, this poem is a coming-of-age story about how the young Wordsworth came to realise his own foolish pride. By the end of the poem, he is wiser and has a better understanding of his place in the world.

Vocabulary

- **Autobiographical** = a piece of work about the writer's own life.

Which is the best example of writing about context?

- Wordsworth was born in 1770 and died in 1850. He wrote 'The Prelude' around 1798. For most of his life, he lived in the Lake District, a beautiful region of North West England.
- When Wordsworth encounters the “huge peak, black and huge”, he is filled with terror. This experience reflects the Romantic belief that strong fear and terror could be inspired by the hidden powers within nature.
- Wordsworth wrote 'The Prelude' around 1798; for most of his life, he lived in the North West of England. The poem 'The Prelude' explores the conflict between man and nature. In many ways, the whole poem is a metaphor for how man attempts and fails to conquer nature.
- In 'The Prelude', the narrator comes to realise that nature is far more powerful than man. The narrator comes face to face with the awesome and terrifying power of nature. The mountain seems to come alive, “uprearing its head”.

Incorrect

The pupil explores both context and the poem. However, there is no link between the context and the poem. The pupil does not explain how Wordsworth's experience of growing up in the Lake District links to the poem or why it is important.

Correct answer

[VIEW RESULTS >](#)

English Functional Skills



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 1

15 Spelling tests



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 2

30 Spelling tests



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 3

50 Nuggets



English - Functional Skills - Level 1

55 Nuggets



English - Functional Skills - Level 2

70 Nuggets

These courses are designed to cover the skills required for the reading and writing elements of the Functional Skills exam.

Mapped to the government assessment objectives and suitable for all exam boards.

In addition, there are spelling tests for Entry Level 1 and Entry Level 2. These cover all of the words on the spelling lists for these qualifications.

What time do the runners meet on a Saturday?

Run-with-us

Running is a great form of exercise, but it can't be done alone. We are a group of 50 runners, so we can't run with us!

We offer:

- Friends to run with
- Motivational tips
- A monthly race

Join us in Union Park every Saturday morning and Sunday morning at 10am. We meet under the big tree. Email any questions to ahmed@runwithus.com

8am
 9am
 10am
 11am

Take a look at the image below. It is taken from an advertisement for a business.

What does this suggest about the business?

The job is very difficult.
 The job is well-paid.
 Employees enjoy working there.
 The job requires a lot of teamwork.

Take a look at the image below. It is taken from an article about deforestation and the environment.

What can we infer from this image?

The environment is important.
 The problem is serious and needs urgent action.
 Deforestation has not started yet, we must take actions before it's too late.
 Deforestation means the destruction of forests by people.

Correct
Well done!

Take a look at the image below from an article about social media.

What can we infer from this image?

Most people do not use social media on their computers anymore. Most people use it on their phones.
 Social media is a great invention and encourages debate.
 The people in the image might be friends.
 People do not talk any more because they spend too much time on their phones.

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