Subject Overview

MYP English Language and Literature <u>Grade 6</u>



Unit title	Key Concept	Related concept(s)	Global context	Statement of Inquiry	ATL Skills and Learner Profile	Content and Service Learning	Summative Assessment & MYP Objectives
Unit 1 - Myths and legends: A mirror of reality? 7 weeks Literature Genre – myths and legends, short stories & poems Era - all Suggested material The Kraken, Alfred Lord Tennyson Jatayu and Sampati Icarus and Daedalus The Sword in the Stone, T.H. White Percy Jackson Sea of Monsters, Rick Riordan	Creativity	Genres, Purpose	Identities and relationships Exploration - Moral reasoning and ethical judgment	The genre of myths and legends provides the reader with a creative way to explore human behaviour and individual and cultural identities.	Communication - Communication skills: Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences Thinking - Creative-thinking skills: Create original works and ideas; Use existing works and ideas in new ways. Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products or processes Learner Profile Knowledgeable	Understand what myths and legends are, their conventions, their purpose, what they reveal about human behaviour, how they help us make sense of our surroundings and how they help us preserve our individual and cultural identities Explore the connections between myths and legends Consider whether or not: legends are based on reality; we can create new myths; the same myths exist in all cultures; there is a place for them in the modern world; there are modern myths Use descriptive language and make use of stylistic devices in their writing; Identify different points of view and understand when and why they are used Summarize, synthesize and annotate text Demonstrate collaborative skills, an understanding of different points of view in writing Research other creation stories from around the world; Service Learning Create an assembly about myths and legends.	Summative: Students will select one of the myths explored in the unit. It should have a message or moral from which the reader can learn something. Students will re-write the myth, but in a modern setting or context aimed at an audience of their age. They must think carefully about narrative voice. Criterion C: Producing text Criterion D: Using language
Unit 2 - Is seeing always believing?	Perspective	Purpose, Genres	Personal and cultural	In the creation of film, the director's	Communication - Communication skills:	Understand what a documentary is and how it began; how documentaries differ from other types of films; the	Summative:
8 weeks			expression Exploration -	perspective positions audiences to	 Organize and depict information logically Interpret and use effectively 	parts of a sentence; the purposes of different types of texts Identify the conventions of a documentary; the different	Students script and film a documentary to either inform or persuade the audience on a chosen topic of global
Language Genre – documentary films			Creation	respond in a particular way.	modes of non-verbal communication	types of documentaries; Consider ethical issues related to documentaries; Reflect on the future of documentaries Use technology to further investigate ideas related to	importance. Criterion B: Organizing
Era: 20 th - 21 st century					Thinking - Creative-thinking skills: • Create original works and	communication in documentaries Skim text to find answers to questions Demonstrate understanding of how to organize a	Criterion C: Producing text
Suggested material.					ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways	paragraph Research other modes of documentaries	
Clips from documentaries: National Geographic, Sounds like Teen Spirit					Learner Profile Open-Minded	Interpret how documentary trends are evolving Service Learning Documentaries to be shared with the wider school community to inform or persuade on topics of global importance depending on purpose.	

Unit 3 - Is this for real? 8 weeks Literature Genre – realistic fiction Era: 21 st Century Suggested material Core text – Wonder, R.J. Palacio Songs - Wonder by Natalie Merchant, Beautiful by Christina Aguilera, Beautiful Things by Andain, Beautiful Child by The Eurythmics	Connections	Point of View, Character	Orientation in space and time Exploration - Peoples, Constraints and adaptation	Relationships between fictional characters help the reader to interpret (determine) a theme and make real life connections.	Communication - Communication skills: Read critically and for comprehension Make inferences and draw conclusions Thinking – Critical Thinking skills: Consider ideas from multiple perspectives Learner Profile Caring	Understand what realistic fiction is; modes of humour and how they are used in literature. Explore a realistic fiction novel and consider how the characters' language and behaviour reflect the social and cultural aspects of the setting of the story; how various points of view affect the story; strategies for becoming a better speller Infer meaning from clues in a text Service learning Act to foster a more open-minded attitude towards the issues explored in realistic fiction and to offer support to those experiencing them Research different disabilities to make others aware and inform through a school assembly or workshop.	Summative: Students will analyse a character from the novel Wonder and consider the relationships and connections between that character and others by writing a description of how the character affects others. Criterion A: Analysing Criterion B: Organizing
Unit 4 - Do advertisements run the world? 6 weeks Language Genre – media & advertising Era: 20 th – 21 st century Suggested material McDonalds, UK Aid, Change4Life, Yorkie, L'Oreal, Gilette, Volkswagon, Beechnut Peanut Butter, Aga, Parkinson washing machine, NHS, E-Lites, Camels, Luckies, Pears' Soap, Save the World	Communication	Audience imperatives, Style	Globalization and sustainability Exploration - Consumption Conservation	Methods of mass communication can have an impact on audience consumption and conservation efforts.	Communication - Communication skills Structure information in summaries, essays and reports Thinking - Critical Thinking Skills Evaluate evidence and arguments Thinking - CreativeThinking Skills Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products or processes Learner Profile Communicators	Understand what an advertisement is; different types of adverts; different types of stylistic choices Explore the purpose of advertising; how language is used to appeal to certain audiences; what we can learn about people and society through adverts; how advertising has changed over time; the impact of advertising on us Consider whether or not advertising can be dangerous, whether or not advertising influences the way we think Use technology to further investigate ideas related to advertising	Formatives: Audience is everything – analyzing adverts Summative: Students will analyse an advertisement and consider the strategies used to persuade the audience. Criterion A: Analysing Criterion D: Using language

Unit 5 - Is all the world a stage?	Connections	Style, Context	Orientation in space and	Shakespeare has made	Communication - Communication skills	Understand who William Shakespeare was; what a play is; what a sonnet is; the conventions of drama; strategies	Summative: Students will explain how Shakespeare
6 weeks			time Exploration -	connections with audiences across the globe for	 Make inferences and draw conclusions 	used in effective speeches Explore how Shakespeare's plays teach us about people and society; how women are represented in	uses language and stylistic devices to create sympathy for Shylock. They will need to quote from the text to support
<u>Literature</u>			Peoples, Exchange	centuries, demonstrating	Thinking - Critical thinking skills:	Shakespeare's plays; why there are so many speeches in Shakespeare's plays	and justify their explanation.
Genre – drama & poetry (Shakespeare)			and interaction	the power of literature to	Gather and organize relevant information to	Consider whether the themes in Shakespeare plays are as relevant today as they were then; whether or not	Criterion A: Analysing
Era: 16 th – 17 th century				transcend space and time.	formulate an argument • Evaluate evidence and	something is lost in translation when we perform Shakespeare in other languages Use technology to further investigate ideas and topics	Criterion B: Organizing
Suggested material					arguments	related to Shakespeare and drama Act to learn more about Shakespeare or to help others	
Sonnet 18,					Learner Profile Inquirers	enjoy Shakespeare Research what life was like for women during	
Extracts from: Julius Caesar, Hamlet, Twelfth Night, A						Shakespeare's time Perform a Shakespeare speech	
Merchant of Venice							

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		concept(s)	context	Inquiry			

Unit1 5 weeks Literature Genre – Historical fiction Era – 20 th Century Suggested material Core text – The Ruby in the Smoke, Philip Pullman Extracts - Ivanhoe, City of Ghosts, The Scarlet Letter, Poems - Holy Thursday: Songs of Experience by William Blake, Woman's Rights by M.C.M.R,	Q' Genres, Setting,	Orientation in Space and Time Exploration - Civilizations and social histories, Eras Creativity can shed light on our orientation in space and time to better understand our history.		Victorian London. Identify the conventions of historical fiction. Consider how we use fact to create fiction, how reading historical fiction can give us a better understanding of history. Reflect on the lessons we can learn from reading historical fiction. Use technology to further investigate ideas related to historical fiction. Service Learning Act to raise awareness about issues such as drug addiction and child poverty which are raised in the novel.	Summative: Students choose a historical image and use it as a prompt to write the opening of a novel. Criterion C: Producing text Criterion D: Using language
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Unit 2 – What makes a life worth writing about? 6 weeks Language Genre – Biography Era – 20 th -21 st century Suggested material Extracts from Barkhad Abdi, Step Back in Time, Ida B Wells, The Collected Dorothy Parker, Jane Eyre, Alfred Hitchcock: A Brief Life Poems - I, Too, Langston Hughes		Context, Genres	Identities and relationships Exploration - Identity formation	Biography allows writers to communicate an individual's identities, histories and social contexts.	Communication - Communication skills: Read critically and for comprehension Make inferences and draw conclusions Thinking - Critical thinking skills: Draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations Learner Profile Inquirer	Understand what a biography is, what a biopic is, the difference between fact and fiction, the role of register in texts. Identify the conventions of biographical writing. Reflect on why we read biographies and what we can learn from them. Debate what makes a life worth writing about, whether or not an artist's biography can give us a better understanding of their work. Use technology to further investigate ideas related to biographies. Produce text using biographical conventions and strategies.	Summative: Students analyse a biography to demonstrate how identity can be created in biographical writing. Criterion A: Analysing Criterion B: Organizing
Unit 3 – Should we forgive and forget? 5 weeks Literature Genre – drama Era: 17 th Century Suggested Material Core text – The Tempest, William Shakespeare	Perspective	Character, Theme	Fairness and development Exploration - Power and privilege, Inequality,	Depending on character perspective, ideas of power, privilege, and equality can differ	Communication - Communication skills Read critically and for comprehension Make inferences and draw conclusions Thinking - Critical thinking skills: Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument Learner Profile Caring	Understand what a tempest is, what colonialism is. Explore what lessons we can learn about forgiveness in the play, what we can learn about contemporary beliefs regarding magic from the play. Reflect on why we should read The Tempest. Debate how easy it is to distinguish men from monsters, whether or not it is always better to forgive and forget. Use technology to further investigate ideas related to The Tempest. Service Learning Act to raise awareness about modern slavery.	Summative: Students will examine statements related to themes and characters in the play and their connection to us and the lessons we may learn from them. Criterion A: Analysing Criterion B: Organizing
Unit 4 – Friends forever? 5 weeks Literature Genre – epistolary novella Era: 20 th Century Suggested Material Core text – Address Unknown, Kathrine Taylor Extracts - Oliver Twist, The Eustace	Communication	Structure, Point of view	Identities and relationships Exploration - Human nature and human dignity, Moral reasoning and ethical judgment,	The structure of an epistolary text allows writers to communicate a particular point of view to explore identities and relationships.	Communication - Communication skills: Share ideas with multiple audiences using a variety of digital environments and media Write for different purposes Thinking - Creative thinking skills: Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products or processes Learner Profile Open-minded	Understand what a friendship is, what a novella is, what an epistolary novel or novella is and the history behind it is, what anti-Semitism is Explore why friendship matters, what learner profiles a good friend should possess, what factors cause a friendship to breakdown, Debate whether or not propaganda can really change the way we think about the world, whether or not social media and our increasing use of mobile technology is damaging to friendships Use technology to further investigate ideas related to friendship and epistolary texts Act to stand against prejudice and racial and religious discrimination Some students may do the following: Analyse an interview by Leni Reifenstahl Explore friendships that famous writers have with other writers	Summative: Students will write a response to a given prompt about the nature of friendship in relation to Address Unknown. Criterion C: Producing text Criterion D: Using language

Diamonds, Unit 5 – Do girls run Creativity Point of Personal and Throughout Communication - Communication Identify the first female wr	sites to be published and some of Commention.
5 weeks Literature Literature Genre – female writers, prose and poetry Era: 19 th – 21 st century Sweeks Creations Artistry, Craft, Creation, Systems and institutions Creation, Systems and institutions Creation, Systems and institutions Creativity as a means of personal and cultural expression demonstrating their points of view in a patriarchal society. Creativity as a means of personal and cultural expression demonstrating their points of view in a patriarchal society. Creativity as a means of personal and cultural expression demonstrating their points of view in a patriarchal society. Creativity as a means of personal and cultural expression demonstrating their points of view in a patriarchal society. Service Learning	Students will examine the themes and content in a selected poem by a female author. Students will examine the themes and content in a selected poem by a female author. Criterion A: Analysing Criterion B: Organizing

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what the future holds? 6 weeks Literature Genre – prose Era: 21 st Century Suggested Material Core text – Ender's Game Orson Scott Card Extracts - Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, The War of the Worlds,	Time, Space and Place	Setting, Genre	Scientific and technical innovation GC Explorations: risk, consequences and responsibility	Dystopian fiction's portrayal of the future is a representation of the human desire to conquer the unknown	Communication - Communication skills: Share ideas with multiple audiences using a variety of digital environments and media Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences Interpret and use effectively modes of non-verbal communication Learner Profile Risk-taker	Identify what science fiction is, the conventions of science fiction, what a dystopia is, what makes a sci-fi protagonist. Explore why we should care about the future, what we can learn from science fiction, how dystopian worlds reflect our own, the dystopian elements in Ender's Game, how writers can use science fiction to critique the societies they live in. Debate whether or not science fiction can predict the future. Some students may: Explore global migration, places/times with dystopian characteristics, what the future may be like. Service Learning Act to raise awareness about the plight of child soldiers. Act to help animals in danger of extinction, help change current actions that might negatively affect the future.	Blog post – sharing point of view of use of child soldiers Criterion C: Producing text Criterion D: Using language
Plague 99 Unit 2 - Is it true that you are what you read? 5 weeks Language Genre – newspapers Era: 19 th - 21 st Century Suggested Material Selected newspapers Poems - The Laboratory by Robert Browning Extracts - Sketches by Boz	Communication	Audience imperatives, Point of view	Orientation in space and time GC Explorations: Turning points and 'big history', peoples	Newspapers are a powerful means of mass communication and for centuries audiences have turned to them to express and reflect their own point of view, personal beliefs and cultural values.	Communication - Communication skills: Read critically and for comprehension Make inferences and draw conclusions Organize and depict information logically Learner Profile Communicator	Identify the conventions of articles, the different types of newspapers, the difference between a newspaper report and a feature article, when newspapers came into existence. Explore why we should read newspapers, the purpose of newspapers, the impact technology has had on the media, what your choice of newspaper reveals about you, what we can learn from reading historical newspapers, who created the news. Debate whether or not newspapers matter in the digital age, whether or not media is biased, whether or not we should believe everything we read, how we can distinguish real news from fake news. Use technology to further investigate ideas related to news. Some students may: Explore political cartoons from the past and today. Identify important events in the history of the newspaper.	Reading comprehension - read an extract from a 19th century newspaper and respond to the given questions. Criterion A: Analysing Criterion B: Organizing
Unit 3 - Can we ever escape the past?	Creativity	Genre, Audience	Personal and Cultural	Gothic literature is a testament to	Thinking - Creative thinking skills:	Identify what Gothic is, the conventions of Gothic literature	Creative writing in response to prompt
5 weeks <u>Literature</u>		Imperatives	GC Explorations:	human creativity, and writers have used the genre as a vehicle	 Create original works and ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways 	Explore why we remember, how the past can affect our lives in the present, what Gothic literature reveals about the human imagination. how Gothic literature can be used to explore our relationship with the past.	Criterion C: Producing text Criterion D: Using language

Genre – prose Era: 20th Century Suggested Material Core text – Rebecca Daphne Du Maurier Extracts from - The Fall of the House of Usher, The Castle of Otranto, Frankenstein Poems - La Belle Dame sans Merci by John Keats		Creation, craft	through which we can explore and examine culture.	Communication - Communication skills: Use and interpret a range of discipline-specific terms and symbols Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences Learner Profile Thinker	Debate whether or not we can escape the past. Use technology to further investigate ideas related to Gothic literature. Some students may: Explore why we find it easier to revisit the past and why we might struggle to enjoy the present	
Unit 4 - Does love make the world go round? 5 weeks Literature Genre - poetry Suggeted Material Extracts - from Flush by Virginia Woolf Film clips - Twilight Songs - Let's do it, Let's fall in love by Cole Porter, Can't Buy Me Love by The Beatles Poems - A Glimpse by Walt Whitman, A Red Red Rose by Robert Burns, To My Dear and Loving Husband by Anne Bradstreet, Love's Philosophy by P.B. Shelley, Sonnet 43 by Elizabeth Barrett-Browning, I Do Not Love You Except Because I Love You by Pablo Neruda, Love Song (for Anna) by Chinua Achebe, Ghazal by Mimi Khalvati, The soft fragrance of my	Theme, Style	Identities and relationships GC Exploration: Happiness and the good life	We use a poetic style to express the theme of love and as a way to better understand our connection and relationships with others	Communication - Communication skills:	Identify the conventions of love poetry Explore what love is, why we love, where we get our ideas about love, whether literature and film can shape our ideas about love, what we experience when we fall in love, whether or not love can transcend cultural boundaries. Debate whether love is really blind, whether literature can give us unrealistic expectations about love, whether there is such a thing as true love	Poetry analysis Criterion A: Analysing Criterion B: Organizing

Jasmine by Fahmida Riaz, The Voice by Thomas Hardy, My Picture Left in Scotland by Ben Jonson, The Kiss by Sara Teasdale, One Perfect Rose by Dorothy Parker, I wanna be yours by John Cooper Clarke, Valentine by Carol Ann Duffy Unit 5 - Is knowledge power? 4 weeks Language	Perspective	Context, Theme	Fairness and development GC Explorations: human	A film's context theme and perspective allows us to explore human capability and	Communication - Communication skills: • Interpret and use effectively modes of non-verbal communication • Write for different purposes	Identify what education is, what a lifelong learner is, who the Mau Mau were. Explore the purpose of education, the role education plays in shaping our individual identity, how education can empower us, how attitudes to education vary around the	Choice of task. Students respond to a picture of Ruby Bridges being escorted to school through their own writing, either a literary (narrative or descriptive) or non-literary (article, speech, blog)
Genre - Film			capability and development	development.	Thinking - Creative Thinking Skills	world.	Criterion C: Producing text
Era: 21st century			development		Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products or processes	Debate whether or not education is the most powerful weapon, how far they would go to get an education.	Criterion D: Using language
Suggested Material					Learner Profile	Some students may: Identify the characteristics of learning disabilities	
Core text - The First Grader					Inquirer	Explore the history oof education in their own country	
Extracts - Weep Not, Child,						Service Learning Act to raise awareness of learning disabilities, to raise awareness of the barriers to education	

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Unit 1: What's the drama? 5 weeks Literature Genre - drama Era : 20th century Suggested material Core text - The Miracle Worker	Communication	Genre	identity and relationships GC Explorations: Human nature and human dignity; consciousness and mind	Writers can use conventions in literature to convey the importance of communication in relationships	Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences Write for different purposes	Find out the different ways in which we communicate with others, and the conventions that are involved in those Explore the different ways in which communication can impact on others, and how it may affect our relationships with others. Take action by developing more effective communication techniques to use in different contexts. Some student may consider the ways in which the sensory impaired learn and create strategies for overcoming those. Service learning	Dramatic monologue - using image to create a monologue expressing characters POV Criterion C: producing Criterion D: using language
Unit 2: What perspective? 5 weeks Media/film Core text - Mask film	Perspective	Point of view	Personal and cultural expression GC Explorations: Artistry, craft, creation, beauty	Considering a range of perspectives leads to a more informed point of view, and shapes or influences attitudes towards and interactions with others.	Communication – Communciation skills: Read critically and for comprehension Make inferences and draw conclusions Structure information in summaries, essay and reports Thinking – Critical thinking skills: Evaluate evidence and arguments	Create 'Talking books' for visually impaired. Find out about responses that may arise, and attitudes that can exist, towards others, along with ways in which texts present such topics. Explore how perspectives that may be held towards others are formed, along with how these may influence people's attitudes and actions; also explore techniques used by texts and how they seek to influence these attitudes and actions Take action by actively considering different perspectives in order to develop greater awareness of our feelings and attitudes and those of others, along with greater empathy and sense of responsibility for own responses. Service learning Create a coaching video giving advice on for example job interviews and first impressions Create a blog post on accommodating people of determination in schools	Literary essay - How might the director of Mask be seeking to shape perspectives of viewers through his presentation of the character of Rocky in the film? Criterion A: Analysing Criterion D: Using language

Unit 3: Why travel? 5 weeks Non-fiction Extracts from MYP text	Perspectives	Context, Self expression	Scientific and technical innovation GC Explorations: adaptation, ingenuity and progress	Journeys provide insights into a range of contexts and perspectives, and scope for significant discovery, learning and self-expression	Communication – Communciation skills: • Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences • Write for different purposes Creative thinking skills: • create original works and ideas	Find out why and how people travel, and the different ways in which those experiences may be expressed. Explore how people might try to adapt to different contexts, and the value of trying to do so; along with what is involved in safe and responsible travel. Take action by evaluating our own opportunities for travel, and how to maximise the benefits we gain from those; by travelling safely and responsibly when we do travel anywhere. Service learning Create a website/magazine/podcast giving advice to people on how to adapt to new environments - dos and don'ts of etiquette etc	Write a travel blog of 500 to 1000 words Criterion C : producing Criterion D : using language
Unit 4: How do we deal with a double-edged sword? Extracts from MYP text	Perspective	Point of view, intertextuality	Scientific and technical innovation GC Explorations Opportunity, risk, consequences and responsibility	Different perspectives across texts show how innovation brings both opportunity and risk, along with consequences and responsibilities	Research - Information literacy skills:	Find out about the kidneys of things which represent 'innovations', and the kind of opportunities and risks they can bring. Explore the responsibility that comes with life-changing innovations, and the different ways and groups who might take responsibility. Take actions by considering and evaluating risks and opportunities and possible consequences, and by taking responsibility for our own actions when we seek to innovate and create. Debate on whether drugs should be patented or free for all Service learning Prepare an information video advising students on how to cite correctly Create a presentation/video for assembly advocating how to save energy in school and at home	Analyse, compare and contrast the texts about Hiroshima - Q1 E type question Criterion A: Analysing Criterion B: organising Criterion D: using language

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Unit 1: What does courage look like? 6 weeks Extracts from MYP text	Perspective	Point of view	Personal and cultural expression - GC Explorations: social constructions of reality; philosophies and ways of life; belief systems; ritual and play.	Perspective formed about what 'courage' may look like can be influenced both by one's own experience and the point of view of others	Communication - Communication skills: Organize and depict information logically Thinking - Creative - thinking skills: Create original works and ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas in new ways	Find out about different types of non-fiction texts, along with their different purposes and features; and think too about the nature of 'courage', as presented in some non-fiction text types. Explore the nature of 'courage', and possible different perspectives on this; along with how writers may use features of nonfiction texts to present this in different ways Take action by determining the nature of responsible risk-taking, increasing our resourcefulness and resilience, and considering the art of decision-making Service learning Create a service/persuasive/information video informing people of human rights abuses in other countries and what they can do to help those people Journal on developing a new skill overcoming a fear or limitation - create a Vlog documenting journey.	Persuasive Letter writing to a newspaper in response to one of the extracts arguing about injustices mentioned by the writer Criterion B : organising Criterion D : using language
Unit 2: How can growing and learning be portrayed in short stories? Extracts from MYP text	Connections	Character; plot; theme; intertextuality	Identities and relationships GC Explorations: Identity formation; self esteem; status; roles and role models	Writers' use of plot and character across different texts reveal how challenges of different kinds are connected with/may lead to the self-discovery, new learning and personal growth which help to form a person's identity	Communication - Communication skills: • Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences • Write for different purposes Creative thinking skills: • Create original works and ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways	Find out what elements are contained in the structure of a short story, and the ways in which these can be used to present ideas on a theme Explore what 'growing' in terms of new learning and self-discovery may look like in practice Tae action by taking a positive approach towards challenges, and look for the learning opportunities they bring Service learning Pupils prepare leaflet etc on how to cope with exam pressures - a how to guide on what to do and how to prepare.	Write a short story according to the conventions and write an analysis of work produced. Criterion B: organising Criterion C: producing Criterion D: using language

Unit 3: Should we always be able to say what we want, when we like? Extracts from MYP text	Communication	Point of view; purpose; audience imperatives	Fairness and development GC Explorations: Justice, peace and conflict management	The rights and responsibilities of communication are important to consider, particularly in terms of the point of view benign expressed, the purpose of expressing it and the audience to which it is expressed	Read critically and for comprehension Use and interpret a range of subject specific terms and symbols Make inferences and draw conclusions Critical thinking skills: Consider ideas from multiple perspectives	Find out different ways in which communication might both help and harm in different situations; what constitutes propaganda, why it might be used, and ways in which it may be identified. Explore situations in which communication may have an impact, and the possible ways in which communication of different kinds might impact on others, along with the rights people should have in regard to communication, and the responsibilities that may need to be considered. Take action by analysing situations and exercising responsible communication based on ethical decision-making Service learning Develop a school policy on the use of social media effectively - create a report on this	Write a commentary comparing War Photographer and All Quiet on Western Front extract Criterion A Analysing Criterion B : organising Criterion D using language
Unit 4: What am I responsible for? The Kiterunner	Connections	Context	Identities and relationships GC Explorations: Physical, psychological and social development; transitions; health and well-being; lifestyle choices.	Ideas about personal responsibility presented in cultural context can lead readers to examine the impact of their actions on those around them	Communication: Organise and depict information logically Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences Thinking - Creative thinking skills: Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas Create original works and ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways	Find out what kinds of things taking responsibility for something can involve Explore how our choices and decisions can influence what happens in our lives and the kinds of people we are Take action by evaluating our own responsibilities and how we might face up to those in life Service learning Advice guide on dealing with difficult relationships through teen years - how to deal with parent demands etc Creation of anti bullying PSA	Personal advisory letter writing - empathy based on text Criterion B : organising Criterion C : producing