

## Year 11 Literature

Group work instructions for SWW (Week 5, Term 3, 2023):

In your groups:

- Read, annotate and discuss your assigned poem
- Identify any contextual understandings you might need to research (and carry this out)
- Access the Y11 Lit Syllabus and choose 2-4 examinable Unit 2 concepts (bullet points) to work with. Use them to guide your approach to analysing the text
- Come up with analytical notes/points about the poem (in relation to chosen syllabus points)
- Prepare an informal presentation analysing your poem (for Thursday to share with class to hear and see the presentation)
- Ensure it is informed by the syllabus points you have worked with
- It should be about 4-5 minutes long
- Prepare a PPT and/or summary handout for the rest of the class (email to Ms Coney for dissemination to the class)

## Unit 2

### Unit description

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.

### Learning outcomes

By the end of this unit, students:

- understand how structural and stylistic choices and language patterns shape meaning in literary texts
- investigate the interrelationships between texts, audiences and contexts
- create oral, written and multimodal responses that draw on the conventions, connections and patterns in texts.

### Unit content

This unit includes the knowledge, understandings and skills described below.

### Analyse and reflect on the relationships between authors, readers, texts and contexts, including:

- the ways in which texts are influenced by other texts and by contexts
- the relationship between conventions of genre, audience expectations and interpretations of texts
- how the choice and combinations of mode and form transform texts
- the ways in which informed reading influences interpretation of texts
- how readings are constructed as a result of the reading practices or strategies that readers apply and as a result of readers relating the text to their understandings of the world. In this way, multiple readings of a text are possible.

### Compare and evaluate the form, language and content of literary texts, including:

- the ways in which text structures, language features and stylistic choices provide a framework for audiences' expectations, responses and interpretations
- the ways in which texts resemble and/or refer to other texts, including through parody, imitation, appropriation and transformation; and the ways in which adaptations of earlier texts allow new insights into original texts
- how aspects of literary texts have been appropriated into popular culture
- the ways in which different literary forms may evolve by blending and borrowing conventions from other texts and/or genres
- the use of literary techniques, including poetic, dramatic and narrative structure and devices
- the use of a combination of sound and visual devices in literary texts.

### Create analytical texts, including:

- organising viewpoints and arguments in different ways, for example, in essays, reviews and visual presentations
- using appropriate linguistic, stylistic and critical terminology to compare and contrast texts
- selecting appropriate argument and evidence to support readings/interpretations
- experimenting with different modes, media and forms.

### Create imaginative texts, including:

- integrating real and imagined experiences by selecting and adapting particular aspects of texts to create new texts
- using analysis of literary texts to inform imaginative/creative responses
- transforming texts studied in one medium or genre to another for different audiences and purposes
- reflecting on the significance and effects of variations to texts