

Supporting Document

Learning Outcomes Framework

Year 11

2026 - 2027

ENGLISH
LANGUAGE &
LITERATURE

A SUPPORTING DOCUMENT FOR YEAR 11: TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	3
NAVIGATING THE CHARTS	5
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
Listening	6
Speaking	9
Reading	13
Writing	17
Literature	21
CCP.....	30
APPENDICES	
Topics	34
Language Awareness and Production LOs (LAP)	36
Official Textbooks	39
Literature: Set texts and Guidelines	40
Assessment Plan for YEAR 11	48
The Year 11 Annual Exam	57
Specimen Examination Paper and Resources.....	60

PREFACE

This document is a result of the consultation process conducted in 2019. It serves as a pedagogical tool intended to help teachers of English meet the different needs of their learners. Apart from this supporting document, there is another document which contains all the Learning Outcomes for Year 9 which bind all sectors. This binding document may be accessed through this link: <https://www.schoolslearningoutcomes.edu.mt/en/subjects/english/level/9> . The English Language and Literature SEC documents on which this syllabus is based may be accessed via these links: https://www.um.edu.mt/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/470290/SEC11.pdf (SEC Language); https://www.um.edu.mt/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/470288/SEC12.pdf (SEC Literature). It is highly recommended that teachers consult these SEC syllabi when planning for the SEC coursework assignment tasks and controlled paper.

According to the new Learning Outcomes Framework (LOF) approach, each attainment level progresses at two yearly intervals. Therefore, it is assumed that Year 11 students will attain the learning outcome statements in attainment level 9. Kindly note that since this document builds on the Year 9 one, the Assessment Criteria (AC) shaded in grey are the ones introduced in Year 10 and the ones shaded in purple are the ones introduced in Year 11.

The content of the first part of this document contains the Learning Outcomes which were then unpacked into AC at three different EXIT levels, LEVEL 1, LEVEL 2 and LEVEL 3. Assessment Criteria (AC) are statements that provide learners and teachers with information about the qualities, characteristics, and aspects of a given learning outcome and task. Well-defined assessment criteria allow teachers to evaluate learners' work more openly, consistently and objectively. A spiral, progressive approach is to be adopted with skills introduced at simpler levels and then revisited and reinforced at more sophisticated levels. In fact, these criteria start from the simplest for LEVEL 1 and become more challenging as you go across from one level to another. Therefore, all AC are to be taught at levels of gradually increasing difficulty depending on the level of the learner. It is thus assumed that learners at LEVEL 3 would have attained the assessment criteria of the two levels preceding it. The table on the next page includes generic statements that describe the depth and complexity of each level of study required to achieve an award at Level 1, 2 or 3 in English with Level 1 being the lowest and level 3 the highest.

Learning Charts are set out at the beginning of this document giving all the necessary details which should help teachers plan their schemes of work. Each table specifies the strand, the learning outcomes, the focus areas, and the assessment criteria. These charts are explained in detail below. Although the strands are presented separately in this document, the integrated-skills approach is to be adopted when planning to ensure a motivating and meaningful context. The integrated-skills approach is underpinned by a sound acquisition of the basic language elements — grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation — the LOs of which can be found in Appendix 2 and which are to be taught inductively and integrated within all the strands.

We would like to extend our gratitude to the following Heads of Department for their contribution throughout the process of compiling this document: Ms Suzanne Camilleri, Ms Giselle Desira, Ms Marika Sammut Dimech, Ms Melanie Fenech Ishmael, Ms Therese Frey, Ms Lilian Oliva Mifsud, Ms Heather May Richard, Ms Claudine Sciberras, Ms Caroline Sciriha, Ms Miriam Theuma Xerri, and Mr Stefan Zammit. We hope that you find this document helpful whilst implementing the LOF approach. Any queries or suggestions should be sent to the Education Officers for English (Secondary): Clarissa Padovani: clarissa.padovani@ilearn.edu.mt, Marika Vella: marika.vella@ilearn.edu.mt and Pamela Zerafa: pamela.zerafa@ilearn.edu.mt.

The following refers to the qualification levels that can be obtained by candidates sitting for SEC examinations. These are generic statements that describe the depth and complexity of each level of study required to achieve an award at Level 1, 2 or 3 in English. (Level 1 being the lowest and level 3 the highest).

Level 1 At the end of the programme the candidate will have obtained basic knowledge, skills and competences in the subject such as basic repetitive communication skills and the ability to follow basic, simple instructions to complete tasks. Support is embedded within the task.
Level 2 At the end of the programme the candidate will have obtained good knowledge, skills and competence in the subject such as the interpretation of given information and ideas. The candidate will have developed the ability to carry out complex tasks. Limited support may be embedded within the task.
Level 3 At the end of the programme the candidate will autonomously apply knowledge and skills to a variety of complex tasks. Candidates will utilise critical thinking skills to analyse, evaluate and reflect upon their own work and that of others. Problem solving tasks may be part of the assessment process.

The Shading indicates the progression in the teaching of skills and strategies. Teachers teaching Tracks 1 and a weak Track 2 might wish to plan their material by focussing on LEVEL 1 and LEVEL 2. Teachers teaching a stronger Track 2 class and Track 3 classes might use the assessment criteria set at LEVEL 2 and LEVEL 3 to plan their lessons and material.

Learning Outcomes: The Learning Outcomes are the expected attainment targets to be achieved as a result of teacher instruction. There are 15 broad learning outcomes for language and 12 broad learning outcomes for literature which need to be addressed throughout in the 3-year course from Year 9 to Year 11.

Strand - The Language Skills and Literature

The Focus Areas – The information within the charts for the language skills

Strand: LISTENING TEXT TYPES			
Learning Outcome 7: I can understand what people say to me in various situations.			
Learning Outcome 8: I can understand and take notes of continuous speech while listening for gist and subsidiary ideas.			
Learning Outcome 9: I can listen to a conversation, presentation or dramatic performance and summarise the overt messages as well as the sub-text of motivation and bias.			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
			TEXT TYPE
L7.1a I can, with support, follow simple utterances when they are clearly articulated and intelligible by providing suitable evidence.	L7.2a I can follow spoken language when it is clearly articulated and intelligible by providing suitable evidence.	L7.3a I can follow intelligible spoken language even when it is not clearly articulated by providing suitable evidence.	Spoken utterances

Each language criterion is summed up in the column on the far right for ease of reference. These terms explain the focus areas identified in the title bar.

The Codes: The first letter refers to the skill e.g., L for listening. The first number refers to the Broad Learning Outcome number. The second number refers to the Level. The Letter that follows indicates the assessment criteria in chronological order. Please note that they are not organised according to levels of difficulty and teachers may wish to teach them in any order they deem fit.

LISTENING

Learning Outcomes

Strand: LISTENING TEXT TYPES			
Learning Outcome 7: I can understand what people say to me in various situations.			
Learning Outcome 8: I can understand and take notes of continuous speech while listening for gist and subsidiary ideas.			
Learning Outcome 9: I can listen to a conversation, presentation or dramatic performance and summarise the overt messages as well as the sub-text of motivation and bias.			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
			TEXT TYPE
L7.1a I can, with support, follow simple utterances when they are clearly articulated and intelligible by providing suitable evidence.	L7.2a I can follow spoken language when it is clearly articulated and intelligible by providing suitable evidence.	L7.3a I can follow intelligible spoken language even when it is not clearly articulated by providing suitable evidence.	Spoken utterances
L7.1b I can, with support, follow descriptions which are simple in terms of linguistic, thematic and lexical content.	L7.2b I can follow descriptions which are moderately complex in terms of linguistic, thematic and lexical content.	L7.3b I can follow descriptions which are complex in terms of linguistic, thematic and lexical content.	Description
L7.1c I can, with support, follow a discussion which is simple in terms of linguistic, thematic and lexical content.	L7.2c I can follow a debate which is moderately complex in terms of linguistic, thematic and lexical content.	L7.3c I can follow a debate which is complex in terms of linguistic, thematic and lexical content.	Discussion
L8.1f I can, with support, follow a sequence of events/instructions/directions.	L8.2f I can follow a sequence of events/instructions/directions.	L8.3f I can follow a more detailed sequence of events/instructions/directions.	Sequence of events / instructions / directions
L9.1a I can, with support, follow main ideas in a conversation/presentation performance.	L9.2a I can follow main ideas in a conversation/presentation performance.	L9.3a I can follow main and subsidiary ideas in a conversation/presentation performance.	Conversation / Presentation
L9.1b I can, with support, infer meaning when following a conversation.	L9.2b I can infer some meaning when following a conversation/ presentation/dramatic performance.	L9.3b I can infer meaning when following a conversation/presentation/dramatic performance.	Conversation / presentation / dramatic performance
L9.1c I can, with support, follow narratives in a chronological sequence.	L9.2c I can follow narratives in a chronological sequence.	L9.3c I can follow narratives, including those which are non-chronological.	Narrative

YEAR 11

Strand: LISTENING SUBSKILLS			
Learning Outcome 7: I can understand what people say to me in various situations.			
Learning Outcome 8: I can understand and take notes of continuous speech while listening for gist and subsidiary ideas.			
Learning Outcome 9: I can listen to a conversation, presentation or dramatic performance and summarise the overt messages as well as the sub-text of motivation and bias.			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
			SUBSKILL
L7.1d I can, with support, follow nuances of language e.g., <i>sarcasm</i> .	L7.2d I can follow nuances of language e.g., <i>sarcasm</i> .	L7.3d I can follow nuances of language and determine the speaker's meaning.	Nuances
L7.1e I can, with support, detect bias in the reporting of others.	L7.2e I can detect bias in the reporting of others.	L7.3e I can detect and explain bias in the reporting of others.	Bias
L9.1d I can, with support, identify a person's point of view in a conversation.	L9.2d I can listen for bias in a conversation.	L9.3d I can explain the reason/s for a person's bias after having listened to a conversation.	Bias
L8.1a I can, with support, follow the general ideas in a talk/speech about a familiar topic.	L8.2a I can follow general and subsidiary ideas in a talk/speech about a familiar topic.	L8.3a I can follow general and subsidiary ideas in a talk/speech about a wide range of topics.	General & Subsidiary ideas
L8.1b I can, with support, infer some meaning when I follow a talk/speech about a familiar topic.	L8.2b I can infer meaning when I follow a talk/speech about a familiar topic.	L8.3b I can infer meaning when I follow a talk/speech about a wide range of topics.	Inference
L8.1c I can, with support, identify individual words in continuous speech and show understanding of their meaning in isolation.	L8.2c I can show understanding of clusters of words in continuous speech.	L8.3c I can show understanding of clusters of words in complex continuous speech.	Clusters of words
L8.1d I can, with support, follow a spoken text that includes vocabulary which is frequent and familiar.	L8.2d I can follow spoken texts that include a wide range of vocabulary and language structures.	L8.3d I can follow spoken texts that include a wide range of vocabulary and complex language structures.	Specific vocab
L8.1e I can, with support listen for specific information in a talk/speech/conversation about a familiar topic.	L8.2e I can listen for specific information in a talk/speech/conversation about a familiar topic.	L8.3e I can listen for specific information in a talk/speech/conversation about a wide range of familiar topics.	Specific information
L8.1f I can, with support, follow a sequence of events/instructions/directions.	L8.2f I can follow a sequence of events/instructions/directions.	L8.3f I can follow a more detailed sequence of events/instructions/directions.	Sequencing
L9.1f I can, with support, identify the speaker's intention.	L9.2f I can identify the speaker's intention.	L9.3f I can determine the speaker's intention and attitude.	Speaker's intention
L9.1g I can, with support, distinguish between fact and opinion in a simple text.	L9.2g I can distinguish between fact and opinion in a simple text.	L9.3g I can provide a reason to support the distinction between fact and opinion.	Distinguish fact and opinion
L9.1e I can, with support, compare the speaker's/speakers' views with my own.	L9.2e I can compare the different views of a speaker/speakers.	L9.3e I can express my own opinion in relation to the different views presented by a speaker/speakers.	Comparing different views

YEAR 11

SPEAKING

Learning Outcomes

Strand: SPEAKING TASK TYPES			
Learning Outcome 10: I can adapt my style to all familiar situations, observing the appropriate use of register and vocabulary while stating what I think and giving my reasons. Learning Outcome 11: I can ask appropriate questions to clarify my understanding on areas which are unclear and relay information that I have obtained by adding brief related comments.			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
			TASK TYPE
S10.1c I can, with support, deliver a planned talk which I have prepared.	S10.2c I can deliver a planned talk which I have prepared.	S10.3c I can structure and sustain talk.	Planned talk / Speech
S10.1d I can, with support, present a number of points about a familiar topic to a particular audience.	S10.2d I can present a number of points about a familiar topic to a particular audience.	S10.3d I can deliver an individual presentation.	Presentation
S10.1g I can, with support, organise and structure a short presentation.	S10.2g I can organise and structure a presentation clearly and appropriately to meet the needs of the audience.	S10.3g I can organise and structure a presentation using an effective range of strategies to engage the audience.	Interactive Presentation
S10.1j I can, with support, take part in a role-playing exercise by taking on a character role.	S10.2j I can take part in a role-playing exercise by adopting the appropriate communicative strategies.	S10.3j I can create and sustain different roles from a range of real-life contexts.	Role Play
S11.1c I can, with support, answer short questions about what I heard/read.	S11.2c I can recount the main points of what I heard/read.	S11.3c I can act as rapporteur in a situation where information is exchanged.	Rapporteur
S11.1d I can, with support, give feedback by providing an appropriate response in a straight forward manner.	S11.2d I can give feedback by providing an appropriate response in some detail.	S11.3d I can give feedback by providing an appropriate response in detail.	Giving feedback
S11.1e I can, with support, respond to other speakers in a brief dialogue.	S11.2e I can participate in a dialogue and respect the rules of turn taking.	S11.3e I can engage in a discussion by following the rules of turn management.	Discussion

YEAR 11

Strand: SPEAKING FUNCTIONS			
Learning Outcome 10: I can adapt my style to all familiar situations, observing the appropriate use of register and vocabulary while stating what I think and giving my reasons. Learning Outcome 11: I can ask appropriate questions to clarify my understanding on areas which are unclear and relay information that I have obtained by adding brief related comments.			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	FUNCTION
10.1a I can, with support, express straightforward ideas/information/feelings using simple vocabulary.	10.2a I can express challenging ideas/information/feelings using a range of vocabulary.	10.3a I can express sophisticated ideas/information/feelings using a sophisticated repertoire of vocabulary.	Express ideas / info / feelings
10.1b I can, with support, speak about my point of view regarding a topic.	10.2b I can agree/disagree with a point of view presented by other speakers in a discussion.	10.3b I can summarise the points of view presented in a discussion.	Summarise point of view
10.1e I can, with support, explain what I think when asked a simple question.	10.2e I can defend my point of view when asked a simple question.	10.3e I can defend my point of view against reasonable questioning.	Defend point of view
10.1f I can, with support, use language to convince others about a simple proposition by giving a reason.	10.2f I can use language to convince others of the benefits of a decision/viewpoint.	10.3f I can use language in a variety of persuasive forms.	Persuade
S10.1k I can, with support, produce simple utterances for a purpose including greeting, complaining, apologising, describing and narrating.	S10.2k I can produce simple utterances for a purpose including greeting, complaining, apologising, describing, narrating and reporting.	S10.3k I can produce extended utterances for a purpose including greeting / introducing oneself / complaining / apologising / describing / narrating / leaving a message / inviting / accepting or declining an invitation.	Greeting, complaining, apologising, describing, narrating and reporting
S10.1l I can, with support, give simple instructions/directions using a logical sequence.	S10.2l I can give simple instructions/directions using a logical sequence.	S10.3l I can give instructions/directions using a logical sequence.	Give instructions / directions
S10.1m I can, with support, make a suggestion and give examples.	S10.2m I can make a simple suggestion and give examples.	S10.3m I can make a suggestion and give examples.	Make a suggestion
S11.1a I can, with support, ask a simple question to request clarification.	S11.2a I can ask a number of simple questions to request clarification, using generally correct language.	S11.3a I can probe fluently and accurately for more information and clarification through a series of questions.	Ask and answer questions for clarification
S11.1b I can, with support, reply to other speakers when they express an opinion.	S11.2b I can express my own view in response to other speakers' opinions.	S11.3b I can respond appropriately to the questions and views of others.	Responding to others' opinions
S11.1f I can, with support, explain why I agree/disagree with a point of view regarding a topic in a discussion.	S11.2f I can offer possible suggestions in a discussion where different points of view are being presented.	S11.3f I can synthesise the discussion by restating the main points of view.	Synthesise discussions
S11.1g I can, with support, speak briefly about the bias I detect in a speech.	S11.2g I can report on bias in the reporting of others.	S11.3g I can challenge other views where appropriate.	Speak about and challenge bias

YEAR 11

TEACHING LANGUAGE AWARENESS THROUGH SPEAKING - ASSESSMENT CRITERIA			
Learning Outcome 10: I can adapt my style to all familiar situations, observing the appropriate use of register and vocabulary while stating what I think and giving my reasons.			
Learning Outcome 11: I can ask appropriate questions to clarify my understanding on areas which are unclear and relay information that I have obtained by adding brief related comments.			
Learning Outcome 12: I can, while producing continuous speech, use appropriate, precise and correct language while focusing on intelligibility.			
Learning Outcome 14: I can demonstrate my understanding of how words behave together by using these patterns in context.			
Learning Outcome 15: I can produce various forms of discourse.			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
			CRITERIA
S10.1h I can, with support, meet the needs of the audience.	S10.2h I can achieve the purpose of my presentation.	S10.3h I can achieve the purpose of my presentation and meet the needs of the audience.	PURPOSE / AUDIENCE
S10.1i I can, with support, use informal register when communicating.	S10.2i I can switch from informal to formal register.	S10.3i I can choose and adapt language appropriately to an audience.	REGISTER
S12.1a I can, with support, use language appropriate to a small number of limited contexts.	S12.2a I can use language appropriate to a limited number of contexts.	S12.3a I can use language appropriate to various contexts.	APPROPRIACY
S12.1b I can, with support, be intelligible in my spoken production.	S12.2b I can be intelligible in most of my spoken production.	S12.2b I can be intelligible in my spoken production.	INTELLIGIBILITY
S12.1d I can, with support, produce simple utterances, which may constitute features of spoken grammar (e.g., <i>ellipses</i>), are quite well controlled and show some evidence of fluency.	S12.2d I can produce basic utterances, which may constitute features of spoken grammar (e.g., <i>chunks and ellipses</i>), are mostly well controlled and show some evidence of fluency.	S12.3d I can produce utterances, which may constitute features of spoken grammar, are well controlled and show some evidence of fluency.	SPOKEN GRAMMAR / FLUENCY
S12.1c I can, with support, use simple structures accurately.	S12.2c I can use basic structures accurately and with ease.	S12.3c I can use a range of structures accurately and with ease.	ACCURATE STRUCTURES
S12.1e I can, with support, use a simple range of grammatical structures which are quite well controlled.	S12.2e I can use a limited range of grammatical structures which are mostly well controlled.	S12.3e I can use varied grammatical structures dominated by chained clauses, and sentence patterns which are consistently well controlled.	VARIED STRUCTURES
S14.1b I can, with support, use simple collocations.	S14.2b I can use basic chunks of language and idiomatic expressions.	S14.3b I can use complex chunks of language and idiomatic expressions.	VOCABULARY
S15.1b I can, with support, identify the discourse markers in a given text.	S15.2b I can determine the discourse markers that best fit the context in a given text.	S15.3b I can use appropriate discourse markers consistently in speech and writing.	DISCOURSE MARKERS
S15.1e I can, with support, make use of informal register.	S15.2e I can use formal or informal register appropriate to the task.	S15.3e I can use register appropriate to the given context.	REGISTER
S11.1e I can, with support, respond to other speakers in a brief dialogue.	S11.2e I can participate in a dialogue and respect the rules of turn taking.	S11.3e I can engage in a discussion by following the rules of turn management.	TURN TAKING

YEAR 11

READING

Learning Outcomes

Strand: READING
TEXT TYPES

Learning Outcome 4: I can show understanding, retrieve and select information when I react to a different range of genres and age-appropriate texts written for a different purpose and audience.

Learning Outcome 6: I can understand text organisation and structure and recognise different techniques used by the writer/s.

Tracks 1 – 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	Text Type
R4.1e I can, with support, read simple texts of different genres.	R4.2e I can read more complex texts of different genres.	R4.3e I can read long, complex texts of different genres.	Different genres
R4.1j I can, with support, explain why I chose to read a particular genre e.g., <i>for enjoyment</i> .	R4.2j I can explain why I chose to read at least two different genres e.g., <i>to gather information</i> .	R4.3j I can explain why I chose to read a variety of genres e.g., <i>to research information</i> .	Reader's intention
R4.1k I can, with support, identify the purpose of a simple text.	R4.2k I can identify the different purposes of texts across genres.	R4.3k I can comment about the different purposes of complex texts across genres.	Author's purpose
R4.1l I can, with support, identify the audience of simple texts.	R4.2l I can identify the audience of complex texts across genres.	R4.3l I can comment about the audience of complex texts by giving supporting evidence.	Audience
R4.1 m I can distinguish between a contemporary and non-contemporary text.	R4.2 m I can find some evidence in a text to support my choice when I distinguish between a contemporary and non-contemporary text.	R4.3 m I can justify the evidence I identify in the text to support my choice when I distinguish between a contemporary and a non-contemporary text.	Comparing texts from different times
R6.1a I can identify some basic features of organisation of a text.	R6.2a I can identify various basic features of organisation of a text.	R6.3a I can comment on basic and/or complex features of organisation of a text.	Text organisation

YEAR 11

Strand: READING
SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

Learning Outcome 4: I can show understanding, retrieve and select information when I react to a different range of genres and age-appropriate texts written for a different purpose and audience.

Tracks 1 – 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
			Skill & Strategies
R4.1a I can, with support, select the correct meaning of a few high frequency words according to the context provided by the text.	R4.2a I can work out the correct meaning of high frequency words according to the context provided by the text.	R4.3a I can work out the correct meaning of low frequency words according to the context provided by the text.	Meaning from Context
R4.1b I can, with support, select the main points from a simple text.	R4.2b I can select the main points from a complex text.	R4.3b I can select the main points from a long complex text.	Main Points
R4.1c I can, with support, summarise short texts.	R4.2c I can summarise short texts.	R4.3c I can summarise long texts.	Summarise
R4.1d I can, with support, restate in a shorter and simpler form what an author has written in order to clarify.	R4.2d I can restate in a shorter and simpler form what an author has written in order to clarify.	R4.3d I can restate in a succinct way what an author has written in order to clarify.	Restating to clarify
R4.1f I can, with support, skim simple texts.	R4.2f I can skim more complex texts.	R4.3f I can skim long, complex texts.	Skim
R4.1g I can, with support, scan simple texts.	R4.2g I can scan more complex texts.	R4.3g I can scan long, complex texts.	Scan
R4.1h I can, with support, identify simple anaphoric references in texts.	R4.2h I can, with support, identify cataphoric references in texts.	R4.3h I can identify cataphoric and anaphoric references in texts.	Referents
R4.1i I can, with support, retrieve information from one or more sources.	R4.2i I can retrieve information from one or more sources.	R4.3i I can retrieve information from a range of sources.	Retrieve information
R4.1n I can, with support, accurately decode a text to read for meaning.	R4.2n I can, with support, use a range of strategies, including accurate decoding of a text, to read for meaning.	R4.3n I can use a range of strategies including accurate decoding of a text, to read for meaning.	Decoding
R4.1o I can, with support, identify the sub-topics of the paragraphs in simple text.	R4.2o I can identify the sub-topics of the paragraphs in a simple text.	R4.3o I can identify the sub-topics of the paragraphs in complex text.	Meaning At Paragraph Level

YEAR 11

Strand: READING
SKILLS AND STRATEGIES (Continued)

Learning Outcome 5: I can make use of interpretation, inference and deduction.

Learning Outcome 6: I can understand text organisation and structure and recognise different techniques used by the writer/s.

Tracks 1 – 2				
	Tracks 2 - 3			
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3		
R5.1a I can distinguish between fact and opinion in a simple text.	R5.2a I can give reasons to support the distinction between fact and opinion.	R5.3a I can provide detailed evidence from the text to support the distinction between fact and opinion.	Fact and opinion	YEAR 11
R5.1b I can, with support, make use of clues and prior knowledge to infer meaning from a text.	R5.2b I can make use of text-to-text connections to infer meaning from a text.	R5.3b I can make use of subtle clues to make inferences about the layers of meaning in a text.	Inference	
R5.1c I can, with support, synthesise information/ideas found in a text I have read.	R5.2c I can synthesise information/ideas found in a text I have read.	R5.3c I can synthesise information/ideas found in a more complex text.	Synthesis	
R5.1d I can, with support, identify at least one aspect of an author's bias.	R5.2d I can give some evidence of an author's bias in the text.	R5.3d I can comment about the way language is used to position and manoeuvre the reader to agree with the author.	Author's bias	
R5.1e I can, with support, distinguish between positive and negative connotation in words used in a simple text.	R5.2e I can identify the way connotation is used in a text to influence the reader.	R5.3e I can comment about the way connotation is used in the text to influence the reader.	Connotation	
R5.1f I can make use of inferences by selecting the theme of a text from a given list.	R5.2f I can make use of inferences to identify the theme of a text.	R5.3f I can make use of inferences to explain the theme of a text.	Inference	
R5.1g I can, with support, deduce meaning from context.	R5.2g I can deduce meaning from context.	R5.3g I can deduce meaning from complex contexts.	Deduction	
R5.1h I can, with support, interpret visual sources e.g., graphs and diagrams.	R5.2h I can interpret visual sources e.g., graphs and diagrams.	R5.3h I can evaluate visual sources e.g., graphs and diagrams.	Interpreting visuals	
R6.1b I can, with support, identify the structure of simple texts.	R6.2b I can identify the structure of complex texts.	R6.3b I can comment about the structure of complex texts.	Structure of texts	
R6.1c I can, with support, make a simple comment about the effect of the writer's choice of language in a text.	R6.2c I can explain the effect of the writer's choice of language in a text.	R6.3c I can analyse the effect of the writer's choice of language in a text.	Effect of writer's language	
6.1d I can compare and contrast simple ideas from different texts.	6.2d I can compare and contrast more complex ideas from different texts	6.3d I can compare and contrast complex ideas from different texts by making use of a wide range of effective language.	Compare and contrast	

WRITING

Learning Outcomes

Strand: WRITING

TEXT TYPES AND GENRES

Learning Outcome 1: I can write different text types coherently using cohesive devices when necessary.

Learning Outcome 2: I can write accurately and appropriately across genres for a different purpose and audience.

Tracks 1 – 2				
	Tracks 2 - 3			
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TEXT TYPE	Proposed pairing of genres (p.54)
W1.1c I can, with support, produce simple texts using different text types e.g., <i>narrative, descriptive and discursive</i> .	W1.2c I can produce basic texts using different text types e.g., <i>narrative, descriptive and discursive</i> .	W1.3c I can produce complex texts using different text types e.g., <i>narrative, descriptive and discursive</i> .	Text Types	Blog /Post on social network Informal email of Apology Formal letter / email of complaint Problems and solutions Article Argumentative / Opinion Article
W1.1d I can, with support, produce simple text structures e.g., <i>sequence, problem and solution</i> .	W1.2d I can produce basic text structures e.g., <i>description, cause and effect, compare and contrast, sequence, problem and solution</i> .	W1.3d I can produce complex text structures e.g., <i>description, cause and effect, compare and contrast, sequence, problem and solution</i> .	Text Structures	Problems and solutions Article Argumentative / Opinion Article Recipe / List of Rules
W1.1e I can, with support, fill in a simple form.	W1.2e I can fill in a simple form.	W1.3e I can fill in a more detailed form.	Form-filling	Recipe / List of Rules
W1.1f I can, with support, respond in writing to an input including visuals and graphics.	W1.2f I can respond in writing to an input including visuals and graphics.	W1.3f I can respond in writing to various inputs including visuals and graphics.	Responding to input	Blog/Post on social network Formal letter / email of complaint Review of a service/ product
W2.1i I can, with support, establish a purpose when I write.	W2.2i I can write with a clear purpose generally using the appropriate style.	W2.3i I can write with a clear purpose using the appropriate style throughout.	Writer's Purpose	Informal email of apology Formal letter / email of complaint Proposal report Review of a service/ product
W2.1j I can, with support, write with a specific reader in mind.	W2.2j I can write with a specific reader in mind generally using the appropriate style.	W2.3j I can write with a specific reader in mind using the appropriate style throughout.	Audience	Informal email of apology Formal letter / email of complaint Review of a service/ product

Strand: WRITING MARKING CRITERIA

Learning Outcome 1: I can write different text types coherently using cohesive devices when necessary.			
Learning Outcome 2: I can write accurately and appropriately across genres for a different purpose and audience.			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
			SUBSKILL
W1.1a I can, with support, write paragraphs by organising sentences which contain logical ideas.	W1.2a I can organise information and ideas with clear, logical progression from one paragraph to another.	W1.3a I can sequence information and ideas logically from one paragraph to another and in relation to the whole.	Paragraph organisation
W1.1b I can, with support, use a limited range of grammatical cohesive devices.	W1.2b I can use a basic range of lexical and grammatical cohesive devices.	W1.3b I can use an extensive range of lexical and grammatical cohesive devices.	Cohesion
W2.1a I can, with support, spell high frequency grammatical function words and common content words.	W2.2a I can spell some grammatical function words and content words.	W2.3a I can spell most grammatical function words and low frequency words.	Spelling
W2.1b I can, with support, make use of a limited range of punctuation and sentence demarcation which allow for basic communication.	W2.2b I can make use of a range of punctuation and sentence demarcation which allow for clear communication.	W2.3b I can make use of a wide range of punctuation and sentence demarcation with a high level of accuracy.	Punctuation
W2.1c I can, with support, make use of grammatical structures with some control of agreement.	W2.2c I can make use of basic grammatical structures.	W2.3c I can make use of complex grammatical structures.	Grammatical Structure
W2.1d I can, with support, construct simple and basic compound sentences.	W2.2d I can construct compound and basic complex sentences.	W2.3d I can construct a variety of complex sentences.	Sentence Structure
W2.1e I can, with support, write in an appropriate way with the right tone.	W2.2e I can make use of words to create a particular mood or feeling.	W2.3e I can make use of complex structures to create a particular mood or feeling e.g., <i>idiomatic language</i> .	Tone
W2.1f I can, with support, use a limited range of vocabulary specific to the context.	W2.2f I can use a good range of vocabulary specific to the context.	W2.3f I can make use of a wide range of context specific lexical features to convey meaning in writing.	Lexical range
W2.1g I can, with support, make use of informal register in my writing.	W2.2g I can make use of formal register generally in my writing.	W2.3g I can make use of formal register consistently in my writing.	Register

Strand: WRITING
PROCESS WRITING

Learning Outcome 2: I can write accurately and appropriately across genres for a different purpose and audience.

Learning Outcome 3: I can plan, draft and revise my own writing.

Tracks 1 - 2				YEAR 11
	Tracks 2 - 3			
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3		
			SUBSKILL	
W2.1h I can, with support, reword/rephrase parts of a text.	W2.2h I can reword/rephrase parts of a text.	W2.3h I can reword/rephrase a text.	Rewording/Rephrasing	
W3.1a I can, with support, complete a simple plan before I start writing.	W3.2a I can produce a basic plan before I start writing.	W3.3a I can produce an effective plan to help me structure my writing effectively.	Plan	
W3.1b I can, with support, make changes to words after analysing my first draft.	W3.2b I can make changes to words and sentences after analysing my first draft.	W3.3b I can make changes to words, sentences and paragraphs after analysing my first draft.	Draft	
W3.1c I can, with support, edit punctuation grammar and spelling in my own writing.	W3.2c I can edit punctuation, grammar and spelling in my own writing.	W3.3c I can revise coherence in my own writing.	Revise	

Literature

Learning Outcomes

Strand: Literature		
Learning Outcome 1: I can engage with and respond to a range of literary texts such as poetry, prose and drama written for a particular audience.		
Tracks 1 - 2		
	Tracks 2 - 3	
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
LIT 1.1a I can, with support, reply orally/in writing to lower order questions asked about a poem, prose, or drama text.	LIT 1.2a I can, with support, reply orally/in writing to higher order questions about a poem, prose, or drama text.	LIT 1.3a I can reply orally/in writing to lower and higher order questions about a poem, prose, or drama text.
LIT 1.1b I can, with support, speak/write about the basic plot in a poem, prose, or drama text.	LIT 1.2b I can speak/write about characters and the main theme(s) in a poem, prose, or drama text.	LIT 1.3b I can speak/write about some of the following features: character, main themes, structure and language in a poem, prose, or drama text.
LIT 1.1c I can, with support, identify one reason why a poem, prose or drama text is suitable for a particular audience.	LIT 1.2c I can give at least two reasons why a poem, prose or drama text is suitable for a particular audience.	LIT 1.3c I can explain in detail why a poem, prose or drama text is suitable for a particular audience.
LIT 1.1d I can, with support, keep within a set timeframe in my oral/written guided response.	LIT 1.2d I can keep within a set timeframe in my oral/written guided response.	LIT 1.3d I can keep within a set timeframe in my oral/written response.

LITERATURE - YEAR 11

Strand: Literature		
Tracks 1 - 2		
	Tracks 2 - 3	
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Learning Outcome 2: I can respond to a range of literary devices adopted in texts such as poetry, prose and drama and explain how they might be linked to theme, setting or character.		
LIT 2.1a I can, with support, identify a number of literary devices in a text.	LIT 2.2a I can explain the effect of different literary devices in a text.	LIT 2.3a I can evaluate the effects and functions of literary devices in a text.
LIT 2.1b I can, with support, identify at least one difference in how literary devices are used in poetry, prose and drama texts.	LIT 2.2b I can describe how literary devices are used similarly or differently in poetry, prose and drama texts.	LIT 2.3b I can analyse how literary devices are used similarly or differently in poetry, prose and drama texts.
LIT 2.1c I can, with support, describe how at least one literary device conveys a particular meaning about a character.	LIT 2.2c I can explain how at least two literary devices are related to a character and a theme.	LIT 2.3c I can explain in detail why a poem, prose or drama text is suitable for a particular audience.
Learning Outcome 3: I can read literary texts such as poetry, prose and drama from the past and those which are more contemporary.		
LIT 3.1a I can, with support, identify literary devices used in a text written in the past.	LIT 3.2a I can analyse literary devices adopted in a text written in the past.	LIT 3.3a I can evaluate the effect(s) generated by literary devices adopted in a text written in the past.
LIT 3.1b I can, with support, identify literary devices used in a contemporary text	LIT 3.2b I can analyse literary devices adopted in a contemporary text.	LIT 3.3b I can evaluate the effect(s) generated by literary devices adopted in a contemporary text.
LIT 3.1c I can, with support, identify the difference(s) and similarity(ies) between a text written in the past and one which is more contemporary.	LIT 3.2c I can describe the difference(s) and similarity(ies) between a text written in the past and one which is more contemporary.	LIT 3.3c I can analyse and discuss the difference(s) and similarity(ies) between a text written in the past and one which is more contemporary.

LITERATURE - YEAR 11

Strand: Literature		
Learning Outcome 4*: I can recommend a literary text such as poetry, prose and drama to others and give reasons for this.		
Tracks 1 - 2		
	Tracks 2 - 3	
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
LIT 4.1a I can, with support, identify the point of view in my recommendation of the text.	LIT 4.2a I can discuss the main theme(s) in my recommendation of the text.	LIT 4.3a I can evaluate any distinctive literary attributes to explain my recommendation.
LIT 4.1b I can, with support, describe an important or interesting event in the text.	LIT 4.2b I can explain why a particular event in a text is important or interesting.	LIT 4.3b I can evaluate the significance of particular events in the text.
LIT 4.1c I can, with support, recommend a text to a particular audience by referring to one feature. e.g., plot, characters, etc.	LIT 4.2c I can recommend a text to a particular audience by referring to different features. e.g., genre, etc.	LIT 4.3c I can use rhetoric to persuade my audience to read a text or watch a play by referring to different features. e.g., setting, mood, etc.
LIT 4.1d I can, with support, write a short review about a literary text	LIT 4.2d I can write a short review about a literary text.	LIT 4.3d I can write a review about a literary text.

LITERATURE - YEAR 9

*This LO is covered in Year 9.

Strand: Literature		
Tracks 1 - 2		
	Tracks 2 - 3	
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Learning Outcome 5: I can respond to different aspects of set texts.		
LIT 5.1a I can, with support, identify different meanings of specific words.	LIT 5.2a I can analyse different meanings of specific words.	LIT 5.3a I can evaluate a text by referring to the different meanings of specific words.
LIT 5.1b I can, with support, describe how the text might/might not relate to my own experience.	LIT 5.2b I can discuss how the text might/might not relate to my own experience.	LIT 5.3b I can evaluate ways in which the text might/might not relate to my own experiences.
LIT 5.1c I can, with support, identify the elements of narrative. e.g., plot, character, etc.	LIT 5.2c I can discuss the elements of narrative. e.g., setting, action, tone, etc.	LIT 5.3c I can evaluate different elements of narrative. e.g., voice, atmosphere, etc.
LIT 5.1d I can, with support, identify the form used in a text.	LIT 5.2d I can describe the form and structure used in a text.	LIT 5.3d I can analyse form and structure used in a text
Learning Outcome 6: I can tackle unseen literary texts (poetry and prose) independently.		
LIT 6.1a I can identify the main points of an unseen text.	LIT 6.2a I can describe the main points of an unseen text.	LIT 6.3a I can synthesise an unseen text.
LIT 6.1b I can identify at least one literary device in an unseen text.	LIT 6.2b I can explain at least two literary devices in an unseen text.	LIT 6.3b I can evaluate the main literary devices in an unseen text.
LIT 6.1c I can identify one grammatical structural feature or one presentational feature the writer uses to engage the reader in an unseen text.	LIT 6.2c I can describe how writers use linguistic, grammatical, structural, and presentational features to engage and influence the reader in an unseen text.	LIT 6.3c I can evaluate how writers use linguistic, grammatical, structural, and presentational features to engage and influence the reader in an unseen text.
LIT 6.1d I can identify the main theme of an unseen text.	LIT 6.2d I can describe how the different literary devices in an unseen text contribute to the main theme or character.	LIT 6.3d I can evaluate the overall function of the combined literary devices in an unseen text.
LIT 6.1e I can describe how I feel about the unseen text by referring closely to it.	LIT 6.2e I can give a reason for my own personal reaction to the unseen text by referring closely to it.	LIT 6.3e I can discuss my own personal reaction(s) to the unseen text by referring closely to it.

Strand: Literature		
Tracks 1 - 2		
	Tracks 2 - 3	
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Learning Outcome 7: I can compare and contrast literary texts or parts of texts taken from poetry, prose and drama.		
LIT 7.1a I can, with support, compare or contrast the purpose of literary texts.	LIT 7.2a I can compare and contrast the audience of literary texts.	LIT 7.3a I can compare and contrast the purpose and audience of literary texts.
LIT 7.1b I can, with support, compare or contrast viewpoints used in two different texts.	LIT 7.2b I can compare and contrast viewpoints used in two different texts.	LIT 7.3b I can compare and contrast attitudes and viewpoints used in two different texts.
LIT 7.1c I can, with support, compare or contrast one literary device used in two different texts.	LIT 7.2c I can compare and contrast at least two literary devices used in two different texts.	LIT 7.3c I can compare and contrast different literary devices used in two different texts.
LIT 7.1d I can, with support, compare or contrast form in two different texts.	LIT 7.2d I can compare and contrast form used in two different texts.	LIT 7.3d I can compare and contrast form and structure used in two different texts.
Learning Outcome 8: I can use evidence from literary texts (poetry, prose and drama), such as close reference, paraphrase and commentary, to support my explanation/discussion and can present these quotes using proper conventions.		
LIT 8.1a I can, with support, identify parts of the text to defend a claim I made about the text.	LIT 8.2a I can summarise a part or parts of a text to defend a claim I made about the text.	LIT 8.3a I can use paraphrase as evidence to support a discussion about a text.
LIT 8.1b I can, with support, select quotations from a text to support my answer.	LIT 8.2b I can comment about the text by using some supporting evidence (e.g., quotations).	LIT 8.3b I can discuss the text by using substantial supporting evidence (e.g., paraphrases).

LITERATURE - YEAR 11

Strand: Literature		
Learning Outcome 9: I can interact with literary texts (poetry, prose and drama) I have read or listened to in a creative way.		
Tracks 1 - 2		
	Tracks 2 - 3	
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
LIT 9.1a I can, with support, change the point of view of a character or poetic persona featured in a text by rewriting and/or dramatizing the part in a role play.	LIT 9.2a I can change the point of view of a character or poetic persona featured in a text by rewriting and/or dramatising the part in a role play.	LIT 9.3a I can change the point of view of characters or poetic personas featured in a text by rewriting and/or dramatising the part in a role play.
LIT 9.1b I can, with support, use at least one literary device in a creative way.	LIT 9.2b I can use literary devices in a creative way e.g., writing a poem, play script or short story.	LIT 9.3b I can use narrative techniques in creative ways in a short story.
LIT 9.1c I can, with support, create a short introduction to a prose passage.	LIT 9.2c I can provide an extension to the text by developing a prologue, thereby contributing a new insight to the original text.	LIT 9.3c I can provide an extension to the text by developing an epilogue or another chapter or scene, thereby contributing a new insight to the original text.
LIT 9.1d I can, with support, create a short, alternative ending to a prose passage.	LIT 9.2d I can change the ending of the original text, thereby contributing a new insight to the original text.	LIT 9.3d I can change the ending of the original text and explain how it relates to theme(s).
LIT 9.1e I can, with support, change into a complete sentence at least two lines from a poem.	LIT 9.2e I can rewrite the stanza of a poem into a short paragraph that resembles prose.	LIT 9.3e I can rewrite a whole poem into a prose form.
LIT 9.1f I can, with support, change part of a prose text into a short dialogue.	LIT 9.2f I can dramatise parts of a prose text.	LIT 9.3f I can dramatise parts of a prose text and discuss the effect this change may have on an audience.

Strand: Literature			LITERATURE - YEAR 11
Learning Outcome 10: I can interact with a Shakespearean text.*			
Tracks 1 - 2			
	Tracks 2 - 3		
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
LIT 10.1a I can, with support, understand some examples from Shakespeare’s language as it is used as everyday expressions (e.g., vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, etc).	LIT 10.2a I can, with support, use some examples from Shakespeare’s language as it is used as everyday expressions (e.g., vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, etc).	LIT 10.3a I can use some examples from Shakespeare’s language as it is used as everyday expressions (e.g., vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, etc).	
LIT 10.1b I can, with support, identify the main events that occur in a Shakespearean play.	LIT 10.2b I can describe the main events that occur in a Shakespearean play.	LIT 10.3b I can analyse the main events that occur in a Shakespearean play.	
LIT 10.1c I can, with support, identify the main characters in a Shakespearean play.	LIT 10.2c I can describe character roles in a Shakespearean play.	LIT 10.3c I can evaluate character development in a Shakespearean play.	
LIT 10.1d I can, with support, describe how I feel about a Shakespearean play by giving reasons.	LIT 10.2d I can make an informed personal response about the main themes in a Shakespearean play.	LIT 10.3fdI can make an informed personal response about Shakespeare’s choices of poetic language, dramatic structure, and theatrical form.	
LIT 10.1e I can, with support, explain how Shakespeare was reacting to the context of his time.	LIT 10.2e I can explain how Shakespeare was reacting to the context of his time.	LIT 10.3e I can demonstrate a clear understanding of social, historical and cultural context when analysing a Shakespearean play.	

*Kindly note that in Year 10, this LO is applicable to students covering a full Shakespearean play. Students reading an abridged version of a play by Shakespeare would have covered this LO in Year 9.

Strand: Literature		
Tracks 1 - 2		
	Tracks 2 - 3	
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Learning Outcome 11: I can write well organised literature essays and / or speak in an organised manner about poetry, prose and drama, using the appropriate conventions.		
LIT 11.1a I can, with support, complete a short, guided essay/presentation about different aspects of a literary text.	LIT 11.2a I can structure a guided essay/presentation in a way that includes an introduction, paragraphs in the body and a conclusion.	LIT 11.3a I can structure an essay/presentation in a way that includes an introduction, paragraphs in the body and a conclusion.
LIT 11.1b I can, with support, use quotations as an integral part of my writing/presentation <i>e.g., embedding of quotations, block quotations, etc.</i>	LIT 11.2b I can use quotations as an integral part of my writing/presentation <i>e.g., embedding of quotations, block quotations, etc.</i>	LIT 11.3b I can use quotations effectively as an integral part of my writing/presentation <i>e.g., embedding of quotations, block quotations, etc.</i>
LIT 11.1c I can, with support, present a clear argument when discussing different aspects of a literary text.	LIT 11.2c I can present a clear argument when discussing different aspects of a literary text.	LIT 11.3c I can present a clear argument/exposition about different aspects of a literary text.
LIT 11.2d I can, with support, incorporate literary terminology in my writing/presentation about literary texts.	LIT 11.2d I can incorporate literary terminology in my writing/presentation about literary texts.	LIT 11.3d I can demonstrate advanced awareness of literary terminology.
LIT 11.1e I can, with support, organise my ideas logically in a short, coherent essay/presentation.	LIT 11.2e I can organise my ideas logically in a short, coherent essay/presentation.	LIT 11.3e I can present well organised ideas that make my claims clear and effective using cohesive devices appropriately.
LIT 11.1f I can, with support, adopt appropriate vocabulary when writing about set texts.	LIT 11.2f I can, with support, adopt more complex vocabulary when writing about set texts.	LIT 11.3f I can adopt advanced vocabulary when writing about set texts.
Learning Outcome 12: I can write / speak accurately using a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect.		
LIT 12.1a I can, with support, use fairly accurate language.	LIT 12.2a I can use language with reasonable accuracy.	LIT 12.3a I can use language with consistent accuracy.
LIT 12.1b I can, with support, use a fairly good range of vocabulary for clarity, purpose, and effect.	LIT 12.2b I can use a good range of vocabulary fairly accurately for clarity, purpose, and effect.	LIT 12.3b I can use a wide range of vocabulary accurately for clarity, purpose, and effect.
LIT 12.1c I can, with support, use a fairly good range of sentence structures for clarity, purpose, and effect.	LIT 12.2c I can use a good range of sentence structures fairly accurately for clarity, purpose, and effect.	LIT 12.3c I can use a wide range of sentence structures accurately for clarity, purpose, and effect.

Year 11 Core Curriculum Programme (CCP)

The Core Curriculum Programme (CCP) is underpinned by the learning outcomes of key competences at Level 1 as defined in the European Qualifications Framework. The Level Descriptors for Level 1 are presented in the document Descriptors of Key Competences in the National Qualifications Framework Levels 1 to 3 issued by Malta Qualifications Council which can be accessed at <http://www.mqc.gov.mt/descriptors-key-competences?l=11>.

Teachers are encouraged to use the **topics listed in Appendix 1** when planning their thematic scheme of work. Lessons should be pitched at the learners' level of attainment and carefully scaffolded, with a focus on functional language which is relevant and useful to students inside and outside the classroom. Therefore, stand-alone grammar lessons should be avoided. The language structures which students are to be exposed to are indicated in the learning outcomes for CCP and these are to be taught inductively and within relevant contexts.

With regard to literature, CCP students are equally entitled to literature lessons during which they are helped to appreciate **a number of** age- and level-appropriate poetry, prose and drama texts. Teachers are encouraged to provide students with the opportunity to interact with **different** types of poems, short/longer prose and drama texts. The primary focus should be on the enjoyment of literature. Here are some examples of where one can find Hi-Lo literary texts: *The Collins Big Cat Series*, *Real Reads*, *The Bluford Series*, *Saddleback Publishing*, *High Interest Publishing*, *High Noon Books*, *Moon Dogs Series*, *Stone Arch Books*, *Rapid Reading Scheme*, *Barrington Stoke*, *Wellington Square* as well as audiobooks such as *Learning Ally* and *DigitalBook.io*. Graphic novels and comics might also be appealing to struggling readers. This link might give some ideas: <https://www.readingrockets.org/blogs/aiming-access/19-graphic-novels-engage-students-and-keep-them-reading>. We also suggest decodable books. The following links might help: <https://www.readingrockets.org/article/decodable-text-sources>, <https://www.sdlback.com/terl-phonics-decode-1-level-1-additional-book-set/saddleback-educational-publishing-hi-lo-books>, <http://www.focusontap.com/>.

With students who struggle with literacy, time needs to be allocated to literacy teaching, paying particular attention to decoding, encoding and language comprehension which should lead to skilled reading and writing. Research on adolescent literacy highlights the importance of the behavioural, cognitive, emotional and sociocultural engagement (Eisenbach & Greathouse, 2020). These could be addressed by:

- activating students' schemata and going from the known to the unknown,
- making learning and tasks meaningful and relevant to their realities and contexts,
- setting literacy goals which are measurable and attainable, and
- fostering a positive sense of self-efficacy.

On a more practical level, teachers of adolescents who struggle with literacy are greatly encouraged to provide:

- explicit vocabulary instruction,
- direct and explicit comprehension strategy instruction,
- opportunities for extended discussion of text meaning and interpretation,
- students with a choice in text selection and text complexity,
- intensive and individualised interventions (e.g., Lexonik, Lexia PowerUp, Precision Teaching).

Continuous Assessment will account for **100% of the final mark**. The LOs which are to be reported on and on which the continuous assessment mark is based are listed on page 49. Teachers are encouraged to assess students on all components (i.e., listening, speaking, reading, writing and literature) throughout the year with relevant, meaningful, age- and level-appropriate tasks based on the LOs indicated below. Finally, it should be noted that the Learning Outcomes are exit points, and as such, are to be regarded as targets for students to work towards **with the help and support of the teacher**.

Inputting and Publishing of Results on MySchool

In Year 9, students do not have an official summative assessment for CCP subjects, but subject teachers are to conduct a task with their students during the same time other Year group students are sitting for the mainstream subject examination.

When inputting the results of CCP subjects for Years 11 in MySchool, teachers are asked to work out the assessment marks as indicated in Letter Circular DCM 047/2017 and DLAP 111/2022.

- For Term 1, teachers are encouraged to write a comment about the student's progress.
- For Half-Yearly, teachers are encouraged to calculate the average mark of all tasks completed and listed for Term 1 and Term 2 on page 51 and convert it to a grade (see table below). Select the correct grade from the drop-down menu.

All CCP marks need to be converted to CCP grades as follows:

Mark	Grade	Criteria
80 - 100	MO	Mastered expected learning outcomes
51 - 79	P	Partially achieved expected learning outcomes
31 - 50	S	Starting to work towards expected learning outcomes
1 - 30	WB	Working below the expected learning outcomes

CCP LISTENING	CCP SPEAKING	CCP READING
CCPL11.1: I can listen to and understand announcements and messages and respond in a meaningful way.	CCPS11.1: I can talk about, respond to a picture by simple expression of emotions/feelings, and describe the picture.	CCPR11.1: I can identify a wide range of written texts, such as newspapers, magazine articles, film reviews, emails, instructions for products, gadgets, recipes, notices, brochures, leaflets etc. <u>Language focus:</u> The imperative form of the verb, adjectives, and adverbs
CCPL11.2: I can listen to and follow directions / instructions accurately and chronologically and complete notes.	CCPS11.2: I can describe myself by connecting information.	CCPR11.2: I can understand the main points of longer newspaper and magazine articles and scan the text for information. <u>Language focus:</u> The present simple tense
CCPL11.3: I can listen to, with some understanding, basic dialogues on different media, such as radio, TV programmes, news etc. and make distinctions through predictions e.g., <i>It's going to be windy tomorrow.</i>	CCPS11.3: I can make a personal / business / enquiry call on the phone.	CCPR11.3: I can show a positive attitude towards reading and language by being able to read and respond to simple stories or poetry and gather some basic information from a factual book.
CCPL11.4: I can follow speaker roles in a simple conversation and select information in a meaningful way.	CCPS11.4: I can give information and express basic emotions/feelings about an unusual or typical day in simple sentences.	CCPR11.4: I can read reviews when shopping online and carry out a transaction successfully by following instructions and with the support of visual cues. <u>Language focus:</u> The past simple tense
CCPL11.5: I can listen to orders, requests, and advice, and react in a meaningful way.	CCPS11.5: I can ask and answer questions by giving simple reasons about likes and dislikes.	CCPR11.5: I can interpret graphically presented data such as maps, grids, tables, and schedules. <u>Language focus:</u> The present simple for future use and comparative and superlative adjectives
CCPL11.6: I can listen to communicative technology e.g., smart phones, tablets, GPS, social networking.	CCPS11.6: I can ask and answer simple requests for basic needs.	CCPR11.6: I can interpret relevant information in an advertisement, catalogues, etc. <u>Language focus:</u> Adjectives including comparative and superlative adjectives
	CCPS11.7: I can give basic and concise directions on how to reach a destination.	CCPR11.7: I can read and select simple information from basic multimedia texts such as emails, visuals, or websites. <u>Language focus:</u> prepositions of movement
	CCPS11.8: I can make and accept simple suggestions, invitations, and complaints.	

CCP WRITING	CCP LITERATURE (Poetry, Prose, Drama)
CCPW11.1: I can identify and use basic punctuation marks, e.g., full stop, question mark, comma, capital letters, speech marks, exclamation mark, colon, hyphen and brackets.	CCPLIT11.1: I can listen to / read literary texts for enjoyment.
CCPW11.2: I can write about personal details, likes and dislikes, and opinion as required in online form-filling such as CV / hotel reservation / witness report .	CCPLIT11.2: I can explain orally / in writing the plot of a story / short play.
CCPW11.3: I can write a simple blog / message / reply on a website.	CCPLIT11.3: I can describe orally / in writing the characters in a literary text.
CCPW11.4: I can write a short film / book / computer game review .	CCPLIT11.4: I can make self-to-text connections with a literary text.
CCPW11.5: I can write a short message to make suggestions / give advice .	CCPLIT11.5: I can make text-to-world connections with a literary text.
CCPW11.6: I can write a formal email of request / complaint (e.g., goods / services / information).	CCPLIT11.6: I can identify the subject and / or theme of a literary text.
CCPW11.7: I can write a short and simple advert for a familiar product/service/information.	CCPLIT11.7: I can express my opinion on the plot / character in a literary text.
CCPW11.8: I can write a simple paragraph indicating sequential outcomes of an incident / story set in a familiar context, such as an incident at the beach.	CCPLIT11.8: I can respond personally to a literary text.
CCPW11.9: I can write a short informal email for different purposes (e.g., to give advice / thank / congratulate / apologise / express sympathy).	CCPLIT11.9: I can identify the effect of some literary techniques (e.g., onomatopoeia, alliteration, simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, rhythm, and rhyme).
	CCPLIT11.10: I can identify the differences between poetry, prose and drama.

Appendix 1:

TOPICS

IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THAT A THEMATIC APPROACH TO PLANNING IS ADOPTED BOTH FOR INTEGRATING THE CURRICULUM AND FOR TEACHING SKILLS IN CONTEXT.

YEAR 11 LEARNERS WILL BE EXPECTED TO UNDERSTAND AND USE A RANGE OF VOCABULARY RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING THEMATIC AREAS:

- 1. *Daily life and Work***
- 2. *Environment and Weather***
- 3. *Health and Fitness***
- 4. *Entertainment and Media***
- 5. *Money, Shopping and Services***

With reference to the above, teachers are kindly asked to **select at least FOUR** of the listed topics. In addition to the above, teachers may wish to add and/or combine topics.

Please note that topics from Years 9, 10, and 11 may be included in the Year 11 Annual Examination.

Appendix 2:

Language Awareness and Production

LEVEL 1-2 / LEVEL 2-3 Learning Outcomes

STRAND:	Language Awareness
Learning Outcome: 13	I can be consistent in my use of tense, voice, mood, person, and number.

Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 1)	Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 2)	Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 3)
LAP 13.1a I can, with support, use simple and compound sentences.	LAP 13.2a I can use complex sentences.	LAP 13.3a I can use compound complex sentences.
LAP 13.2b I can, with support, identify a particular use of sentence structure tense, voice, mood, person, and number e.g., <i>by giving quotations</i> .	LAP 13.2b I can identify a particular use of sentence structure tense, voice, mood, person, and number e.g., <i>by giving quotations</i> .	LAP 13.3b I can comment on the particular use of sentence structure, tense, voice, mood, person, and number.
LAP 13.1c I can, with support, use short utterances/sentences that are consistent in tense, voice, mood, person and number.	LAP 13.2c I can use the correct tense, voice, mood, person and number fairly consistently.	LAP 13.3c I can use the correct tense, voice, mood, person and number consistently.

STRAND:	Language Awareness
Learning Outcome: 14	I can demonstrate my understanding of how words behave together by using these patterns in context.

Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 1)	Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 2)	Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 3)
LAP 14.1a I can, with support, identify words which are homonyms, homophones, homographs and heteronyms.	LAP 14.2a I can use the correct homonyms, homophones, homographs and heteronyms correctly when I write simple, compound and complex sentences.	LAP 14.3a I can use the correct homonyms, homophones, homographs and heteronyms correctly when I write compound, complex and complex compound sentences.
LAP 14.1b I can, with support, use simple collocations.	LAP 14.2b I can use basic chunks of language and idiomatic expressions.	LAP 14.3b I can use complex chunks of language and idiomatic expressions.
LAP 14.1c I can, with support, identify basic rhetorical devices e.g., <i>transitional expressions</i> .	LAP 14.2c I can use a limited range of rhetorical devices e.g., <i>signposting</i> .	LAP 14.3c I can use a wide range of rhetorical devices e.g., <i>parallelism, list of three, questions</i> .

STRAND:	Language Awareness
Learning Outcome: 15	I can produce various forms of discourse.

Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 1)	Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 2)	Assessment Criteria (LEVEL 3)
LAP 15.1a I can, with support, identify the purpose and the target audience in a given text.	LAP 15.2a I can determine the purpose and the target audience in a given text.	LAP 15.3a I can clearly show the specific purpose and the target audience which relate to a social context.
LAP 15.1b I can, with support, identify the discourse markers in a given text.	LAP 15.2b I can determine the discourse markers that best fit the context in a given text.	LAP 15.3b I can use appropriate discourse markers consistently in speech and writing.
LAP 15.1c I can, with support, identify the meaning of a word.	LAP 15.2c I can, with support, describe the language used in a sentence/utterance.	LAP 15.3c I can discuss the language used in specific contexts <i>e.g., reference to sentence length, repetition.</i>
LAP 15.1d I can, with support, distinguish between fact and opinion.	LAP 15.2d I can provide information from at least one source to compile a short oral/written report.	LAP 15.3d I can provide information from different sources to compile a short oral/written report.
LAP 15.1e I can, with support, make use of informal register.	LAP 15.2e I can use formal or informal register appropriate to the task.	LAP 15.3e I can use register appropriate to the given context.
LAP 15.1f I can, with support, identify features of language which show comparison and contrast.	LAP 15.2f I can make use of language to compare and contrast.	LAP 15.2f I can make use of more complex language to compare and contrast.
LAP 15.1g I can, with support, narrate and describe by using short sentences/utterances.	LAP 15.2g I can argue in a limited and controlled manner in writing/speaking.	LAP 15.3g I can make use of exposition in writing/speaking.

Appendix 3:

Official Textbooks

Here is the list of textbooks teachers are to use with their respective classrooms. All students are entitled to textbooks, and they are indeed one of the many tools which should help teachers deliver the curriculum and ensure students' entitlement. Teachers are highly encouraged to use relevant, meaningful and age-appropriate supplementary material including authentic texts and realia in their classrooms.

	CCP	Level 1-2 (Track 1)	Level 2-3 (Track 2 & 3)
Year 7	Right On 1	On Screen 2	New Close-Up B1
Year 8	Right On 2	On Screen 3	New Close-Up B1+
Year 9	Right On 3	On Screen B1	New Close-Up B2
Year 10	Right On 4	On Screen B1+	New Close-Up B2+
Year 11	On Screen 3	On Screen B2	Close Up C1

Appendix 4:

Literature: Set Texts and Guidelines

The *SEC English Literature syllabus* has a weighting of 30% coursework and 70% controlled assessment. The LOs assessed in the coursework are the same as the ones assessed in the *Private Candidate's Paper. Controlled Assessment* and the *Private Candidate's Paper* both consist of a two-hour written examination and take place at the end of Year 11.

There are two Annual Literature exam papers in Year 11 – one set at LEVEL 1-2 and the other at LEVEL 2-3. The Literature exam in Year 11 assesses all the set texts covered from Year 9 to Year 11 and includes the following components:

Literature assessment in Year 11 annual examination (2025-2026)	
LEVEL 1-2	A separate two-hour Literature examination (100% weighting) consisting of: Section A- Poetry 40 marks <i>Part A</i> – MCQs, T/F, brief response questions on unseen poem (22 marks) <i>Part B</i> – Controlled compare and contrast of the unseen poem and a set poem (18 marks) Section B – Drama 30 marks Guided questions on set texts – three short paragraphs on selected text Section C – Prose 30 marks Guided questions on set texts – three short paragraphs on selected text
LEVEL 2-3	A separate two-hour Literature examination (100% weighting) consisting of: Section A- Poetry 40 marks <i>Part A</i> – Guided critical response on unseen poem (20 marks) <i>Part B</i> – Guided compare and contrast of unseen and set poem (20 marks) Section B – Drama 30 marks Essay in response to guided questions linked to an excerpt from a set text Section C – Prose 30 marks Essay in response to guided questions linked to an excerpt from a set text

POETRY

LEVEL 1-2		
YEAR 9	YEAR 10	YEAR 11
<i>The Sea</i> by James Reeves	<i>We Refugees</i> by Benjamin Zephaniah	<i>Valentine</i> by Carol Ann Duffy
<i>First Day at School</i> by Roger McGough	<i>Slow Reader</i> by Vicki Feaver	<i>Caged Bird</i> by Maya Angelou
<i>Fireworks</i> by James Reeves		
<i>We are Going to See the Rabbit</i> by Alan Brownjohn		

LEVEL 2 - 3		
YEAR 9	YEAR 10	YEAR 11
<i>The Sea</i> by James Reeves	<i>We Refugees</i> by Benjamin Zephaniah	<i>Ozymandias</i> by Percy Bysshe Shelley
<i>First Day at School</i> by Roger McGough	<i>Slow Reader</i> by Vicki Feaver	<i>Sonnet LX</i> by William Shakespeare
<i>Fireworks</i> by James Reeves	<i>Valentine</i> by Carol Ann Duffy	<i>Dulce et Decorum Est</i> by Wilfred Owen
<i>Night mail</i> by W.H. Auden	<i>Caged Bird</i> by Maya Angelou	
<i>We are Going to See the Rabbit</i> by Alan Brownjohn		

PROSE

LEVEL 1-2		
	YEAR 10	YEAR 11
<i>The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas</i> by John Boyne	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
<i>A Christmas Carol</i> by Charles Dickens	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
<i>Animal Farm</i> by George Orwell	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
<i>Listen to the Moon</i> by Michael Morpurgo	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
<i>The Breadwinner</i> by Deborah Ellis	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
Short Stories: a. <i>The Red Room</i> by H. G. Wells b. <i>A Terribly Strange Bed</i> by Wilkie Collins c. <i>Farthing House</i> by Susan Hill d. <i>The Whole Town's Sleeping</i> by Ray Bradbury e. <i>The Landlady</i> by Roald Dahl f. <i>Lamb to the Slaughter</i> by Roald Dahl g. <i>The Speckled Band</i> by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle	the entire text 2 stories can be done in Year 9 (but these are not assessed in the Year 9 Literature Annual Examination)	Consolidation of all short stories

LEVEL 2 - 3		
	YEAR 10	YEAR 11
<i>The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas</i> by John Boyne	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
<i>A Christmas Carol</i> by Charles Dickens	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
<i>Animal Farm</i> by George Orwell	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
<i>Listen to the Moon</i> by Michael Morpurgo	the entire text	Consolidation of entire text
Short Stories: a. <i>The Red Room</i> by H. G. Wells b. <i>A Terribly Strange Bed</i> by Wilkie Collins c. <i>Farthing House</i> by Susan Hill d. <i>The Whole Town's Sleeping</i> by Ray Bradbury e. <i>The Landlady</i> by Roald Dahl f. <i>Lamb to the Slaughter</i> by Roald Dahl g. <i>The Speckled Band</i> by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle	all stories 2 stories can be done in Year 9 (but these are not assessed in the Year 9 Literature Annual Examination)	Consolidation of all short stories

DRAMA

LEVEL 1-2		
	YEAR 10	YEAR 11
<i>The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time</i> by Simon Stephens (play script)	Part 1	completion and consolidation of play
<i>A View from the Bridge</i> by Arthur Miller	Act 1	completion and consolidation of play
<i>Macbeth</i> by William Shakespeare	up to and including Act 3 Scene 2	completion and consolidation of play
<i>The Merchant of Venice</i> by William Shakespeare	up to and including Act 2	completion and consolidation of play
<i>Wild Girl, Wild Boy</i> by David Almond	the entire play	consolidation of play

LEVEL 2 - 3		
	YEAR 10	YEAR 11
<i>The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time</i> by Simon Stephens (play script)	Part 1	completion and consolidation of play
<i>A View from the Bridge</i> by Arthur Miller	Act 1	completion and consolidation of play
<i>Macbeth</i> by William Shakespeare	up to and including Act 3 Scene 2	completion and consolidation of play
<i>The Merchant of Venice</i> by William Shakespeare	up to and including Act 2	completion and consolidation of play
<i>Wild Girl, Wild Boy</i> by David Almond & <i>Skellig</i> by David Almond	the entire play Act 1	Completion and consolidation of plays

Apart from reading set texts, learners are required to read and respond to a number of **unseen poetry and prose texts**.

In Year 9 , learners will mainly focus on Assessment Criteria related to:	In Year 10 , learners will mainly focus on Assessment Criteria related to:	In Year 11 , learners will mainly focus on Assessment Criteria related to:
the sociohistorical context of Shakespeare's plays.	interacting with a set drama text	responding to different aspects of set texts
recommending a text and writing a review	interacting with a set prose text	tackling unseen literary texts
responding to set poems	responding to set poems	comparing and contrasting texts or parts of texts taken from poetry, prose or drama
responding to unseen prose and poetry texts	responding to unseen prose and poetry texts	interacting with literary texts in a creative way
	writing well-organised literature essays (LEVEL 2-3) / paragraphs (LEVEL 1-2), while using the appropriate conventions	writing well-organised literature essays (LEVEL 2-3) / paragraphs (LEVEL 1-2), while using the appropriate conventions

The following table shows an overview of literary devices to be covered from Year 7 to Year 11.

Devices introduced in a particular year are shaded in grey.

Teachers are reminded that any teaching and learning about literary devices is to be done as part of the understanding and appreciation of poetry, prose and drama texts. Many of the devices listed in the table below feature in the set literary texts. Students can be exposed to other listed devices through the appreciation of unseen texts. Moreover, teachers are free to expose students to any other literary devices they may come across while appreciating texts set at their level.

**It is recommended that these literary devices are covered by students preparing for SEC English Literature Level 2-3 exams. Nonetheless, teachers of students sitting for SEC English Literature Level 1-2 are encouraged to stretch their students' abilities to their true potential. Quite often, a watered-down explanation of a complex concept or technical term can be well assimilated by some students following the Level 1-2 course.*

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Literary elements				
theme	theme	theme	theme	theme
subject	subject	subject	subject	subject
			style*	style*
character/s – main, secondary, minor, protagonist, antagonist, flat, round	character/s – main, secondary, minor, protagonist, antagonist, flat, round	character/s – main, secondary, minor, protagonist, antagonist, flat, round	character/s – main, secondary, minor, protagonist, antagonist, flat, round	character/s – main, secondary, minor, protagonist, antagonist, flat, round
	character development; compare and contrast characters	character development; compare and contrast characters	character development; compare and contrast characters	character development; compare and contrast characters
plot elements (exposition, rising action, climax, resolution)	plot elements (exposition, rising action, climax, resolution)	plot elements (exposition, rising action, climax, resolution)	plot elements (exposition, rising action, climax, resolution)	plot elements (exposition, rising action, climax, resolution)
		plot elements (conflict, anti-climax)	plot elements (conflict, anti-climax)	plot elements (conflict, anti-climax)
	changes in plot; plot twist	changes in plot; plot twist	changes in plot; plot twist	changes in plot; plot twist
mood	mood	mood	mood	mood
tone	tone	tone	tone	tone
atmosphere	atmosphere	atmosphere	atmosphere	atmosphere
	foreshadowing; flashback; flashforward	foreshadowing; flashback, flashforward	foreshadowing; flashback; flashforward	foreshadowing; flashback; flashforward
		suspense	suspense	suspense
setting	changes in setting; descriptive detail in setting	changes in setting; descriptive detail in setting	changes in setting; descriptive detail in setting	changes in setting; descriptive detail in setting
staging (stage directions)	staging (stage directions)	staging (stage directions)	staging (stage directions)	staging (stage directions)

dialogue (play script)	dialogue (play script)	dialogue (play script)	dialogue (play script)	dialogue (play script)
	monologue	monologue	monologue	monologue
			soliloquy*	soliloquy*
	different perspectives (point of view); empathy	different perspectives (point of view); empathy	different perspectives (point of view); empathy	different perspectives (point of view); empathy
	first/third person narrative	first/third person narrative	first/third person narrative	first/third person narrative
		third person limited narrative*	third person limited narrative*	third person limited narrative*
		third person omniscient narrative*	third person omniscient narrative*	third person omniscient narrative*
Literary techniques				
connotation	connotation	connotation	connotation	connotation
		rhetorical question	rhetorical question	rhetorical question
	repetition, anaphora	repetition, anaphora	repetition, anaphora	repetition, anaphora
		diction	diction	diction
			allusion*	allusion*
			symbolism, allegory, motif	symbolism, allegory, motif
simile; metaphor; personification	simile; metaphor; personification	simile; metaphor; personification	simile; metaphor; personification	simile; metaphor; personification
imagery	imagery	imagery; extended metaphor*	imagery; extended metaphor*	imagery; extended metaphor*
			pathetic fallacy*	pathetic fallacy*
		contrast	contrast	contrast
hyperbole	hyperbole	hyperbole	hyperbole	hyperbole
	humour	humour	humour	humour
		black humour*	black humour*	black humour*
			pun and wit*	pun and wit*
		dramatic irony*	dramatic irony*	dramatic irony*
			irony*	irony*
			oxymoron; paradox*	oxymoron; paradox*
rhyme (end rhyme, internal rhyme)	rhyme (end rhyme, internal rhyme)	rhyme (end rhyme, internal rhyme)	rhyme (end rhyme, internal rhyme)	rhyme (end rhyme, internal rhyme)
intonation; rhyme pattern (e.g., couplet (AABB), alternating (ABAB), enclosed (ABBA), ballad (ABCB))	intonation; rhyme pattern (e.g., couplet (AABB), alternating (ABAB), enclosed (ABBA), ballad (ABCB))	intonation; rhyme pattern (e.g., couplet (AABB), alternating (ABAB), enclosed (ABBA), ballad (ABCB))	intonation; rhyme pattern (couplet (AABB), alternating (ABAB), enclosed (ABBA), ballad (ABCB))	intonation; rhyme pattern (couplet (AABB), alternating (ABAB), enclosed (ABBA), ballad (ABCB))
	rhyming couplet	rhyming couplet	rhyming couplet	rhyming couplet
punctuation	punctuation	punctuation	punctuation	punctuation
	run-on line (enjambment), end-stopped line	run-on lines; enjambment, end-stopped line*	run-on lines; enjambment, end-stopped line*	run-on lines; enjambment, end-stopped line*
			caesura*	caesura*

rhythm (fast/slow/regular)	rhythm (fast/slow/regular)	rhythm (fast/slow/regular)	rhythm (fast/slow/regular)	rhythm (fast/slow/regular)
		iambic pentameter*	iambic pentameter*	iambic pentameter*
alliteration	alliteration	alliteration	alliteration	alliteration
		assonance*	assonance*	assonance*
onomatopoeia	onomatopoeia	onomatopoeia	onomatopoeia	onomatopoeia
Literary Genres				
prose (chapters)	prose (chapters)	prose (chapters)	prose (chapters)	prose (chapters)
poetry (lines, stanza)	poetry (lines, stanza)	poetry (lines, stanza)	poetry (lines, stanza)	poetry (lines, stanza)
drama (act, scene)	drama (act, scene)	drama (act, scene)	drama (act, scene)	drama (act, scene)
		fable	fable	fable
		comedy	comedy	comedy
			comic relief	comic relief
		tragedy	tragedy	tragedy
			tragic flaw	tragic flaw
			satire	satire*
Poetic forms				
free and formal verse	free and formal verse	free and formal verse	free and formal verse	free and formal verse
		blank verse*	blank verse*	blank verse*
		Sonnet** (Shakespearean sonnet and Petrarchan sonnet; including terms such as quatrain/sestet/octave/volta)	Sonnet** (Shakespearean sonnet and Petrarchan sonnet; including terms such as quatrain/sestet/octave/volta)	Sonnet** (Shakespearean sonnet and Petrarchan sonnet; including terms such as quatrain/sestet/octave/volta)
		limerick	limerick	limerick
			elegy	elegy

**While all students are expected to be exposed to the sonnet form, it is suggested that at LEVEL 2-3 students will be conversant with the terms shown in brackets.

Teachers play a crucial role in helping students develop both lower-order and higher-order analytical literary skills by guiding them through the study of poems, full prose texts, and drama texts. Literary texts studied in class are typically analysed with guidance and necessary scaffolding, focusing on understanding themes, settings, characterisation and development, plot, literary structures, and techniques as outlined on pages 45-46. The set texts should help address all of the aforementioned skills within the right context. These do not include any unseen text tasks teachers may assign throughout the year. Unprepared or unseen texts, which could be poems or extracts from prose or drama texts, are used to **evaluate** a student's ability to **independently apply** these analytical skills to new and unfamiliar material. Therefore, any literary text discussed in class cannot be considered as an unseen or unprepared text, as it would no longer remain so following classroom discussion.

Appendix 5:

Assessment Plan for Year 11

CONTENTS	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT Number of LOs to be reported on (Please refer to page 49)	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT 100 marks	SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 100 marks
LANGUAGE	• 1 READING LO • 1 LISTENING LO	100 marks	Language Paper 100 marks
LITERATURE	• 2 LITERATURE LOs	100 marks	Literature Paper 100 marks

YEAR 11 – LEVEL 1-2 / LEVEL 2-3

Teachers of Year 11 are kindly asked to report on a number of specified **learning outcomes** per student. Here is a table for English language and literature with the AC codes which are to be reported on. Please note that the Assessment Criteria selected to be **reported on** are at Level 2 so that they are common to all. This does not exclude the teacher from assessing students either at LEVEL 1 or LEVEL 3 as required.

LOs to be Reported	
<i>Listening</i>	L9.2b I can infer some meaning when following a conversation/presentation/dramatic performance.
<i>Reading</i>	R5.2c I can synthesise information/ideas found in a text I have read.
<i>Literature</i>	LIT1.2b I can speak/write about characters and the main theme(s) in a poem, prose or drama text.
<i>Literature</i>	LIT6.2c I can describe how writers use linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features to engage and influence the reader in an unseen text.
TOTAL	4

Assessment Plan for Year 11 LEVEL 1-2 / LEVEL 2-3

The annual examination for Year 11 CCP was replaced with continuous assessment. In light of this, teachers of Year 11 CCP are kindly asked to report on a number of specified **learning outcomes** per student, **per term**. Here is a table for English language and literature with the LO codes which are to be reported on per term but not necessarily in this order:

	TERM 1	TERM 2
<i>Listening</i>		CCPL11.3: I can listen to, with some understanding, basic dialogues on different media, such as radio, TV programmes, news etc. and make distinctions through predictions e.g., <i>It's going to be windy tomorrow.</i>
<i>Speaking</i>	CCPS11.3: I can make a personal / business / enquiry call on the phone.	
<i>Reading</i>	CCPR11.1: I can identify a wide range of written texts, such as newspapers, magazine articles, film reviews, emails, instructions for products, gadgets, recipes, notices, brochures, leaflets etc.	
<i>Writing</i>		CCPW11.9: I can write a short informal email for different purposes (e.g., to give advice / thank / congratulate / apologise / express sympathy).
<i>Literature</i>	CCPLIT11.2: I can explain orally / in writing the plot of a story / short play.	
TOTAL	3	2

ASSESSMENT PLAN FOR YEAR 11 CCP

APART FROM THE 4 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA IDENTIFIED ON PAGE 50, LEARNERS WILL BE WORKING ON OTHER ASSESSMENT CRITERIA THROUGH TASKS WHICH NEED TO BE EQUALLY EFFECTIVE, MEANINGFUL AND PURPOSEFUL.

HERE IS A **WORKING DEFINITION** OF A TASK WHICH TEACHERS MIGHT WISH TO ADOPT:

A classroom task will have a clear beginning and end; it may be quite short or it may last over several lessons. For the [learner], a classroom task should have a clear communicative purpose and meaning; for the teacher, the task should have clear language learning goals... Cameron (2001) in *Teaching Languages to Young Learners*

Tasks, as indicated in several official Letter Circulars (e.g., *DLAP054/2018*, *DLAP348/2018*, *DLAP493/2019*, *DCLE 02/2020*) **should not be tests** and **should not be done under examination conditions**. They are meant to offer an opportunity to assess in equally valid and reliable ways which might be different from those employed in examinations and which lend themselves better to classroom situations, such as a *Kahoot* quiz or other digital learning apps, presentations and so on. These tasks can be graded and pegged at the different levels of difficulty at the three different levels. Every task should in itself help teach, consolidate or apply knowledge and skills taught. They are also meant to make judgements about students' learning process and provide all stakeholders with formative feedback about the learning and teaching process to ultimately improve learning.

Here are some suggestions of how you can assess the Learning Outcomes for each strand.

DIFFERENT MODES OF ASSESSMENT

LISTENING

Some examples of **authentic text types** which can be used to assess the different listening subskills:

TV Documentaries, podcast, public announcements, school announcements, recorded messages, weather forecasts, traffic information, tourist information, publicity texts, news bulletins, songs, short story, instructions, radio reports and interviews, speeches, conversations, dramatic performances and dialogues.

Some examples of **task types** which can be used to assess the different listening subskills:

true / false, multiple choice, gap filling, quoting from text, drawing, graphic labelling, graphic completion, grid filling - chart completion, matching, short answer questions (word), short answer (phrase / sentence), sentence completion, ticking, sequencing, listing, ordering, information transfer.

SPEAKING

Some examples of **authentic text types** which can be used to assess the different speaking subskills:

interview, long turn, role play, discussion (opinion-exchange or decision-making), conversation, information gap (e.g. problem-solving), storytelling / story completion, picture prompt (narrating), picture prompt (describing), presentation, and speech.

Some examples of **input / prompts** which can be used to assess the different speaking subskills:

textual e.g., advert / note, iconic e.g., graph / diagram, pictorial e.g., photo / sequence of pictures

Some examples of **authentic text types** which can be used to assess the different reading subskills:

letters / emails – formal / informal, fiction and non-fiction books written for young adults, newspaper article, magazine article, notices, advertisement, excerpt from a novel, biography, message, graphs, meme, diagrams with language, captions, schedules (e.g., tv), instruction leaflet. Social blog, review, story, work of reference, timetables, poster, maps, recipes

Some examples of **task types** which can be used to assess the different reading subskills:

true / false, multiple choice, gap filling, quoting from text, drawing, graphic labelling, graphic completion, grid filling - chart completion, matching, short answer (word), short answer (phrase / sentence), inferential open-ended questions, sentence completion, ticking, word attack, identify topic, linking / refer to (anaphoric (back) / cataphoric (forward) - reference devices), sequencing, listing, ordering, identify topic, information transfer.

Teachers teaching Levels 1-2 are to ensure that students are given adequate practice in summary writing. Teachers are expected to set a summary task every two weeks.

Teachers teaching Levels 2-3 are to ensure that students are given adequate practice in summary writing and in comparing and contrasting two reading texts. Teachers are expected to set a summary or a compare-and-contrast task in continuous prose every two weeks.

The following authentic genres can be used to assess the different writing subskills and are **highly recommended** for Year 11 learners:

Year 11 (Short) Level 1-2	Year 11 (Long) Levels 1-2 / 2-3
Informal email of Apology (LO 1C, 1D, 2I, 2J)	Proposal Report (LO 1C, 1D, 1F, 2I, 2J)
Blog / Post on Social Network (LO 1C, 1D, 1F, 2I, 2J)	Formal letter/ email of Complaint (LO 1C, 1D, 1F, 2I, 2J)
Recipe / List of rules (LO 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 2I, 2J)	Review of a service / product (LO 1C, 1D, 1F, 2I, 2J)
	Problems and Solutions Article (LO 1C, 1D, 1F, 2I, 2J)
	Argumentative / Opinion Article (LO 1C, 1D, 1F, 2I, 2J)

Writing, like all the other strands, is a skill that can be learned and honed through practice. **Teachers are expected to set a guided or free writing exercise (as indicated above) every 2 weeks throughout the scholastic year.** Tasks set should be meaningful and relevant to students with a **Genre** (e.g., formal email), **Audience** (e.g., manager) and **Purpose** (e.g., to complain) in mind. All genres on this page are to be covered **at least once** during the scholastic year. Kindly refer to the MATSEC English Language syllabus for a comprehensive list of writing genres that may feature in the SEC English examination. It is strongly recommended that all genres marked with an asterisk (*) on the SEC English Language syllabus are thoroughly revised during Year 11. Moreover, students should not be penalised for word length in their short and long writing tasks but should strictly adhere to the word count in the summary. Here is a **guideline** for word length:

Long writing task: LEVEL 1-2: 180- 200 words LEVEL 2-3: 320 - 350 words	Short writing task: LEVEL 1-2: 50 – 60 words	Summary: LEVEL 1-2: 40-50 words* LEVEL 2-3: 60-70 words*	Compare and Contrast: Level 2-3: 200 - 230 words
--	--	---	--

*This word count might slightly change depending on the length of text that needs to be summarised.

Therefore, teachers may wish to follow the suggestion below:

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Reading Comprehension + Summary	Writing Task	Reading Comprehension + Compare and Contrast

Some examples of **task types** which can be used to assess the different writing subskills:

guided writing, free writing, written task with text input, short answer, sentence completion, gap filling, sentence transformation, information transfer and summary.

Some examples of **input / prompts** which can be used to assess the different writing subskills:

drawings, photographs, maps, diagrams, tables, graphs, letters (informal / formal), emails (informal / formal), title of story given, notes: words to use (word bank), messages, memos, advertisements, programmes, forms, excerpts from books / articles.

LITERATURE

Some examples of **task types** which can be used to assess the different genres (poetry, prose and drama) and literary subskills:

true / false, multiple choice, gap filling, quoting from text, graphic labelling, graphic completion, grid filling - chart completion, matching, short answer (word), short answer (phrase / sentence), short answer (paragraph) inferential open-ended questions, sentence completion, ticking, word attack, linking / refer to (anaphoric (back) / cataphoric (forward) - reference devices), sequencing, listing, ordering, identify subject and theme, compare and contrast, and write well organised literature essays, using the appropriate conventions

Here is a **guideline** for word length:

Level 1-2	Level 2-3
Minimum of 3 paragraphs of a minimum of 60 words each	Literary Essays (Poetry, Prose and Drama) of a minimum of 400 words each

This word count is to serve as a guideline to students. However, students are to be made aware that some questions might require longer writing to be answered fully. This is to be encouraged.

Appendix 6:

The Year 11 Annual Exam

Please note that the language use component has been removed. Accuracy will be assessed through the productive skills of speaking and writing. Although students will be given an indication of word length in writing, they will not be penalised for not adhering to the word limit. Students will be assessed on other criteria, including *relevance and task achievement, organisation and structure, cohesion and coherence, vocabulary, language use and spelling and punctuation* as indicated in the LOs in this document.

As from 2026, the Year 11 Annual Examination pegged at LEVEL 1-2 for Track 1 students, set and issued centrally, will include two separate papers, one for English Language and one for English Literature. The following changes will be implemented in the Year 11 English annual examination as from scholastic year 2025-2026. Any topic, genre of writing and literature content from Years 9, 10, and 11 might feature in these exams.

LANGUAGE: LEVEL 1-2*		Duration (2hrs 30 mins)	Marks (100)
2 hours SPEAKING Section A: LISTENING*** Section B: READING** Section C: WRITING	Task 1: Warmer (Not assessed) Task 2: Long Turn (LO 10) (2 minutes)	10 mins	10
	Text A1 (Short – approx. 4 minutes) (audio / audio-visual)	20 mins	10
	Text B1 (non-continuous / continuous) Text B2 (non-continuous / continuous) A summary (in paragraph format) will be included with either Text B1 or Text B2 Task B3 Compare and Contrast	75 mins	50
	Task C1: Short Task C2: Long (choice of two titles of the same text type)	45 mins	10 20

LITERATURE PAPER**: LEVEL 1-2		Duration (2 hrs)	Marks (100)
Section A: POETRY	Part 1 – MCQs, T/F, brief response questions on unseen poem	40 mins	22
	Part 2 – Controlled compare and contrast of unseen and a set poem		18
Section B: DRAMA	Questions on set texts with guided points. Candidates are required to write three very short paragraphs on a selected text from each section.	40 mins	30
Section C: PROSE	Questions on set texts with guided points. Candidates are required to write three very short paragraphs on a selected text from each section.	40 mins	30

*** Texts are provided in a separate source booklet. *** The listening task will be on a separate sheet of paper and not attached to the main written paper. The Listening task will be done during the same session of the main paper (i.e., prior to or exactly following the main session).

As from 2026, the **Year 11 Annual Examination** pegged at LEVEL 2-3 for students in Track 2 and Track 3 will include two separate papers, one for English Language and one for English Literature. The following changes will be implemented in the Year 11 English annual examination as from scholastic year 2025-2026. **Any topic, genre of writing and literature content from Years 9, 10, and 11 might feature in these exams.**

LANGUAGE: LEVEL 2-3		Duration (2hrs 30 mins)	Marks (100)	2 hours
SPEAKING	Task 1: Warmer (Not assessed) Task 2: Long Turn (LO 10) (3 minutes)	10 mins	10	
Section A: LISTENING***	Text A1 (Short – approx... 4 minutes) (audio / audio-visual)	20 mins	10	
Section B: READING**	Text B1 (non-continuous / continuous) Text B2 (non-continuous / continuous) A summary (in paragraph format) will be included with either Text B1 or Text B2	75 mins	40	
	Task B3 Compare and Contrast		10	
Section C: WRITING	Task C1: Long (choice of two titles of the same text type)	45 mins	30	

LITERATURE PAPER**: LEVEL 2-3		Duration (2hrs)	Marks (100)	
Section A: POETRY	Part 1 – Guided critical response on unseen poem	20	20	
	Part 2 – Guided compare and contrast of unseen and set poem	20	20	
Section B: DRAMA	Candidates are required to write an essay in response to guided questions linked to the excerpt of their choice.	40	30	
Section C: PROSE	Candidates are required to write an essay in response to guided questions linked to the excerpt of their choice.	40	30	

** Texts are provided in a separate source booklet. *** The listening task will be on a separate sheet of paper and not attached to the main written paper. The Listening task will be done during the same session of the main paper (i.e., prior to or exactly following the main session).

Appendix 7:

Specimen Examination Paper and Resources

To access and download a Specimen Paper, please visit our website via these links:

<https://taleinmalta.wixsite.com/elrc/specimen-papers>. For other ideas on online and print resources, please access our website via this link: <http://taleinmalta.wixsite.com/elrc/resources>

We would like to thank the following Heads of Department for contributing to this exercise: Ms Suzanne Camilleri, Ms Giselle Desira, Ms Marika Sammut Dimech, Ms Melanie Fenech Ishmael, Ms Therese Frey, Ms Lilian Oliva Mifsud, Ms Heather May Richard, Ms Claudine Sciberras, Ms Caroline Sciriha, Ms Miriam Theuma Xerri, and Mr Stefan Zammit.

Should you wish to share any material, feedback or suggestions, please send them via email to any of the email addresses on page 3 of this document. It would be greatly appreciated.

END OF DOCUMENT