Departme nt: Media		Year Group: 10					
Term	Topic/ subject	Assessmen t Objectives	Knowledge acquisition	Skill building Intent	Wider reading opportunities to include numeracy and SMSC	Final assessment task and title	SEND & PP Identify where access and learning is supported
Autu mn 1 & Autu mn 2	Componen t 2 Section A: TV Comedy – Friends and IT Crowd	AO1- develo p knowledge and understanding of: The theoretical framework of media and contexts of media and their influence on media products and processes AO2- Analys e media products using the framework of media, including in relation to their	Understanding television comedy production and distribution;  Understanding how companies and corporations communicate meaning through construct of character and storyline;  Theories key to television;  Developing an understanding of how the media portray issues, events, gender and social groups according to their own ideologies;  Understand how and why particular social	Previous knowledge of key terminology & theories that are relevant;  Understanding of how media constructs create meaning;  Understanding of target audiences;  Analysing meaning created through narrative, storyline, character and place;  Learning to:  Understand and utilise new theories and vocabulary specific to TV module;  Understand the concept of sitcom;  Understand the features and conventions of sitcoms;	Numeracy-: planning and structuring answers SMSC: Thinking and discussing personal identity in relation to characters within the series; discussing issues such as class and gender raised;  Literacy: Friends – family context: ATOS level 9.2. R/A 14.3  Friends modern era: ATOS level 10.1. R/A 15.2  The IT Crowd Reign: ATOS level 10.6. R/A 15.7  High reading ages generated by inclusion of subject terminology so discussion, learning and use of terminology is key.	End of Autumn 1 -  Media Language extract analysis question on IT Crowd/Friends – 20 marks  End of Autumn 2 – Industry, audience or context analysis question on IT Crowd/Friends - 10 marks	Key generic vocabulary: Blumler & Katz theory; uses and gratifications; active audience; passive audience; global; diversion; surveillance; personal identity; personal relationships; tropes; title sequence; representation; mise-en-scene; narrative focus; Todorov & Propp; character type; funding models; Public Service; commercial; subscription; watershed; exhibition; streaming; conglomerate; location; parent company; distribution; production;

		contexts, to make judgements and draw conclusions	groups are represented;  Theoretical perspectives on gender and representation, including feminist approaches.	Compare different sitcoms and create responses containing technical vocabulary;  Understand TV Industry in detail;  Understand the types of digital platforms and distributors and be able to comment on features;  Understand in greater depth the regulatory element of TV.			subsidiary; syndicate; digital platform.  Widgit words: Mis-en-scene; watershed; production company; subscription; digital platform; streaming; distribution; identity;  Key vocabulary specific to lessons to be on slide 1;  Terminology is key to this module and needs constant revisiting. Word mats will be used for longer responses
Sprin g 1	Revision for mocks Componen t 1 Section B: The Archers	AO1- develo p knowledge and understandi ng of: The theoretical framework of media and contexts of media and their influence on media products	Analysing how media products construct and communicate meanings and generate intended responses and interpretations.  Use of relevant theories and subject specific terminology. Construct sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, sophisticated and detailed within	Building on: Relevant terminology and theories that can be utilised within this module; Understanding and analysis of digital platforms; Understanding of regulatory bodies; Construction of meaning through character and storyline; Different types of audience;	Numeracy: planning and structuring answers. SMSC: Discussion of moral and ethical questions covered in subject content; personal responses.  Literacy: Helen & Rob story; ATOS level 7.4. R/A 12.5  Powerpoints contain the proportion of opportunities to access	Component 1 Section B: The Archers: industry (in class)  Year 10 Exams – Component 2: Sitcom and Music Videos Full Paper	Key generic vocabulary: Convergence; social context; audience; storylines; contemporary; omnibus; real time; broadcast; target audience; British Broadcasting Corporation; Public Service; OFCOM; radio regulation; coercive; Widgit words:

		and processes AO2- Analys e media products using the framework of media, including in relation to their contexts, to make judgements and draw conclusions	extended pieces of writing.  Developing an understanding of how the media portray issues, events, gender and social groups according to their own ideologies.	Learning to: Use new terminology and theories within responses; Understand and use theoretical perspectives on gender and representation, including feminist approaches; Analyse in more depth the intentions of the media's influence over consumers; Exploring how media reflects the social, cultural and political contexts in which it was made – eg. Equality movements, high profile news case; Understand the different social groups and how some are underrepresented;	wider reading – these need to be read aloud and discussed within class for understanding.		Radio; broadcast; omnibus; target audience; storyline; format; genre; characters; regulation; funding; distribution; soap opera.  Key vocabulary specific to lessons to be on slide 1;  Terminology is key to this module and needs constant revisiting. Word mats will be used for longer responses.
Sprin g 2 & Sum mer 1	Componen t 1 Section A/B: Newspape rs (and their websites) – The Sun and The Guardian	AO1- develo p knowledge and understandi ng of: The theoretical framework of media and contexts of media and their influence on media	-Analysing how media products construct and communicate meanings and generate intended responses and interpretations - Use of relevant theories and subject specific terminology - Construct sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, sophisticated and detailed within	Building on: Generic vocabulary and theories that can be utilised in this module;  Exploring how products construct meaning;  Exploring how font, image and colour create meaning;  Exploring how different social groups are represented;	Numeracy: Division of time for longer multiple responses; planning and structuring answers;  SMSC: Discussion and personal response to reported and presented bias and opinion; empathy; interaction with issues such as discrimination	End of spring 1 - Component 1 Newspapers, Section A: The Sun and The Guardian – Media Language 15 marks	Key generic vocabulary: Representation; industry; audience; fake news; Galtung & Ruge; news values; frequency; elite persons; the unexpected; size and scale; continuity; ordinary people; uniqueness; elite nations; demand; predictability; negative

and pro AO: e m pro usir frar of r incl rela the con mal judg	nd ocesses D2- Analys media oducts sing the amework media, cluding in lation to eir ontexts, to ake dgements and draw onclusions	extended pieces of writing  Developing an understanding of how the media portray issues, events, gender and social groups according to their own ideologies  Understand how and why particular social groups are underrepresented  Theoretical perspectives on gender and representation, including feminist approaches	Ability to write longer analytical responses;  Analysing the intentions of the media's influence over consumers.  Learning to: Understand the definition and function of newspapers; Understanding the targeted audiences for different newspapers; Understand the specific use of colour, font and image depending on newspaper; Understanding ownership and distribution of newspapers; Learn new theories and vocabulary relevant to this module; Further in depth study and understanding of audience classification. Understand the presence of fake news; Explore high profile news cases.	and presentation within the press;  Literacy: Wider reading within this module comes from extracts/articles that are constantly updating, due to the nature of this module. There are opportunities for reading within the individual lessons and this will explore new vocabulary and theories. Oral work allows for comprehension and utilisation of new concepts and conventions.	Component 1 Newspapers, Section B: The Sun and The Guardian – Industry and Audience – 17 marks	stories; caption; standfirst; codes and conventions; trail; anchorage; splash; secondary story; byline; plug; masthead; brand identity; demographic; proprietor; editorial; digital media; blog; vlog; audience classification;  Widgit vocabulary: Broadsheet; mid-brow tabloid; red top tabloid; bias; opinion; fact; headline; font; sales; advertising.  Key vocabulary specific to the lesson to be on slide 1;  This module is terminology driven so frequent revision and revisiting terms is key.  Word mats will be used for longer analytical pieces.



Sum	Componen	AO1- develo	Analysing how media	Building on:	Numeracy:	Component 1 Section	Key generic
mer	t 1 Section	p knowledge	products construct and	Knowledge of audience types	Looking at finance and	B: Fortnite – Audience and	vocabulary:
2	B: Fortnite	and	communicate	and how the media target	figures; interpretation	Industry – 17 marks	Fremium; franchise;
		understandi	meanings and generate	audience;	and utilisation of data.		gaming; audience;
		ng of:	intended responses				gratifications;
		The	and interpretations	How image, font and colour	SMSC:		technological;
		theoretical	- Use of relevant	create meaning and impact;	Moral and ethical issues		diversity;
		framework	theories and subject		raised through subject		technological
		of media	specific terminology	Ability to create more in depth	matter of gaming;		convergence;
		and contexts	- Construct sustained	analysis and exploration of	discussion about		regulation; age ratings;
		of media	line of reasoning which	presentation of conveyed	individual stance;		PEGI system; Video
		and their	is coherent,	messages;	understanding and		Standards Council;
		influence on	sophisticated and		appreciating the rise of		institutions; synergy;
		media	detailed within	Vocabulary and theories	gaming within society.		millennials; aesthetics;
		products	extended pieces of	previously covered and			rewards; narrative;
		and	writing	utilising them successfully	Literacy:		Bartle's Taxonomy of
		processes		within the study of gaming;	2 Audience analysis		Gamers; achievers;
		AO2- Analys	Developing an		article: ATOS level 8.8.		killers; explorers;
		e media	understanding of how	Learning to:	R/A 13.9		socialites; funding
		products	the media portray	Understand the theory and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		models; downloadable
		using the	issues, events, gender	usage of technological	Audience appeal: ATOS		content; virtual
		framework	and social groups	convergence;	level 6.8. R/A 11.9		currency; cross-media
		of media,	according to their own				convergence;
		including in	ideologies	Understand new theories and	How Fortnite makes		
		relation to		apply when looking at games –	money: ATOS level 10.9.		Widgit words:
		their	Understand how and	Bartle's Taxonomy of Gamers	R/A 16		Audience; gaming;
		contexts, to make	why particular social	for example;	A		challenge; choice;
			groups are	II d	As with previous		rewards; merging;
		judgements and	underrepresented	Understand the rating system	modules, there are		working together;
		draw conclus	Theoretical	for games;	many opportunities for wider reading within		technology; ratings; diversity; virtual
				Understand the institutions	the module. The high		1 '
		ions	perspectives on gender and representation,	and regulations behind the	reading ages are driven		currency.
			including feminist	institutions and franchises;	by the terminology		Key vocabulary for
			approaches	institutions and francinses;	needed so reading		specific lessons to be
			approacties	Produce increasingly in depth	powerpoints and up to		on slide 1.
				and sophisticated responses	date extracts within		on siluc 1.
	1	ļ.	l	and sophisticated responses	uate extracts withill	<u> </u>	!

		that utilise terminology and theory to demonstrate understanding.  Increase awareness of mark	lessons for understanding is key.	Technical terms and theories need constant revisiting and revising to understand how to
		scheme and how to achieve assessment objectives.		use in writing responses.
		assessment objectives.		responsesi
				A theories word mat could be used for
				longer pieces of
				writing.