### Year 7 Syllabus

#### **Year Level Description**

The English curriculum is built around the three interrelated strands of language, literature and literacy. Teaching and learning programs should balance and integrate all three strands. Together, the strands focus on developing students' knowledge, understanding and skills in listening, reading, viewing, speaking, writing and creating. Learning in English builds on concepts, skills and processes developed in earlier years, and teachers will revisit and strengthen these as needed.

In Years 7 and 8, students communicate with peers, teachers, individuals, groups and community members in a range of face-to-face and online/virtual environments. They experience learning in familiar and unfamiliar contexts that relate to the school curriculum, local community, regional and global contexts.

Students engage with a variety of texts for enjoyment. They listen to, read, view, interpret, evaluate and perform a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts in which the primary purpose is aesthetic, as well as texts designed to inform and persuade. These include various types of media texts including newspapers, magazines and digital texts, early adolescent novels, non-fiction, poetry and dramatic performances. Students develop their understanding of how texts, including media texts, are influenced by context, purpose and audience.

The range of literary texts for Pre-primary to Year 10 comprises
Australian literature, including the oral narrative traditions of Aboriginal
and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, as well as the contemporary
literature of these two cultural groups, and classic and contemporary
world literature, including texts from and about Asia.

Literary texts that support and extend students in Years 7 and 8 as independent readers are drawn from a range of realistic, fantasy, speculative fiction and historical genres and involve some challenging and unpredictable plot sequences and a range of non-stereotypical characters. These texts explore themes of interpersonal relationships and ethical dilemmas within real-world and fictional settings and represent a variety of perspectives. Informative texts present technical and content information from various sources about specialised topics. Text structures are more complex including chapters, headings and subheadings, tables of contents, indexes and glossaries. Language features include successive complex sentences with embedded clauses, unfamiliar technical vocabulary, figurative and rhetorical language, and information supported by various types of graphics.

Students create a range of imaginative, informative and persuasive types of texts, for example narratives, procedures, performances, reports and discussions, and are beginning to create literary analyses and transformations of texts.

### Language

### LANGUAGE VARIATION AND CHANGE

Understand the way language evolves to reflect a changing world, particularly in response to the use of new technology

### Literature

### LITERATURE AND CONTEXT

Identify and explore ideas and viewpoints about events, issues and characters represented in texts drawn from different historical, social and

### Literacy

#### **TEXTS IN CONTEXT**

Analyse and explain the effect of technological innovations on texts, particularly media texts (ACELY1765)

■ Literacy

for presenting texts and communicating (ACELA1528)

- Literacy
- Information and Communication
  Technology (ICT)
  capability

# LANGUAGE FOR INTERACTION

Understand how accents, styles of speech and idioms express and create personal and social identities

(ACELA1529)

- Literacy
- Personal and social capability

Understand how language is used to evaluate texts and how evaluations about a text can be substantiated by

# cultural contexts (ACELT1619)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking
- Personal and social capability
- Intercultural understanding

# RESPONDING TO LITERATURE

Reflect on ideas and opinions about characters, settings and events in literary texts, identifying areas of agreement and difference with others and justifying a point of view (ACELT1620)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking
- Personal and social

Information and Communication
Technology (ICT)
capability

Critical and creative thinking

# INTERACTING WITH OTHERS

Identify and discuss main ideas, concepts and points of view in spoken texts to evaluate qualities, for example the strength of an argument or the lyrical power of a poetic rendition (ACELY1719)

■ Literacy

Critical and creative thinking

Personal and social capability

Use interaction skills when discussing and presenting ideas and

reference to the text and other sources (ACELA1782)

■ Literacy

### TEXT STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION

Understand and explain how the text structures and language features of texts become more complex in informative and persuasive texts and identify underlying structures such as taxonomies, cause and effect, and extended metaphors (ACELA1531)

■ Literacy

Understand that the coherence of more complex texts relies on devices that signal text structure and guide readers,

capability

Compare the ways that language and images are used to create character, and to influence emotions and opinions in different types of texts (ACELT1621)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking
- Personal and social capability

Discuss aspects of texts, for example their aesthetic and social value, using relevant and appropriate metalanguage (ACELT1803)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

information,
selecting body
language, voice
qualities and other
elements, (for
example music and
sound) to add
interest and meaning
(ACELY1804)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking
- Personal and social capability

Plan, rehearse and deliver presentations, selecting and sequencing appropriate content and multimodal elements to promote a point of view or enable a new way of seeing (ACELY1720)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

for example overviews, initial and concluding paragraphs and topic sentences, indexes or site maps or breadcrumb trails for online texts (ACELA1763)

■ Literacy

capability

Information and Communication
Technology (ICT)

Understand the use of punctuation to support meaning in complex sentences with prepositional phrases and embedded clauses (ACELA1532)

Literacy

EXPRESSING AND DEVELOPING IDEAS

Recognise and

#### EXAMINING LITERATURE

Recognise and analyse the ways that characterisation, events and settings are combined in narratives, and discuss the purposes and appeal of different approaches (ACELT1622)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

Understand, interpret and discuss how language is compressed to produce a dramatic effect in film or drama, and to create layers of meaning in poetry, for example haiku, tankas, couplets, free verse and verse novels (ACELT1623)

Personal and social capability

INTERPRETING, ANALYSING, EVALUATING

Analyse and explain the ways text structures and language features shape meaning and vary according to audience and purpose (ACELY1721)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

Use prior knowledge and text processing strategies to interpret a range of types of texts

(ACELY1722)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

understand that
subordinate clauses
embedded within
noun
groups/phrases are
a common feature of
written sentence
structures and
increase the density
of information
(ACELA1534)

■ Literacy

Understand how modality is achieved through discriminating choices in modal verbs, adverbs, adjectives and nouns (ACELA1536)

■ Literacy

Analyse how point of view is generated in visual texts by means of choices, for example gaze, angle and social distance

■ Literacy

Critical and creative thinking

#### CREATING LITERATURE

Create literary texts
that adapt stylistic
features encountered
in other texts, for
example, narrative
viewpoint, structure
of stanzas, contrast
and juxtaposition
(ACELT1625)

Literacy

Critical and creative thinking

Experiment with text structures and language features and their effects in creating literary texts, for example, using rhythm, sound effects, monologue, layout, navigation and colour

Use comprehension strategies to interpret, analyse and synthesise ideas and information, critiquing ideas and issues from a variety of textual sources (ACELY1723)

■ Literacy

Compare the text structures and language features of multimodal texts, explaining how they combine to influence audiences

(ACELY1724)

■ Literacy

Critical and creative thinking

#### **CREATING TEXTS**

Plan, draft and publish imaginative, informative and persuasive texts,

### (ACELA1764)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking
- Personal and social capability

Investigate
vocabulary typical of
extended and more
academic texts and
the role of abstract
nouns, classification,
description and
generalisation in
building specialised
knowledge through
language
(ACELA1537)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

Understand how to use spelling rules and word origins, for example Greek and Latin roots, base

#### (ACELT1805)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

selecting aspects of subject matter and particular language, visual, and audio features to convey information and ideas (ACELY1725)

- Literacy
- Information and Communication
  Technology (ICT)
  capability
- Critical and creative thinking

Edit for meaning by removing repetition, refining ideas, reordering sentences and adding or substituting words for impact (ACELY1726)

- Literacy
- Critical and creative thinking

Consolidate a

words, suffixes, prefixes, spelling patterns and generalisations to learn new words and how to spell them (ACELA1539)

■ Literacy

personal handwriting style that is legible, fluent and automatic and supports writing for extended periods (ACELY1727)

■ Literacy

Use a range of software, including word processing programs, to confidently create, edit and publish written and multimodal texts (ACELY1728)

- Literacy
- Information and Communication
  Technology (ICT)
  capability
- Critical and creative thinking

### Year 7 Achievement Standard

Handwriting behaviours are not described in the year level achievement standard or the writing assessment pointers. Instead, the Authority has developed the Handwriting Continuum to support Western Australian teachers in the teaching and monitoring of student handwriting for Preprimary through to Year 10. The Handwriting Continuum can be found under the Teaching menu in the K-10 section of this website. Teachers will need to log in to the Extranet to access this resource.

### **Reading and Viewing**

At Standard, students understand how text structures can influence the complexity of a text and are dependent on audience, purpose and context. They demonstrate understanding of how the choice of language features, images and vocabulary affects meaning. Students explain issues and ideas from a variety of sources, drawing on supporting evidence and implied meaning. They select specific details from texts to develop their own response, recognising that texts reflect different viewpoints.

### **Writing and Creating**

Students understand how the selection of a variety of language features can influence an audience. They understand how to draw on personal knowledge, textual analysis and other sources to express or challenge a point of view. They create texts showing how language features and images from other texts can be combined for effect. Students create structured and coherent texts for a range of purposes and audiences. When creating and editing texts they demonstrate understanding of grammar, use a variety of more specialised vocabulary and accurate spelling and punctuation.

### **Speaking and Listening**

Students listen for and explain different perspectives in texts. They

understand how the selection of a variety of language features can influence an audience. Students understand how to draw on personal knowledge, textual analysis and other sources to express or challenge a point of view. They create texts showing how language features and images from other texts can be combined for effect. Students create structured and coherent texts for a range of purposes and audiences. They make presentations and contribute actively to class and group discussions, using language features to engage the audience.

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