

## **Overview**

The study of English is recognised as crucial in the development of a student's academic and social well being. It is compulsory for all students to study an English Course in Years 11 and 12. Each student needs to study four units of English or Literature – two in Year 11 and two in Year 12.

### **Who should select these units in Year 11?**

Students who enjoy reading and writing, have strong analytical skills and are achieving above 65% in Year 10 English.

Students wanting to select ATAR Unit 1 English Literature will need to have successfully passed the Online Literacy and Numeracy Assessment (OLNA) in Year 10 or prequalified by achieving Band 8 or higher in the Year 9 NAPLAN.

### **Year 11 ATAR Literature**

The Literature ATAR course focuses on the study of literary texts and developing students as independent, innovative and creative learners and thinkers who appreciate the aesthetic use of language; evaluate perspectives and evidence; and challenge ideas and interpretations. The Literature ATAR course explores how literary texts construct representations, shape perceptions of the world and enable us to enter other worlds of the imagination. In this subject, students actively participate in the dialogue of literary analysis and the creation of imaginative and analytical texts in a range of modes, media and forms.

### **Text requirements**

Over the course of a year, students must have studied literary texts from poetry, prose fiction and drama. Across the pair of units, students must study at least one novel. It is also a requirement in the pair of units that students study a minimum of one Australian text: that is, one novel or play or a selection of the work of one poet or a selection of Australian short stories.

### **Unit 1 Literature – Perspectives and Contexts**

Unit 1 develops students' knowledge and understanding of different ways of reading and creating literary texts drawn from a widening range of historical, social, cultural and personal contexts. Students analyse the relationships between language, text, contexts, individual points of view and the reader's response. This unit develops knowledge and understanding of different literary conventions and storytelling traditions and their relationships with audiences. A range of literary forms is considered: prose fiction, poetry and drama. The significance of ideas and the distinctive qualities of texts are analysed through detailed textual study. Through the creation of analytical responses, students frame consistent arguments that are substantiated by relevant evidence. In the creation of imaginative texts, students explore and experiment with aspects of style and form.

### **Unit 2 Literature – Intertextuality and Interconnections**

Unit 2 develops students' knowledge and understanding of intertextuality, the ways literary texts connect with each other. Drawing on a range of language and literary experiences, students consider the relationships between texts, genres, authors, readers, audiences and contexts. The ideas, language and structure of different texts are compared and contrasted. Exploring connections between texts involves analysing their similarities and differences through an analysis of the ideas, language used and forms of texts. Students create analytical responses that are evidence-based and convincing. By experimenting with text structures and language features, students understand how their imaginative texts are informed by analytical responses.

**The organising framework in the Literature ATAR course is:**

- Texts in contexts
- Language and textual analysis
- Creating analytical texts

**To provide for different learning styles a variety of assessment tasks are used. For each course of study tasks are selected from.**

- Extended written responses
- Short written responses
- Creative production of a literary text
- Oral presentations
- Examinations

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