

CURRICULUM MAP

Subject	Media GCSE
Head of Department	D. Neesham

SCHOOL INTENT

Rutlish School: Curriculum Intent

Rutlish School provides a meaningful, broad and balanced curriculum which is accessible to all, as well as supports and challenges all students. Through all we do, we prepare students for opportunities, responsibilities and experiences later in life for them to be aware of their responsibilities and feel confident to participate and contribute to society. We aim to inspire, enable and facilitate lifelong learners that build on their individual strengths and capabilities and achieve their ambitions. We seek to support our students in becoming healthy, happy, successful modern people young adults, who are knowledgeable, kind, aware, confident, capable and skilful members of society.

The school aims to:

- ensure that the curriculum is designed for every student of every ability and every background to be supported in making the best possible progress and attainment from their starting point; all students can access the curriculum offer, with planning and teaching that support, stretch and challenge all learners across a full range of abilities, and making any reasonable adjustments required where particular needs are identified:
- provide a curriculum that is sequenced to build skills and knowledge throughout students' time at Rutlish School, to promote a deeper understanding of the world outside the classroom and equip them for their next steps in education, careers and in life;
- ensure that our curriculum offer support different educational and career pathways, including EBACC and vocational;
- ensure our curriculum consistently promotes high moral standards, social and self-awareness and allows students to formulate informed opinions on social issues such as, equality, diversity and inclusivity as well as the practical aspects of society;
- enrich the curriculum and provide opportunities for students to build cultural capital, enhance a wide range of skills and knowledge beyond requirements of the national curriculum, and personalise and apply learning in other contexts;
- provide students with the skills and knowledge necessary to becoming independent, analytical, critical, and innovative thinkers and encourage students' curiosity, creativity, self-expression, resilience, and confidence:
- provide consistent opportunities for students to develop and enhance their reading skills, and support is provided to ensure all students are able to access he curriculum.

DEPARTMENT INTENT

We aim for our students to have an understanding of a wide variety of media products and platforms, how they have developed over time and the processes necessary to produce them. Furthermore, we encourage students to consider how media is a reflection of the values that a society holds and the symbiotic relationship that exists between the members of a society and the media they consume. We aim to imbue an awareness of how media impacts people on a *global* level, how it might impact more *locally* and how *individuals* may be shaped in terms of their media consumption.

We strive to examine different aspects of society and the groups that it is made up of in order to better understand the world at large; examining technological advance, representation of different groups and moral and technical standards all feed into how media students are encouraged to better know themselves and the world around them through the lens of media.

We also endeavour to develop key skills that prove an aptitude in creative media production such as investigating and developing ideas through pre-production, production and post-production of media products. Students will learn photography, videography, sound recording and Audio-visual editing at a basic level with a chance to develop more specialist skills in one of these areas. Our intention is that students follow a process that underpins effective ways of working in media, such as responding to briefs and feedback, planning and generating ideas. We aim to help students build upon their personal management and communication skills and cultivate knowledge of processes and attitudes in the sector.



YEAR 10							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	UNIT OF WORK: Language and Representation Advertising Magazine Covers		 Audience and Industry Music Video Radio Film 		UNIT OF WORK: Video Games	UNIT OF WORK: NEA Pre-Production and filming	
KNOWLEDGE	Weeks 1-2: Intro to Media Studies Advertising – OMO Print ad Weeks 3-4: Advertising – Galaxy TV ad feat. Audrey Hepburn Weeks 5-6: Advertising: NHS 'Represent' Campaign feat. Lady Leshurr Week 7: Assessment prep/unseen product analysis	Week 1: Assessment Feedback Weeks 2-3: Magazine covers: Tatler Weeks 4-5: Magazine Covers: Heat Week 6: Advertising and Magazine covers assessment Week 7: Unseen product analysis/Assessment feedback	Weeks 1-2: Music Video – Arctic Monkeys Weeks 3-4: Music Video – BlackPink Week 5: Radio – Radio 1 Launch Week 6: Radio – Kiss FM	Week 1-2: Assessment Feedback Viewing 'I, Daniel Blake' Week 3-4: Film – I, Daniel Blake Week 5-6: Film – Black Widow 20 Markers Practice	Weeks 1-3: Mock Exam Feedback Video games - Lara Croft: Go Weeks 4-6: Video Games - Kim Kardashian: Hollywood	Week 1 Intro to brief mindmap initial ideas Week 2: Camera angles Storyboarding Week 3: Script writing Week 4: Shooting Demos Develop Call sheet Weeks 5-6: Editing Basics Filming Deadline	
KEY SKILLS	Gaining knowledge of fundamental conc Media Reading media texts for meaning (semic Gaining knowledge of Narrative theories stages) and applying them to real life ex Understanding how certain media produ specific groups Understanding how certain media produ	otics) (Propp's characters and Todorov's 5 amples cts are relatable to and represent	Gaining knowledge and understanding of how different media industries work in different ways (e.g. 'manufactured' musical groups, engaging an online audience, big corp vs independent production companies) Gaining knowledge and understanding of how different groups in society are targeted Gaining knowledge of audience theories (Hall's Reception theory) and applying them to real life examples Understanding how certain media products relate to historical/social context		in different ways (e.g. console vs. mobil Developing knowledge and understandit targeted Understanding how certain media produgroups Gaining knowledge of media concepts (them to real life examples Understanding how certain media produged)	ing of how different media industries work e gaming) ing of how different groups in society are ucts are relatable to and represent specific (convergence, intertextuality) and applying ucts relate to historical/social context rder to create an original media product	

Rutli	ish School		
HOW DO WE BUILD ON SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE?	Drawing on skills acquired in English Note-taking in class directly informs discussion and forms a basis for revising for end of topic tests Questioning helps to secure understanding and application of new ideas/terminology	A multi-sensory angle – clips of radio programmes and films as well as music videos are used to exemplify real life examples of what is studied theoretically Note-taking in class directly informs discussion and forms a basis for revising for end of topic tests Questioning helps to secure understanding and application of new ideas/terminology	Students can apply their existing knowledge of audience/industry/media language/representation to new areas and examples Note-taking in class directly informs discussion and forms a basis for revising for end of topic tests Questioning helps to secure understanding and application of new ideas/terminology Collaboration/group work during NEA skill building lessons helps to develop, sustain and solidify understanding
LINKS TO THE WORLD i.e. links to careers; equality: gender, class, ethnicity, etc.; different subjects	Drawing on skills acquired in English – interpreting authorial intent and implied meaning/effect on a reader. Examination of how race/gender/disability/age/place/time is represented in the media and how these stereotypes change according to time/place Careers - A look into different media industries and what is involved	Links to Business/Economics – funding/marketing/distribution of media products Examination of different physical and psychological profiles regarding audience segmentation – 'what 'kind of person' are you and how are your media choices representative of this'? Careers - A look into different media industries and what is involved	Links to Business/Economics – how industries change over time Examination of how gender/age/class is represented in the media and how these stereotypes change according to time/place/target audience How celebrities can use their platform to raise awareness of/give aid to groups that struggle in our society Careers – practical audio/visual recording skills; learning and developing ICT skills and using editing software
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS	Comprehension and analysis activities are embedded throughout the less designed to hone skills used for NEA.	sons. These include practice questions with peer assessment, improving me	ediocre responses, annotating exemplar answers and some creative tasks
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS	Advertising Assessment – Autumn 1, Week 7 Magazine Cover End of Topic Test – Autumn 2, Week 6	Music Video and Radio Assessment – Spring 1, Week 6 Yr 10 Mock Exams: 22nd March – 1st April Full Paper 1	Deadlines for each NEA element are weekly. Students can be guided along the way and given qualitative feedback on elements of their final product. Once marking and moderation is completed in Autumn 2 of Y11, students can be told what mark they have received but should not be given a grade, as this may change. Once students have received a final mark then they cannot make adjustments to the product. OLSP/Games End of Topic Test – (Y11) Autumn 2, Week 2
FEEDBAC K LESSONS PLANNED	Opportunity for students to reflect on learning, respond to feedback, improve work, etc.	Opportunity for students to reflect on learning, respond to feedback, improve work, etc.	Opportunity for students to reflect on learning, respond to feedback, improve work, etc.
SPECIALIST VOCABULARY	Sign/Signifier Demographic Denotation/Connotation Psychographic Semiotics Aspirer* Representation Mainstreamer* Audience Resigned* Industry Succeeder* (Media) Language Explorer* Codes/conventions Reformer* Mass/niche/target audience Struggler* Traditional/subverted Stereotype Anchorage	Platform Pirate Radio Marketing Merchandise Disruptive/guerrilla marketing Public Funding Promote/promotion Commercial Radio Distribution Certification Streaming Regulation Blockbuster Consume/consumption Star power Funding Director Power BBFC Auteur Director	Brand Pan Social Media Zoom Mobile gaming ECU (extreme close-up) Participatory Media CU (close-up) Platform MS (mid shot) Gameplay LS (long shot) Celebrity ELS (extreme long shot) Stereotypes ES (establishing shot) Uses and Gratifications Theory (and associated terms) Masculinity/masculine OTS (over the shoulder shot)



Propp's Narrative Theory (and associated terms) Todorov's Narrative Theory (and associated terms) Hall's Reception Theory (and associated terms) Uses and Gratifications Theory (and associated terms)

Genre Heading Hybridity Slogan Intertextuality Pack shot Graphic Copy Callout/Bubble/burst

Brand

Logo

Classification

Independent (record label/production company)

'Manufactured' Band P2P File sharing Social Media Performance video Narrative video Demographic (GEARS)

Psychographic (See previous box*)

Uses and Gratifications Theory (and associated terms) Hall's Reception Theory (and associated terms)

Femininity/feminine

Convergence

Feminist/feminism PEGI

Diegetic sound

Ťripod

Dolly

Non-diegetic sound

Classification (Female) Protagonist Representation

Traditional/subverted stereotype

Intertextuality Genre (NICS)

Codes and conventions (of genre)

Target Audience

Strategies to learn more, remember more (metacognition) used in lessons e.g. retrieval, elaboration, interleaving, dual coding, etc.

- Differentiation and reasonable adjustments for students with SEND, EAL, etc. such as scaffolding, visual aids, audio, physical resources, planned questioning, etc.
- Opportunities for Literacy, Numeracy and Oracy, including a focus on reading
- Opportunities to apply key concepts and address misconceptions

YEAR 11						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	UNIT OF WORK: NEA Post-production	UNIT OF WORK: In-Depth Study Online, social and participatory Media	Television	pth Study	UNIT OF WORK: Exam period	UNIT OF WORK: Exam Period
KNOWLEDGE	Weeks 1-3: Filming and editing completed. • Lessons used for editing • Tutorials can be accessed to help assist individuals independently • Drop-in sessions after school for small group 1-to-1 editing Week 4 • Statement of Intent • Candidate Record forms Final Deadline for NEA Weeks 5-7: OLSP Media - Marcus Rashford	Weeks 1-2: Complete OLSP media – Marcus Rashford OLSP/Games Assessment Week 3:	• Newspapers Weeks 1-3: Mock Exam Feedback TV – Dr. Who Weeks 4-6: TV – His Dark Materials End of Television Topic Test (Paper 2 Section A)	Week 1-3: Newspapers – Daily Mirror	Week 1: Week 1: Return Paper 2 and feed back Exam Revision	'S
KEY SKILLS	Working to deadlines Generating original ideas Meeting a brief Understanding different shot types and camera movements Conducting research Sequencing events/creating a narrative/emulating conventions of the form	Working to deadlines Organisation Meeting a brief Collaboration Giving direction and clear instruction Using editing software Review/justification of choices	Developing knowledge and understanding of how different groups in society are targeted Gaining knowledge of theories (Neale's Genre Theory) and applying them to real life examples Understanding how certain media products relate to historical/social context Understanding how certain media products are relatable to and represent specific groups Reading media texts for meaning (semiotics) Developing knowledge and understanding of how different media industries work in different ways (e.g. tabloid vs. broadsheet journalism)		Exam Skills - Recall of information - Vocab tests - Practice questions - Timed responses - Improving on feedback to pra	ctice questions/mock exams

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HOW DO WE BUILD ON SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE?	-Fundamental editing methods are taught in class and students can build on them in their own way -Youtube tutorials help to consolidate and improve editing/recording skills -Collaboration between students helps to generate ideas and carry out practical tasks -Planning activities (e.g. mind-mapping, story boarding and research techniques) are not unique to the subject, thus applying existing skills in a new wayNEA brief is based on a product from the course of study, hence students will already be aware of key conventions of the form	A multi-sensory angle – episodes of the TV products as well as interviews with cast and crew are used to exemplify real life examples of what is studied theoretically Note-taking in class directly informs discussion and forms a basis for revising for end of topic tests Questioning helps to secure understanding and application of new ideas/terminology	All products have been studied and assessed, as well as feedback given and acted upon. This period is used to sharpen and hone gaps in the knowledge and skillset of students.
LINKS TO THE WORLD i.e. links to careers; equality; gender, class, ethnicity, etc.; different subjects	Gives an idea of how moving image media products are made, from planning, through to post-production – a great insight into several media industries/roles. The brief will ask to target and/or represent certain groups, meaning one most take a sociological approach to considering a cast and/or audience Crossovers with Art, Drama, ICT, English, Music.	A relevant discussion and study of two ubiquitous media forms Discussion around political bias and fact vs. opinion Examination of how the same event can be reframed in different ways for a particular purpose and how this is done in newspapers Study of technology in relation to society over time	N/A
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS	Comprehension and analysis activities are embedded throughout the lesse mediocre responses, annotating exemplar answers and some creative tas	GCSE Exam Period	
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS	Final Deadline for NEA – Autumn 1, Week 4 OLSP/Games End of Topic Test – Autumn 2, Week 2 Y11 mock exams start last week of November Full Paper 1	Television Assessment – Spring 1, Week 6 Practice Paper 2 – Spring 2 Week 6	
FEEDBAC K LESSONS PLANNED	Opportunity for students to reflect on learning, respond to feedback, improve work, etc.	Opportunity for students to reflect on learning, respond to feedback, improve work, etc.	Opportunity for students to reflect on learning, respond to feedback, improve work, etc.
SPECIALIST VOCABULARY	Product Brief Statement of Intent Linear/Non-linear Narrative Propp's Narrative Theory (and associated terms) Market Research Target demographic Psychographic (See previous box*) Pan Zoom ECU (extreme close-up) CU (close-up) MS (mid shot) LS (long shot)	Character Propp's Narrative Theory (and associated terms) Todorov's Narrative Theory (and associated terms) Hall's Reception Theory (and associated terms) Uses and Gratifications Theory (and associated terms) Enigma Broadsheet Genre (NICS) Masthead BBC Slogan Remit Dateline Public Broadcaster Kicker Funding Splash License Fee Leader Demographic Standfirst	

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	ELS (extreme long shot)	Audience	Strapline			
	ES (establishing shot)	Traditional/subverted stereoty	pe Pug			
	OTS (over the shoulder shot)	Representation	Spread			
	Diegetic sound	Marketing	Byline			
	Non-diegetic sound	Press Freedom/intrusion	Political spectrum			
	Dolly	Political Bias	Distribution			
	Tripod	Tabloid	ABCDE Audience classification			
		Market position	Circulation			
		Regulation	IPSO			
		PCC				
. 0	✓ Strategies to learn more, remember more (metacognition) used in lessons e.g. retrieval, elaboration, interleaving, dual coding, etc.					
Ébi	 Differentiation and reasonable adjustments for students with SI 	Differentiation and reasonable adjustments for students with SEND, EAL, etc. such as scaffolding, visual aids, audio, physical resources, planned questioning, etc.				
QUALITY FIRST TEACHING	 ✓ Opportunities for Literacy, Numeracy and Oracy, including a for 	Opportunities for Literacy, Numeracy and Oracy, including a focus on reading				
o H	 Opportunities to apply key concepts and address misconceptio 	✓ Opportunities to apply key concepts and address misconceptions				