Media Department: Curriculum Overview 2024-25

Curriculum Intent:

Media Studies is a subject of diverse interests and debates that revolve around the world of mass communication and the intellectual study of the most common form of language spoken today – that of the media itself. Within this subject, students are exposed to discussions befitting those held in English, Sociology, Psychology, Economics, History, and more – all analysed through a lens which is both relatable and ubiquitous in our society. Our intent with these criteria is for our students to excel in these discussions, building their strengths in this subject as well as subjects of similar discourse across the school.

Throughout this course of study students build their analytical capabilities and understanding of the wider world and how it functions with the exam content, and are further given an opportunity to build their own practise as well through the coursework component, which will challenge students to create a media product in the same professional manner that they themselves have studied. We aim to inspire our students to build a conscious awareness of how media shapes our ideologies and how these practises can be adapted or challenged, thus fostering an observant and critical mindset that is essential in the contemporary world. Our ultimate goal is for our students to thrive in their ambitions for the future, with full knowledge of how vital media is to multiple aspirations and career fields today, and how we as a society are moving further and further towards it.

	Tern		Te	rm 2	Te	rm 3	
Year 10	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
Topic	[12 lessons] Advertising + Film Posters	[14 lessons] Film Industry + Magazines	[10 lessons] Radio + Television	[14 lessons] Videogames + Television	[12 lessons] NEA	[14 lessons] NEA	
Skill	- Media Language (textual analysis) - Representation	- Media Language - Representation (including unseen texts) - Industry discourse (technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production)	- Media Language - Representation - Industry Discourse - Audience Discourse (pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting)	- Media Language - Representation - Industry Discourse - Audience Discourse	Coursework Planning and Production	Production	End Points
Content	Media Language skill set Starter theories (Propp, Levi- Strauss, Todorov, Mulvey) Quality Street (1956), This Girl Can (2015) The Man with the Golden Gun (1974), No Time to Die (2021)	Unseen Text Responses No Time to Die (2021) Vogue (July 2021) GQ (August 2019)	Audience theory (uses & gratifications) The Archers Sound + Editing analysis Luther, Series 1, Episode 1 The Sweeney, Series 1, Episode 1	Industry theories (Curran & Seaton, Hesmondhalgh) Fortnite (2017) Luther, Series 1, Episode 1 The Sweeney, Series 1, Episode 1	Research + Planning Practical Development (photography + photoshop)	Product creation (Poster + DVD case)	AO1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: - the theoretical framework of media - contexts of media and their influence on media products and processes.
Prior Knowledge Required	Connotative properties of a text (English curriculum)	Textual Analysis	Textual Analysis, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production	Textual Analysis, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting	Textual Analysis, regulation, ownership behaviours, production, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting	Coursework Planning and Production	AO2 Analyse media products using the theoretical framework of media, including in relation to their contexts, to make
Feedback Points	X2 Media Language questions as per component 1 Section A. (one 5, 5, 5 – one 5, 10)	Representation question for magazines as per component 1 Section A + Industry question for film industries as per component 1 section B	Audience question for Radio as per component 1 section B, and TV extract questions as per component 2 section A.	Complete component 1 section B and complete component 2 Section A.	Aims + Intentions	Component 3	judgements and draw conclusions. AO3 Create media products for an intended
Key Questions	 How do advertisements / film posters use media language to communicate meaning? How do advertisements / film posters conform/subvert to stereotypes? 	 How do magazines use media language to communicate meaning? How do magazines conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the film industry behave? 	 How do TV shows use media language to communicate meaning? How do TV shows conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the radio industry behave? How do audiences respond to Radio media? 	 How does the videogame industry behave? How do audiences respond to videogame media? How do TV shows use media language to communicate meaning? How do TV shows conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the TV industry behave? How do audiences respond to TV media? 	 How can 'I' use Media Language to communicate meaning in my own media product? How can 'I' respond to stereotypes in my own media product? How can 'I' meet regulatory expectations in my own media product? How can 'I' effectively target a provided audience in my own media product? 	 How can 'l' use Media Language to communicate meaning in my own media product? How can 'l' respond to stereotypes in my own media product? How can 'l' meet regulatory expectations in my own media product? How can 'l' effectively target a provided audience in my own media product? 	audience, by applying knowledge and understanding of the theoretical framework of media to communicate meaning. The table below shows the weighting of each assessment objective for each component and for the qualification as a whole
Direct Vocab Instruction	 Semiotics Narrative Mise-en-scene Cinematography Intertextuality Male Gaze Stereotype Objectify 	- Feminism - Patriarchy	 Diegetic Sound Non-Diegetic Sound Synchronous Sound Asynchronous Sound Convergence Synergy Regulation 	 Enigma Code Action Code Semantic Code Symbolic Code Referential Code 	x	x	

Standardised	- Practise Analysis	- Practise Unseen Texts	- Practise Exam	- Practise Exam	- Continuous Research /	- Photography
Homework	Revision MaterialsOne creative task	Revision MaterialsOne creative task	Questions - Research Tasks - Revision Materials	Questions - Research Tasks - Revision Materials	Planning Tasks - Drafts of Aims & Intentions	 Additional editing time in after-school sessions.
			- One creative task	- One creative task	intentions	- Revision Materials

	Terr	m 1	Te	erm 2	Term	3	
Year 11	Half Term 1 [9 lessons]	Half Term 2 [10 lessons]	Half Term 3 [8 lessons]	Half Term 4 [10 lessons]	Half Term 5 [6 lessons]	Half Term 6 [x lessons]	
Topic	NEA + Content Recap	Music Videos + Newspaper	Revision	Revision			End Points
Skill	Production Revisiting previous content Returning to exam practise.	Media LanguageRepresentationIndustry DiscourseAudience Discourse	Recall of old content.	Recall of old content.			
Content	Product creation (Poster + DVD case)	 Bad Blood, Taylor Swift Uptown Funk, Bruno Mars Waterfalls, TLC The Sun The Guardian 	Past content.	Past content.	REVISION &	EXAMS	AO1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: - the theoretical
Prior Knowledge Required	Coursework Planning and Production	Textual Analysis, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting	AII.	All.			framework of media - contexts of media and their influence on media products and processes.
Feedback Points	Component 3 Mini-mock assessments	Component 1 Section B question + Component 1 Section B	Continuous practise of exam questions, regular feedback delivered as per formative assessment.	Continuous practise of exam questions, regular feedback delivered as per formative assessment.			AO2 Analyse media products using the theoretical framework of media,
Key Questions	- See previous entries for this criteria as all are applicable.	 How do Music Videos use media language to communicate meaning? How do music videos conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the music industry behave? How do audiences respond to musicians via their videos or online media? How do Newspaper front pages use media language to create meaning? How do Newspapers present the world? How does the Newspaper industry behave? How do audiences respond to Newspapers? 	- How is media language used to create meaning? - How does the media conform/subvert to stereotypes? - How do media industries behaves? - How do audiences respond to the media?	- How is media language used to create meaning? - How does the media conform/subvert to stereotypes? - How do media industries behaves? How do audiences respond to the media?			including in relation to their contexts, to make judgements and draw conclusions. AO3 Create media products for an intended audience, by applying knowledge and understanding of the theoretical framework of media to communicate meaning. The table below shows the weighting of each assessment objective for each component and for the qualification as a whole
Direct Vocab Instruction	X	- Star Persona	- x	- x			
Standardised Homework	PhotographyAdditional editing time in after-school sessions.Revision Materials	Practise ExamQuestionsResearch TasksRevision Materials	Practise ExamQuestionsResearch TasksRevision Materials	Practise ExamQuestionsResearch TasksRevision Materials			

	Terr	n 1	Te	rm 2	Ter	rm 3	
Year 12	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
Tania	[18 lessons]	[21 lessons]	[15 lessons]	[21 lessons]	[18 lessons]	[21 lessons]	
Topic	Advertising + Videogames	Videogames + Newspapers + Music Video	Television + Magazines	Film + Radio + Online	NEA	NEA	End Points
Skill	 Media Language (including textual analysis and unseen texts) Representation (including textual analysis and unseen texts) Audience Discourse (pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting) Industry discourse (technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production) 	 Media Language Representation Audience Discourse Industry discourse 	 Media Language Representation Audience Discourse Industry discourse 	 Media Language Representation Audience Discourse Industry discourse 	Coursework Planning and Production	Production	
Content	- Tide print advertisement (1950s) - Super. Human. Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games audiovisual advertisement (2020) - Kiss of the Vampire film poster (1963)	 Formation, Beyoncé (2016) Daily Mirror, February 01, 2022 front page and article on 'Partygate' Assassin's Creed franchise 	 Black Mirror: San Junipero Vogue (July 1965) (Conde Nast) 	- KSI - Black Panther (2018) - Woman's Hour	Research + Planning Practical Development (photography + photoshop + premier)	Product creation (magazine [front page and double page spread] + music video)	AO1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: - the theoretical framework of media - contexts of media
Prior Knowledge Required	Connotative properties of a text (English curriculum)	 textual analysis and unseen texts, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production 	textual analysis and unseen texts, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production	textual analysis and unseen texts, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production	Textual Analysis, regulation, ownership behaviours, production, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting	Coursework Planning and Production	and their influence on media products and processes AO2 Apply knowledge and understanding of the
Feedback Points	Reduced Component 1 Section A and Reduced Component 1 Section B	Component 1	Reduced Component 2 Section A and Section B	Adapted Component 2	Aims and Intentions	Component 1 + Adapted Component 2 First draft of NEA completed	theoretical framework of media to: - analyse media
Key Questions	 How do advertisements use media language to communicate meaning? How do advertisements conform/subvert to stereotypes? How do audiences respond to advertisements? How does the videogame industry behave? How do audiences respond to videogame media? 	 How do music videos use media language to communicate meaning? How do music videos conform/subvert to stereotypes? How do newspapers use media language to communicate meaning? How do newspapers conform/subvert to stereotypes? How do audiences respond to newspapers? How does the newspaper industry behave? How does the videogame industry behave? 	 How do TV shows use media language to communicate meaning? How do TV shows conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the TV industry behave? How do audiences respond to TV media? How do magazines use media language to communicate meaning? How do magazines conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the magazines industry behave? 	 How does the film industry behave? How does the Radio industry behave? How do audiences respond to Radio media? How does online media use media language to communicate meaning? How does online media conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the online world behave as an industry? How do audiences respond to online media? 	 How can 'I' use Media Language to communicate meaning in my own media products? How can 'I' respond to stereotypes in my own media products? How can 'I' meet industry expectations in my own media products? How can 'I' effectively target a provided audience in my own media products? 	 How can 'l' use Media Language to communicate meaning in my own media products? How can 'l' respond to stereotypes in my own media products? How can 'l' meet industry expectations in my own media products? How can 'l' effectively target a provided audience in my own media products? 	products, including in relation to their contexts and through the use of academic theories - evaluate academic theories - make judgements and draw conclusions. AO3 Create media products for an intended audience, by applying knowledge and understanding of the

		 How do audiences respond to videogame media? 	 How do audiences respond to magazines? 				theoretical framework of media to communicate meaning.
Direct Vocab Instruction	SemioticsCodes and ConventionsDemographicPsychographicReception	ConvergenceSynergyFandomCitizen Journalism	- Intertextuality	 Cultural Industry Horizontal Integration Vertical Integration Prosumer Conglomerate 	X	X	
Standardised Homework	Practise QuestionsResearch TasksOne Creative Task	Practise QuestionsResearch TasksOne Creative Task	Practise QuestionsResearch TasksOne Creative Task	Practise QuestionsResearch TasksOne Creative Task	- Research and Planning	 Filming and Photography Tasks Editing in free periods 	

	Terr	n 1	Те	rm 2	Tern	13	
Year 13	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
	[18 lessons]	[21 lessons]	[15 lessons]	[21 lessons]	[12 lessons]	[x lessons]	
Topic	NEA + Online	Music Video + Newspapers + Film	Television + Magazines	Revision			End Points
Skill	Production - Media Language - Representation - Audience Discourse - Industry discourse	Media LanguageRepresentationIndustriesAudiences	 Media Language Representation Audience Discourse Industry discourse 	- Recall of old content.	REVISION 8	& EXAMS	
Content	Product creation (magazine [front page and double page spread] + music video) - Attitude	Woman's HourI, Daniel BlakeRiptideThe Times	- Les Revenants - The big Issue	- Past content.			AO1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: - the theoretical
Prior Knowledge Required	Coursework Planning and Production Zoella comparisons, textual analysis and unseen texts, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production	Formation comparisons, The Mirror comparisons, Black Panther comparisons, textual analysis and unseen texts, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production	Black Mirror comparisons, Vogue Comparisons, textual analysis and unseen texts, pleasures, audience behaviours, audience targeting, technologies, regulation, ownership behaviours, production	- all past content.			framework of media
Feedback Points	Component 1 + Adapted Component 2	Component 1	Adapted Component 2 (Sections A and B only)	Complete Component 1 Complete Component 2			media to:
Key Questions	 How can 'I' use Media Language to communicate meaning in my own media products? How can 'I' respond to stereotypes in my own media products? How can 'I' meet industry expectations in my own media products? How can 'I' effectively target a provided audience in my own media products? How does online media use media language to communicate meaning? How does online media conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the online world behave as an industry? How do audiences respond to online media? 	 How do newspapers use media language to communicate meaning? How do newspapers conform/subvert to stereotypes? How do audiences respond to newspapers? How does the newspaper industry behave? How does the film industry behave? 	 How do TV shows use media language to communicate meaning? How do TV shows conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the TV industry behave? How do audiences respond to TV media? How do magazines use media language to communicate meaning? How do magazines conform/subvert to stereotypes? How does the magazines industry behave? How do audiences respond to magazines? 	- As previous			- analyse media products, including in relation to their contexts and through the use of academic theories - evaluate academic theories - make judgements and draw conclusions. AO3 Create media products for an intended audience, by applying knowledge and understanding of the theoretical framework of media to communicate meaning

Direct Vocab Instruction	Х	- Independent Film	- Globalisation	
Standardised Homework	 Editing after school or in free periods. Practise Exam Questions Research Tasks Revision Materials 	Practise Exam QuestionsResearch TasksRevision Materials	Practise Exam QuestionsResearch TasksRevision Materials	Practise Exam QuestionsResearch TasksRevision Materials