

History



KS3 Curriculum Plan Pre-1066 Britain Life in Medieval Britain Tudor England The Norman conquest Civil wars around the world TOPIC Identify the Tudor timeline, giving examples of each Background of settlers to Britain before 1066, their How William conquored England and what methods he Explore what a Civil War is, what caused Civil wars in at Explore life different aspects of life in Medieval Britain Tudor monarchs features and religious agenda. impact through social, religious and power drive used to maintain power and control - from pleasing the religion, power struggles and the emergence of Exploring the problems that instability of power and least three different countries, the events and the short aspects. church to the Harrying of the North. parliament and the status of health and illness religion bought to England, how these problems were and long term impacts on a country. overcome and the link to modern day disersity Analysis of sources, apply knowledge and understanding of historical concepts, terms and issues to contexts and actions. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Historical concepts, terms, and issues. Procedural Knowledge Year 7 skill stems: Describe features of; this source is positive/negative. How do you know; explain... Feudal system, villain, census, defence, Motte and Bailey, tithe, pilgrimage, Magna Carta, parliament, Union, Catholic, Protestant, heir, reformations, Civil war, Divine right of Kings, ship tax, dissolve, slavery, Native, Romans, Government, Successor, Monarch, government, disease, population, effects, positive, heretic, religious settlement, Papal Bull, Act of sectionalism, expansion, abolitionists, Declaration of change, continuity, peasant, villain, freeman Key Vocab Retreat, Chronology, Source, Pagan, Emperor, negative, revolt, poll tax, cause, consequence, change, Uniformity, Act of Supremacy, Divine right of Kings, Independence, emancipation proclamation, ideology, Normans, Shield Wall. Great chain of Being

		LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5		
Year 8	TOPIC	Industrial Revolution and its impact on Victorian England	The British Empire and slavery	Abolition of slavery and the development of Civil Rights	World War One	World War One		
	Knowledge	Understanding of how industry changed Britain and propelled it forward economically while exploring the impact industrialisation had on England, knowledge of the living conditions at the time and how important discoveries helped improve this, knowledge of the early stages of public health in England and the reasons for improvements	development of the slave trade. Evaluate the impact of an	Explore resistance to slavery, why calls to abolish it began forming. Exploring the connection between the abolition of slavery and the development of Civil rights, linking these to modern day protests to explore understand of protests and positive changes.	Exploration of how competition to be the most economically developed through industrialising impacted the world and how the British government dealt with being at war given the health or the public and being a world power.	Continuation of the British governments approach to war and its impact, then exploring the end and consequences of WWI around the world.		
	Procedural Knowledge	Analysis of sources, apply knowledge and understanding of historical concepts, terms and issues to contexts and actions. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Historical concepts, terms, and issues. Retrieval of year 7 skill stems: Describe features of; this source is positive/negative. How do you know; explain Year 8 skill stems: how and why are interpretations different; how useful are sources in a historian studying						
	Key Vocab	Empire, Government, Population, Industry, Social, Disease, Sewerage, Public Health Act, Philanthropy, Water Wheel, Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Cholera, Miasma, Back-to-back housing.		supremacy, lynching, protest, apartheid, reform, decolonisation, equality, consequences	Alliance, entente, arms race, imperialism, nationalism, militarism, trigger, propaganda, conscription, recruitment, stalemate, shell shock, no-man's land, Somme, Ypres, Passchendaele, tactics, artillery, front	Cowardice, conscientious objector, pacifism, DORA, Homefront, rationing, daylight saving, colonies, Gurkhas, attrition, cavalry, decolonisation, independence, Treaty of Versailles, armistice, peacemakers, League of Nations,		

	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5		
TOPIC	Dictatorships	The development of Russia	World War Two	The Holocaust	20th-21st Century cultural influences		
Knowledge	Exploring the different political ideologies around the world, how dictatorships differ from democracies and how dictators impact a country, it's social and economic development and explore how opposite sides can view key individuals as a terrorist or a freedom fighter and the need for allies and to increase influence	Develop an understanding of the rise of Russia as a superpower and explore the consequences of different ideologies in Russia. Understand how the changes and development in Russia impacts modern day politics and events.	Understanding how after it was promised there would never be another World war, it occurred and political, economic, and social reasons for this.	Holocaust, genocide, persecution, Kristallnacht, Aryan, ghetto, interpretation, concentration camp, passive and active resistance, liberation, persecutor, bystander	President, communist, conspiracy, space race, justice, Civil rights, ideology, culture, influence, colony, religion, social, communities, diversity, cuisine, art, Literature, theatre, music, sports, leisure, religion, language		
Procedural Knowledge	Analysis of sources, apply knowledge and understanding of historical concepts, terms and issues to contexts and actions. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Historical concepts, terms, and issues. Retrieval of year 7 and 8 skill stems: Describe features of; this source is positive/negative. How do you know; explain; how and why are interpretations different; how useful are sources in a historian studying Year 9 skill stems: write and account of; explain which factor is more important; how convincing is the source; which interpretation is more convincing						
Key Vocab	Communism, Fascism, Democracy, Dictator, Propaganda, Monarchy, Left Wing, Right Wing, Nationalist, Fuhrer, Socialism, Parliament, Autocracy, Cult of Personality, Imperalism, Autobahn, Centrist, Weimar Republic, Xenophobia.	Superpower, socio-economic, Tsarism, revolution, Rasputin, communism, political movement, April thesis, manifesto, Trotsky	Churchill, Mussolini, Hitler, dictator, foreign policy, Blitzkrieg, spitfire, Blitz, evacuation, Operation Pied Piper, Land army, ATS, Homefront, rationing	Ideology, communism, capitalism, proxy war, nuclear, Marshall plan, allies, blockage, missile, Castro, napalm, Detente	President, communist, conspiracy, space race, justice, Civil rights, ideology, culture, influence, colony, religion, social, communities, diversity, cuisine, art, Literature, theatre, music, sports, leisure, religion, language		