



HISTORY LEARNING JOURNEY

WHY STUDY HISTORY?

History helps us tell the future - teaching us about the past. That makes it a great way into a whole host of careers.

- Skills**
- Analysis
 - Research
 - Essay writing
 - Communication
 - Problem-solving
 - Arguing

- Careers**
- Law
 - Politics
 - Public sector
 - Business
 - Marketing
 - Economics
 - Teaching
 - Academia
 - Insurance
 - Archaeology

Related subjects

- English Literature
- Languages
- Media studies
- Law
- Politics
- Philosophy
- Psychology
- Economics
- Sociology

Helps towards degree courses in...

- Archaeology
- Economics
- Classics
- Languages
- English
- History of art
- Law
- Politics
- Teaching
- Religious studies

KS3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM GUIDE

- NC1** - the development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509
- NC2** - the development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745
- NC3** - ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901
- NC4** - challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day

- NC5** - a local history study
- NC6** - the study of an aspect or theme in British history that consolidates and extends pupils' chronological knowledge from before 1066
- NC7** - at least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments

FINAL REVISION AO4 - Analyse, evaluate and make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how and why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied.

CONSOLIDATION AO3 - Analyse, evaluate and use sources (contemporary to the period) to make substantiated judgements, in the context of historical events studied.



- Elizabethan government** - How successful was the government of Elizabeth I?
- Lifestyles of rich and poor** - How did life differ for the rich and poor in Elizabethan times?
- Popular entertainment** - What were the most popular types of entertainment in Elizabethan times?
- The problem of religion** - How successfully did Elizabeth deal with the problem of religion?
- The Catholic threat** - Why were the Catholics such a serious threat to Elizabeth?
- The Spanish Armada** - How much of a threat was the Spanish Armada?
- The Puritan threat** - Why did the Puritans become an increasing threat during Elizabeth's reign?

Elizabethan England 1558-1603

BRITISH STUDY IN DEPTH

AO1 - 23%
AO2 - 29%
AO3 - 19%
AO4 - 23%
SPaG - 6%

THEMATIC STUDY

AO1 - 36%
AO2 - 48%
AO3 - 10%
SPaG - 6%

Crime and Punishment 500AD to the present day

Year 11

USA 1929-2000

AO1 - 43%
AO2 - 57%

NON BRITISH STUDY IN DEPTH

- Impact of the First World War** - What challenges were faced by the Weimar Republic from 1919-1923?
- Recovery of Weimar** - Why were the Stresemann years considered a 'golden age'?
- End of the Weimar Republic** - How and why did the Weimar Republic collapse between 1929 and 1933?
- Consolidation of power** - How did the Nazis consolidate their power between 1933 and 1934?
- Nazi economic, social and racial policy** - How did Nazi economic, social and racial policy affect life in Germany?
- Terror and persuasion** - What methods did the Nazis use to control Germany?
- Hitler's foreign policy** - What factors led to the outbreak of war in 1939?

Germany 1919-1939

AO1 - 34%
AO3 - 26%
AO4 - 34%
SPaG - 6%

Cold War

How close did we come to the end of world during the Cold War

1. Pots dam/ Yalta/ Hiroshima
2. Berlin Crisis
3. Cuba Missile Crisis
4. Vietnam
5. Interpretation practice

Holocaust

How did Nazi persecution change throughout the 1930s and 1940s?

NC4

AO2 - Explain and analyse historical events and periods studied using second-order historical concepts.

PERIOD STUDY

AO1 - Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied.

Year 10

INTERPRETATION

Why are there different views?

Empire

When did the British Empire Start?

KT: ANALYSE

NC3

World War One

KT: EXPLAIN

NC4

1. Causes X2
2. Trench conditions
3. Recruitment
4. Conchies
5. Deserters
6. Empire
7. Women Assessment

Rise of Hitler

How did WW1 lead to WW2?

KT: ANALYSE

NC4

1. Treaty of Versailles
2. Problems of Weimar
3. Nazi Germany
4. Foreign policy
5. Appeasement
6. Appeasement Assessment

CHANGE

Focus on the pace, extent and type of change.

KT: EXPLAIN

NC2

1. Persecution
2. Treatment
3. Ghettos
4. Final Solution
5. Resistance
6. Liberation
7. Theologians

CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE

Begin to explore links between them. Develop long and short term consequences. Evaluate the impact of the consequences.

CHANGING

Outline how the British Empire developed from c.1600 to 1900.

KT: ANALYSE

NC3

1. Early Colonisation
2. East India Company
3. Black Hole of Calcutta
4. Indian Mutiny
5. British Raj
6. Empire under Victoria

INTERPRETATION

Explain an interpretation of Foreign policy focusing on author's background, time, format and audience.

KT: ANALYSE/EXPLAIN

NC1, 2, 3, 4 & 6

SIGNIFICANCE

Explain the significance of the pre-colonial African kingdoms of Benin and Mali.

KT: ANALYSE

NC3

1. Introduction
2. Benin's Golden Age
3. Mali Intro
4. Wealth
5. Trade
6. Religion
7. Learning

Year 9

Blackpool Project

Did Blackpool only develop because of the railway?

KT: EVALUATE

NC5

1. Local Map Study
2. Blackpool Project outline
3. Change over time
4. Cause and consequence
5. Newspaper x3
6. Impact
7. Conclusion

Power and Protest

Which protests impacted the modern world the most?

KT: ANALYSE/EXPLAIN

NC1, 2, 3, 4 & 6

1. Spartacus
2. Pilgrimage of Grace
3. Slave revolt
4. Luddites
5. Suffragettes
6. Singing Revolution

Charles/ Cromwell/ Restoration

How far was the world turned upside down in the 17th century?

KT: EVALUATE

NC2

1. Causes of Civil War
2. Interregnum
3. Restoration
4. Fire of London
5. Royal Society +Scientific Revolution
6. How far had life changed in this period? Turning points?

Power

How did Power change in the Medieval period?

KT: ANALYSE

NC1

1. Edward III- a successful king.
2. Why did the baron's rebel against King John?
3. Comparison to other kings
4. Did the Plantagenets shape England today?

Rats and Rebels

Do rats and rebels change people's lives completely?

KT: EVALUATE

NC1

CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE

Explain cause and consequence and begin to explore links between them. Explore long and short term consequences.

1. Black death- cause and consequence
2. Peasants' Revolt - narrative and ca uses
3. Explain the causes of the revolt.

Slave Trade Enquiry question?

KT: EVALUATE

NC2

1. Causes of Civil War
2. Interregnum
3. Restoration
4. Fire of London
5. Royal Society +Scientific Revolution
6. How far had life changed in this period? Turning points?

Tudors

Why are the Tudor's so significant?

KT: ANALYSE

NC2

CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

Explain change using more detailed vocabulary- pace, extent and type of change.

Crusades

Why are the interpretations different about the reasons people chose to crusade?

KT: APPLY

NC1

1. World of the first Crusades
2. Medieval Christianity
3. Pope Urban' Speech
4. The people
5. How did they cross Asia Minor
6. Jerusalem

Medieval Life

Did life change in the Medieval period?

KT: EVALUATE

NC1

CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

Explain examples of change simply across time periods.

Henry VII

How did Henry VII end political unrest?

KT: EXPLAIN

NC1

1. Anglo Saxon World
2. Contenders
3. Stamford Bridge
4. Hastings
5. How will controls E
6. Significance
7. Assessment.

Significance

Explain significance of religious change. Introduced the criteria for significance.

KT: ANALYSE

NC2

1. Reformation
2. Significance of Henry VIII
3. Edward VI
4. Mary
5. Elizabeth- Golden Age?
6. Significance of Tudors
7. Black Tudors

Norman Conquest

How far did Anglo Saxon England change?

KT: ANALYSE

NC1

1. Life in villages and towns
2. Crime and Punishment
3. Health
4. Overview of developments.
5. Assessment

Year 8

CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

Explain the changes and impact/ extent across this period.

Silk Road

How significant were the roads?

KT: ANALYSE

NC7

1. What is history?
2. Silk Road Introduction
3. Geography
4. China
5. Trade
6. Road to faith and Wisdom
7. Genghis Khan
8. Road to New Worlds
9. Assessment

Year 7



HISTORY LEARNING JOURNEY

WHY STUDY HISTORY?

History helps us tell the future - teaching us about the past. That makes it a great way into a whole host of careers.

Skills

- Analysis
- Research
- Communication
- Problem-solving
- Essay writing
- Arguing

Careers

- Law
- Politics
- Public sector
- Business
- Marketing
- Economics
- Teaching
- Academia
- Insurance
- Archaeology

Related subjects

- English Literature
- Languages
- Media studies
- Law
- Politics
- Philosophy
- Psychology
- Economics
- Sociology

Helps towards degree courses in...

- Archaeology
- Economics
- Classics
- Languages
- English
- History of art
- Law
- Politics
- Teaching
- Religious studies

Causes of crime - What have been the main causes of crime over time?

Nature of crimes - How has the nature of criminal activity differed and changed over time?

Enforcing law and order - How has the responsibility of enforcing law and order changed over time?

Methods of combating crime - How effective have methods of combating crime been over time?

Methods of punishment - How have methods of punishment changed over time?

Attitudes to crime and punishment - Why have attitudes to crime and punishment changed over time?

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT 500AD TO THE PRESENT DAY

ELIZABETHAN ENGLAND 1558-1603

Elizabethan government - How successful was the government of Elizabeth I?

Lifestyles of rich and poor - How did life differ for the rich and poor in Elizabethan times?

Popular entertainment - What were the most popular types of entertainment in Elizabethan times?

The problem of religion - How successfully did Elizabeth deal with the problem of religion?

The Catholic threat - Why were the Catholics such a serious threat to Elizabeth?

The Spanish Armada - How much of a threat was the Spanish Armada?

The Puritan threat - Why did the Puritans become an increasing threat during Elizabeth's reign?

USA 1929-2000

Economic downturn and recovery - How was the USA affected by the Great Depression between 1929 and 1945?

The economic impact of the Second World War and post-war developments - How had the economy of the USA changed by the 1960s?

The issue of Civil Rights 1941-1970 - Why was it difficult for black Americans to gain equal rights between 1941 and 1970?

Political change 1960-2000 - What were the main political developments in the USA between 1960 and 2000?

Social change 1950-2000 - How did American society change between 1950 and 2000?

Cold War rivalry - Why did relations between the USA and the USSR deteriorate between 1945 and 1973?

The search for world peace since 1970 - What has been the USA's role in the search for peace since 1970?

GERMANY 1919-1939

Impact of the First World War - What challenges were faced by the Weimar Republic from 1919-1923?

Recovery of Weimar - Why were the Stresemann years considered a 'golden age'?

End of the Weimar Republic - How and why did the Weimar Republic collapse between 1929 and 1933?

Consolidation of power - How did the Nazis consolidate their power between 1933 and 1934?

Nazi economic, social and racial policy - How did Nazi economic, social and racial policy affect life in Germany?

Terror and persuasion - What methods did the Nazis use to control Germany?

Hitler's foreign policy - What factors led to the outbreak of war in 1939?

USA 1929-2000

Elizabethan England 1558-1603

World War One

Rise of Hitler

Holocaust

Why did men fight in the war?

1. Causes X2
2. Trench conditions
3. Recruitment
4. Conchies
5. Deserters
6. Empire
7. Women
- Assessment

How did WW1 lead to WW2?

1. Treaty of Versailles
2. Problems of Weimar
3. Nazi Germany
4. Foreign policy
5. Appeasement
6. Appeasement
- Assessment

How did Nazi persecution change throughout the 1930s and 1940s?

1. Persecution
2. Treatment
3. Ghettos
4. Final Solution
5. Resistance
6. Liberation
7. Theologians

When did the British Empire Start?

1. Early Colonisation
2. East India Company
3. Black Hole of Calcutta
4. Indian Mutiny
5. British Raj
6. Empire under Victoria

Empire

Africa

Blackpool Project

1. Local Map Study
2. Blackpool Project outline
3. Change over time
4. Cause and consequence
5. Newspaper x3
6. Impact
7. Conclusion

Power and Protest

1. Spartacus
2. Pilgrimage of Grace
3. Slave revolt
4. Luddites
5. Suffragettes
6. Singing Revolution

How have protests changed through time?

1. Causes X2
2. Two sides
3. Events X2
4. Charles' Execution
5. Assessment

Martyr or Tyrant? Did Charles I deserve to be executed?

Year 9

English Civil War

Cromwell and Restoration

How far was the world turned upside down in the 17th century?

1. Cromwell's leadership
2. Cromwell's head
3. Restoration
4. Fire of London
5. Royal Society + Scientific Revolution
6. How far had life changed in this period? Turning points?

Year 8

Power

Rats and Rebels

Do rats and rebels change people's lives completely?

1. Black death- cause and consequence
2. Peasants' Revolt - narrative and cause
3. Explain the causes of the revolt.

Henry VII

How did Henry VII end political unrest?

1. Anglo Saxon World
2. Contenders
3. Stamford Bridge
4. Hastings
5. How William controls England
6. Significance
7. Assessment

Did Anglo Saxon England survive?

1. Richard III enquiry
2. Political problems X2
3. Changes Henry VII makes X2
4. Women in the War of the Roses

Tudors

Why are the Tudors so significant?

1. Reformation
2. Significance of Henry VIII
3. Edward VI
4. Mary
5. Elizabeth-Golden Age?
6. Significance of Tudors

Year 7

Religion

How important was religion in the medieval period?

1. World of the first Crusades
2. Medieval Christianity
3. Pope Urban's Speech
4. The people
5. How did they cross Asia Minor
6. Jerusalem

Medieval Life

Did life change in the Medieval period?

1. Life in villages and towns
2. Crime and Punishment
3. Health
4. Overview of developments.
5. Assessment

Norman Conquest

Silk Road

1. What is history?
2. Silk Road Introduction
3. Geography
4. China
5. Trade
6. Road to faith and Wisdom
7. Genghis Khan
8. Road to New Worlds
9. Assessment