

	Term 1A	Term 1B	Term 2A	Term 2B	Term 3A	Term
Year 7	<p>Immigration to Britain (pre-1066) What is history? Who were the earliest settlers to Britain? What did the Romans do for us? Were the Anglo-Saxons the founders of England? Were the Vikings just bloodthirsty invaders? Who should be king of England in 1066? Did Harold Godwinson show good leadership at the Battle of Stamford Bridge?</p>	<p>Power and the People – Norman Conquest Which side was better equipped for the battle? Was Harold at a disadvantage at the start of the battle? Did William outwit Harold at the Battle of Hastings? Why did William win the Battle of Hastings? Causation assessment How did William the Conqueror reward his followers? Why did William the Conqueror build castles? Were Medieval people afraid of the Church? How did people show devotion to God in the Middle Ages? Why was there blood on the cathedral floor? Why did Becket and Henry argue?</p>	<p>Power and the People – Medieval Monarchs Why was Becket murdered? Evidence assessment How powerful were English Medieval Monarchs? How terrible was King John? Did the Magna Carta reduce the power of the King? What was the Black Death? How did the Black Death impact Britain? Why did the Peasants get out of control? How did the Peasants get out of control? What happened to Wat Tyler?</p>	<p>East Meets West – the Silk Roads How much power did people have in the Middle Ages? Overview lesson -Narrative assessment What were the Silk Roads? What travelled the Silk Roads? How did Religion Spread along the Silk Roads? What were the Wars of the Cross? Who won the Crusades? What did the Crusades do for us?</p>	<p>The World Turned Upside Down – Renaissance and Reformation What was the Renaissance? Which Renaissance individual was most important? How did the Renaissance change people's lives? Consequence assessment What did the Protestants protest about? Why did Henry VIII break with Rome? Why were the monasteries important to people? How did Henry VIII close down the monasteries? How much did Edward VI change the churches? Did Bloody Mary deserve her nickname? Was Mary really bloody? Interpretations assessment</p>	<p>The World Turned Upside Down – Tudors and Stuarts How did Elizabeth I solve the religious problems? Was James I a good king? Were the Gunpowder plotters terrorists? Were the Gunpowder plotters framed? How did Charles I lose control? Who fought who in the Civil War? Why did the English kill their king? What made Britain seem so out of control between 1642 and 1649? Was England better off without a king?</p>
Year 8	<p>Age of Revolution – industry and agriculture Was there an age of revolution between 1750 and 1900? What was the greatest textile invention of the industrial revolution? What was the agricultural revolution? Roads or canals: which were more revolutionary? How did the railways revolutionise Britain? Why did some people oppose the railways? Who were the children of the revolution? Conditions in the factories -Evidence Assessment</p>	<p>Age of Revolution – living and working Why were living conditions in industrial towns so bad? Could living in an industrial city kill you? Who were the heroes of public health? Did people look down on the poor? What was life like in the workhouse? How useful is Oliver Twist for learning about the workhouse? What was wrong with democracy before 1832? How great was the Great Reform Act? How revolutionary were the Chartists?</p>	<p>Age of Revolution- Protest and democracy What was wrong with women's rights? How were the Suffragettes different from the Suffragists? Was Emily Davison a martyr or a troublemaker? Did Suffragette actions help or hinder their cause? Did WWI help women's rights? What was the biggest change of the industrial revolution? Consequence assessment Why should we learn about slavery and empire? What is a slave? What was Africa like before the Slave Trade? What was the Triangular Trade?</p>	<p>Britain and the Wider World- slavery How were slaves captured and transported? Did the slave traders get away with murder on the Zong? What was life like for slaves on the plantations? How did slaves resist their owners? Who helped to end slavery? Why was slavery abolished? William Wilberforce – Causation assessment</p>	<p>Britain and the Wider World- empire What is an empire? Why did the British gain such a huge empire? Who was ruled by the British? Who were the winners and losers of the British Empire? Did the Empire strike back? What was India like before the Brits arrived? What was the East India company? Indian Mutiny...or a war of independence? Was India 'The Jewel in the Crown' of the British Empire? How did India gain independence? Narrative assessment</p>	<p>Britain and the Wider World- Legacy of empire What was the Scramble for Africa? Was the Battle of Rorke's Drift really a great victory? How did Africa gain independence? Is Britain a nation of immigrants? Who were the Windrush generation? What was life like for the Windrush generation? What is the legacy of the British Empire?</p>
Year 9	<p>World War One – causes and impacts Why was there tension in the House of Cards? What were the MAIN causes of the First World War? How did a murder descend into war? Causation assessment How was propaganda used in WWI? (Recruitment and Conscriptio) Why was WWI fought in the trenches? What was life like in the trenches? Why was Harry Farr shot at dawn?</p>	<p>Democracies and Dictatorships How did the Empire help in the First World War? What happened at the Somme? Were the Lions Really led by Donkeys? Interpretations assessment Why did Germany lose WWI? What were the effects of the Treaty of Versailles?</p>	<p>Boom and Bust in the USA/ Weimar Germany What kind of society would you want to live in after WWI? Are all dictatorships the same? Why was there a boom in the US in the 1920s? Why was Prohibition introduced? Why did Prohibition end? What was life like for black people in the 1920s? What caused the Wall Street Crash? How did the Great Depression affect the USA? Was FDR's New Deal a success? Evidence assessment</p>	<p>Rise of the Nazis What was the impact of WWI on Germany? What was the Weimar Republic? What challenges did the Weimar Republic face? Why was 1923 a difficult year in Germany? How far did Stresemann solve the problems of the Weimar Republic? What were the Golden Years in Germany? How did the Nazi party develop? What were the causes and consequences of the Munich Putsch?</p>	<p>Nazi Germany and Holocaust Why did people vote for the Nazis? Causation assessment How did the Nazis control people? What were Nazi policies towards women and the family? Why were youth so important to the Nazis? How did the Nazis improve living standards? How did the Nazis persecute minorities? What happened on Kristallnacht? What was Hitler's foreign policy? Why did the League of Nations fail to stop Hitler? Was appeasement really a big mistake?</p>	<p>World War Two and the Holocaust Why was Blitzkrieg so effective? Was Dunkirk a triumph or a failure? Was the Battle of Britain a turning point in the war? What was it like to live through the war? Was there really a Blitz spirit? Was Hitler's invasion of the USSR a big mistake? Can the dropping of the atomic bombs be justified? How did the Holocaust happen?</p>
Year 10	<p>Elizabethan England – Government and Religion What was life like in Elizabethan England? Who had power in Elizabethan England? What was education like in Elizabethan England? How did people enjoy themselves in Elizabethan England? How big a problem was poverty in Elizabethan England? What was the Virgin Queen like as a ruler? What financial challenges did Elizabeth face? What challenges did Elizabeth face from abroad? What religious divisions did Elizabeth face? What was Elizabeth's religious settlement? What challenges did the religious settlement face from the Puritans? Why did some Catholics challenge the religious settlement? Causation assessment</p>	<p>Elizabethan England – Challenges at Home and Abroad What was the nature of the Catholic challenge from abroad? Why was Mary Queen of Scots a threat to Elizabeth? What was the Revolt of the Northern Earls? What other plots against Elizabeth were there? How did Walsingham protect the queen? Why was Mary Queen of Scots executed? Why was there tension between England and Spain? What did Elizabeth do about the Netherlands? What events led to war between England and Spain in 1588? Why did Phillip II launch the Armada? What happened to the Armada? Why was the Armada defeated? 16-mark assessment</p>	<p>Elizabethan England – Society and Exploration Why did Elizabethans explore? Why was Drake's circumnavigation of the globe so important? Why was the colonisation of Virginia attempted? Why did the colonisation of Virginia fail? SA Week beginning: 13/01/21-Knowledge and understanding SA feedback</p>	<p>Medicine – Medieval and Renaissance What is the Big Story of Medicine? Why did medicine change over time? How did ancient ideas affect medical beliefs? (Hippocrates and the 4 Humours/ Galen) How did religion and superstition affect Medieval medical beliefs? How did they prevent and treat illness in the Middle Ages? Who was responsible for treating illness in the Middle Ages? How effective were medieval hospitals? How did the Black Death affect the people of Medieval Britain?</p>	<p>Medicine – Renaissance and Industrial 12 mark-Assessment-Treatments in the Middle Ages What was the Renaissance? How much did ideas about the cause of illness change in the Renaissance? How did improved communications impact medicine? What impact did Thomas Sydenham have on medicine? How much did treatment and prevention of disease change in the Renaissance? How much did medical care change in the Renaissance? Why was William Harvey so important? How did the Great Plague affect the people of Britain? What factors affected medicine in the Industrial Revolution? Why was Edward Jenner so important? What was Pasteur's breakthrough? How did Robert Koch build on Pasteur's germ theory? What factors impacted the work of Pasteur and Koch? Who was more important – Pasteur or Koch?</p>	<p>Medicine – Industrial and Modern and the British Sector What were conditions like in nineteenth century cities? What was the importance of Edwin Chadwick's report? Why was the work of John Snow important? What factors led to the clean-up of the towns? 16 –mark Public Health assessment How much did hospital care improve between 1700 and 1900? How did surgeons tackle the problem of pain? How did surgeons tackle the problem of infection? What factors affected modern medicine? How did genetics improve our understanding of the cause of disease? How has diagnosis developed? How did magic bullets improve our health? How was the first antibiotic discovered? What was the impact of the NHS on the UK? Why has there been rapid progress in the prevention of disease? How has lung cancer been diagnosed and treated in the 20th century? How has lung cancer been treated and prevented? What were the key medical developments of the early 20th century? What was it like to be in the trenches on the Western Front? What problems did soldiers experience in the British trenches? What work did the RAMC and FANY do? How did WW1 lead to new medical techniques?</p>
Year 11	<p>Renaissance Medicine How much did ideas about the cause of illness change in the Renaissance? How did improved communications impact medicine? What impact did Thomas Sydenham have on medicine? How much did treatment and prevention of disease change in the Renaissance? SA and feedback, Knowledge, Understanding, Sources (Medicine/ Elizabeth) How much did medical care change in the Renaissance?</p>	<p>19th Century Medicine Renaissance 16- mark question Why was Edward Jenner so important? What was Pasteur's breakthrough? How did Robert Koch build on Pasteur's germ theory? What factors impacted the work of Pasteur and Koch? Who was more important – Pasteur or Koch? What were conditions like in nineteenth century cities? What was the importance of Edwin Chadwick's report? Why was the work of John Snow important?</p>	<p>Modern Medicine Revision What factors affected modern medicine? How did genetics improve our understanding of the cause of illness? How has diagnosis developed? How did magic bullets improve our health? How was the first antibiotic discovered? What was the impact of the NHS on the UK? Why has there been rapid progress in the prevention of disease? 16- mark question 20th Century treatments</p>	<p>The British Sector of the Western Front Revision Synoptic Assessment-Knowledge, Understanding, Sources, Interpretations Feedback Completion of British Sector of the Western Front Revision calendar</p>	<p>Revision</p>	

	<p>Why was William Harvey so important? How did the Great Plague affect the people of Britain?</p>	<p>What factors led to the clean-up of the towns? 16 –mark Public Health assessment How much did hospital care improve between 1700 and 1900? How did surgeons tackle the problem of pain? How did surgeons tackle the problem of infection? How was nursing improved in the 19th Century?</p>	<p>How has lung cancer been diagnosed and treated in the 21st century? How has lung cancer been treated and prevented? What were the key medical developments of the early 20th century? What was it like to be in the trenches on the Western Front? What problems did soldiers experience in the British trenches? What work did the RAMC and FANY do? How did WW1 lead to new medical techniques?</p>			
Year 12	<p>Unit 1 How did the political landscape change between 1918 and 1979? How did British Governments respond to economic challenges 1918-79? What challenges were faced in changes in the workforce and industrial relations 1918-79? Unit 2 What created the “boom” of the 1920s in the USA? What were the causes of the crash of 1929? How did USA culture and society change during the period 1920-1933?</p>	<p>Unit 1 How effective was welfare provision 1918-39? How was a welfare state created in Post-war Britain? How were opportunities extended via changes in education, 1918-79? Unit 2 What was the impact of the spread of the Depression? How did Hoover deal with the Depression? Was Roosevelt’s first New deal a success?</p>	<p>Unit 1 How far did social class and values change, 1918-79? How far did the role and status of women change 1918-79? How effectively were changes in race relations and immigration handled, 1918-79? Jan assessment Unit 2 What was the 2nd New Deal? What was the impact of the War and the New Deal on America’s economy What was the impact of the War and New Deal on ethnic minorities? Jan assessment</p>	<p>Unit 1 How did living standards change and Britain become a consumer society? How did popular culture and entertainment change 1918-79? What were the major changes in leisure and travel, 1918-79? Unit 2 What social and cultural changes did the New Deal bring about? What were the key features of economic transformation? To what extent was the US economy transformed by 1955?</p>	<p>Unit 1 What were the effects of Thatcher’s economic policies? What was the extent to which state intervention and the public sector were ‘rolled-back’? Unit 2 What was the impact of the Cold War? How far did McCarthyism damage America? How did the power of Hollywood affect America?</p>	<p>Unit 1 What was the extent of political and social division within Britain? What was the effect of Thatcherism on politics and party development? Revision End of Year Exam Unit 2 What transformations took place via television and other forms of media? What were the origins of teenage youth culture? What was the status of minorities by 1955? End of year exam</p>
Year 13	<p>Unit 3 Breadth Study –What was “old Corruption”? Depth Study 1- Radical reformers, c1790–1819 Breadth Study –What were causes and effects of the First reform Act 1832? Coursework How do you write an A Level History coursework? What were the long and short term causes of the First World War? How can the causes of the First World war be explored through historiography?</p>	<p>Unit 3 Depth study 2- Chartism, c1838–c1850 Breadth study- What were causes and effects of the second reform Act 1867? Coursework Research and write up assessments of 3 main historians and their views on the start of the war</p>	<p>Unit 3 Depth Study 3 Contagious Diseases Acts and the campaign for their repeal, 1862–86 Breadth study –The Ballot Act, 1872, the reforms of the 1880s, The Parliament Act 1911, Coursework Complete assessment of other historians views</p>	<p>Unit 3 The Women’s Social and Political Union, Depth Study 4- 1903–14 Depth Study 5- Trades union militancy, 1917–27 Breadth study - Representation of the People Act, 1918, Equal Franchise Act, 1928 Coursework Ensure introduction and conclusion are complete and double check against assessment criteria Complete coursework documentation</p>	<p>Unit 3 Writing the breadth study essay <u>Units 1, 2 and 3 Revision</u></p>	