

Key Stage 3 Curriculum Journey:

The curriculum in History at KS3 will ensure students appreciate the character and sequence of different historical periods in British history; they will learn how to analyse, interpret and evaluate source material

			THE YEAR 7 CURRICULUI		will learn now to analyse, interpret	
	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5	HALF TERM 6
Topic and learning focus						
	Anglo-Saxons and	Medieval Control	Medieval Society	Medieval Society	Tudors	Tudors
	Medieval Control	What are the causes and	How big were the	How did power and influence	How big were the revolutions?	How big were the
	What are the causes and	consequences of war?	revolutions?	change?	How did power and influence	revolutions?
	consequences of war?	Why has democracy	What happened to social	What happened to social	change?	How did power and influence
	Why has democracy	developed?	inequality?	inequality?		change?
	developed?		How did power and influence			What happened to social
			change?			inequality?
Foundational	 understanding the 	 understanding the 	understanding life in	 understanding of the 	understand the causes and	understand the
Knowledge	different groups and	consequences of the	villages and towns -	causes and	consequences of the break	problems faced by Mary
Prior learning needed	the impacts of the	methods used to	continuity and change	consequences of the	with Rome	and the way she tried to
needed	Viking invasions	control the population	understanding the	crusades	understand the similarities	solve them - causes and
	 understanding some causes of William's 	 understanding the 	significance of the	understanding of the	and differences between	consequence, similarities
	victory at Hastings	causes and consequences of the	power and influence of the Church	causes and consequences of the	Catholic and protestant religions	understand the
	and the	development of	the Church	Black Death	understand the church	problems faced by
	consequences of the	parliament and wars		understanding the	changes created by	Elizabeth and the ways
	victory	parnament and wars		causes and	Edward	she tried to mitigate
	victory			consequences of the	Lawara	them - cause and
				Peasants Revolt		consequence,
				. casants never		similarities
Core Knowledge	 explaining the 	 explaining how castles 	 explaining and using 	 explaining the causes 	explain the causes of the	explain the reason Mary
and skills	different groups and	and other methods of	evidence to support	and consequences of the	Break with Rome -	is seen as Bloody - cause
	being able to use	control using evidence	ideas about life in	Crusades	significance, causes and	and consequence,
	examples to support		villages and towns -		consequence	contrast, connections

	changes created by them busing evidence to explain the development of support causes, and consequences of William's victory at Hastings busing evidence to support causes and continuity, them busing evidence to support cause and continuity, continuity and change evidence to support the causes and continuity, continuity and change evidence to support the causes and consequence to support the causes and consequence of the mitigate them - cause and consequence, similarities explain why and how Edward changed the causes and consequence of the mitigate them - cause and consequence, similarities
Developmental Knowledge and Skills	 linking the different groups and justifying the impact of the changes of by the Viking invasions explaining causes and consequences of William's victory evaluating life in towns and villages - change and consequences of the consequences of the significance of methods of control evaluating life in towns and villages - change and consequences of the cons
Complex Knowledge	 contextualising the different groups and the significance of the changes they caused linking and contextualising the causes and contextualising the causes and contextualising the causes and contextualising the power of the Church - significance linking and contextualising the causes and contextualising the causes and consequences of the Black Death and the causes and consequences of the Death and the peasants' Revolt William's victory contextualising the causes and consequences of the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt contextualising the causes and consequences of the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt contextualising the causes and consequences of the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt significance contextualise the break with Rome and its consequences - causes and consequence, similarities, significance contextualising the causes and consequences of the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt significance a supported judgement about her success - cause and consequence, trends, significance, trends, significance
Note on Structure	The history curriculum is further structured and sequenced through a series of thematic narratives, concepts, questions and debates which connect across all the subject material being
and Sequencing	studied; this enables learners to make connections, transfer their learning and develop more sophisticated skills in conceptualisation. The thematic narratives which are developed and
	explored across all the key stages areas are: democracy and empire, power and influence (government, monarchy and religion), revolution and change, social inequality and reform, war and its effects. The main historical debates are explored around changing ideologies and viewpoints over time: ownership, nationalism, cultural and social identity.
Links with the	building and securing chronological understanding
National	making connections between events
Curriculum	• think critically
	weigh evidence
	• develop perspective
	• make judgements
	• understand the process of change and diversity of societies
	all lessons are historical enquiries



	•	writing structured long	and s	short answers				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Literacy (including reading)	•	reading for meaning and to support comprehension when exploring William's battle at Hastings develop writing by explain about the causes and consequences of war	•	reading and responding to extracts explaining why William won the battle of Hastings develop skills in explaining critically, using evidence to support ideas	•	reading about Medieval life develop skills in writing fluently, creating an extended response learn subject and topic specific vocabulary such as continuity and cause	•	reading and understanding about life in Medieval Britain write accurately when describing and explaining Make deductions and explain their significance	•	reading explanations about how power shifted to the Tudors write accurately when explaining source usefulness and explaining inference	•	read accurately and for detail about the reign of Mary and Elizabeth write and extended narrative focus on describing and explaining Make detailed inferences
Cultural Capital	•	Understand and appreciate how democracy in Britain was formed	•	Appreciate the significance of democracy and how it developed	•	Understand how the role of religion and the Church in society	•	Understand the impact of change in society – focus on the economic and demographic patterns of change	•	Understand the effect that the Tudors had on English culture	•	understanding how social inequality developed
Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Development	•	Opportunities to express their understanding of past traditions	•	Develop confidence in discussion and group work	•	Reflect and consider the role of religion and the influence of the Church in History	•	Develop skills in empathy and understanding when exploring life in Medieval Britain	•	Empathy for the different approaches to religion	•	Reflection on how the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth have contributed to our cultural heritage
Fundamental British Values	•	Understanding of how democracy was formed	•	Appreciate that democracy is a privilege that was fought for by previous generations	•	Recognise social reform and how this has partly led to the equality that we enjoy today.	•	Recognise the rule of law as it applied in Medieval Britain and how it is different and similar today	•	Tolerance for different religions and religious attitudes and perspectives	•	Understand how Elizabeth overcame the problems and challenges associated with her reign. How this reflects the wider shared values of resilience, duty and peace.



Assessment	Source inference from two	Source inference	Practice questions focusing	1A) Give two changes to the	Practice questions focusing on	1A) What can you learn about
	areas of either Anglo-	Two features of either the	on the skills of:	Holy Land due to the	the skills of:	the reign of Elizabeth I from
	Saxons or Medieval	Anarchy or Norman control	inference	crusades. (4 marks)	 explanation 	interpretation A?
	control	Narrative account of either	narrative		inference	
	Explain why	Hundred Years war or	explain	1B) Give two features of	 source usefulness 	1B) What can you learn about
		creation of parliament		living in a Medieval village. (4		the reign of Queen Mary
				marks) 2A) Write a narrative		from interpretation B?
		4a.) Explain the causes of		account of the murder of		
		the Wars of the Roses. (12		Thomas Becket. (8 marks)		2A) Write a narrative account
		marks)				of the events of the Armada.
				2B) Write a narrative account		8 marks
		OR		of the events of the Peasants		
				Revolt. (8 marks)		2B) Write a narrative account
		4b.) Explain why William				of the Break with Rome. 8
		the Conqueror won the		3A) What were the		marks
		Battle of Hastings. (12		consequences of the		
		marks)		Peasants' Revolt? (12 marks)		3a) Explain why Henry closed
						the monasteries. 12 marks
				3B) What was the impact of		
				the Church on everyday life?		3b) Explain why the Armada
				(12 marks)		failed. 12 marks



Key Stage 3 Curriculum Journey:

The curriculum in History at KS3 will ensure students appreciate the character and sequence of different historical periods in British history; they will learn how to analyse, interpret and evaluate source material

evaluate source ma	ateriai		THE YEAR 8 CURRICULU	M JOURNEY		
	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5	HALF TERM 6
Topic and learning focus						
	Stuarts	Stuarts	Industrial Revolution Empire	wwi	wwi	Rise of the dictators Nazi
	Why has democracy developed? How big were the revolutions? What are the causes of war?	Why has democracy developed? How did power and influence change? What were the consequences of war? How big were the revolutions?	How did democracy develop? How did power and influence change? How big were the revolutions? What happened to social inequality? (This topic will include a local depth study on Rugby as a railway town)	What were the causes and consequences of war?	What were the consequences of war?	Germany What were the consequences of war? How big were the revolutions? What happened to social inequality?
Foundational Knowledge Prior learning needed	 Know about the Gunpowder Plot , causes and events of the Civil War 	 know about the republic and restoration period - cause and consequence, trends, similarities 	 understand the causes and consequences of the industrial revolution understand the positive and negative of the British Empire 	 recognise the causes of WWI understand about conditions in the trenches - cause and consequence 	 understand the different views about Haig understand about the end of the war and the treaty of Versailles 	know why this period is called the rise of the dictators - cause know about life in Nazi Germany - cause and consequence



Core Knowledge and skills	use examples to support answers about the Gunpowder Plot, as well as the causes of the Civil War and the events of it	give evidence to support their ideas about Cromwell and key periods of the restoration - causes and consequences, trends, differences and similarities	 use examples to support their answers on the key causes and consequences of the Industrial Revolution us evidence to support their view about the British Empire - similarities and differences, cause and consequence, significance, continuity and change 	 use evidence to support their answers about the causes of WWI - cause and consequence, connections use evidence to support their answers about trench conditions - cause and consequence, connections, 	use evidence to support their views about Haigcause use evidence to support views about the end of the war and the Treaty of Versailles - cause and consequence	 refer to examples of dictators and where they ruled - cause and consequence refer to examples from life in Nazi Germany and Stalin's Russia - cause and consequence, change and continuity, similarity and difference 	
Developmental Knowledge and Skills	evaluate the Gunpowder plot, Causes of the Civil War and the key events of it - significance, differences	 evaluate Cromwell and Key periods of the Restoration - cause and consequence, trends, similarities and differences, significance 	 evaluate the key events and causes if the Industrial Revolution - significance, similarity and difference, consequences evaluate the British Empire - consequence, similarities and differences, continuity and change 	 evaluate the causes of WWI and its significance students will have evidence to support their answers about trench conditions - significance, connections 	 evaluate Haig- cause and consequence evaluate the end of the war and the Treaty of Versailles - cause and consequence, 	evaluate life in Russia and Germany under Stalin and Hitler - continuity and change, similarity and difference, significance	
Complex Knowledge	 interpret the Gunpowder Plot, causes of the Civil War and the key events of it in terms of its context - significance, differences and similarities 	 interpret Cromwell and key events during the restoration period in terms of its context - significance, trends, similarities and differences 	behind the Industrial Revolution - significance, similarities and	 contextualise the causes of WWI - significance, similarities and differences students will contextualise trench conditions - similarities, significance, connections 	 contextualise Haig - significance, understand the context which led to the end of the war and the Treaty of Versailles - significance, continuity and change, 	 contextualise the reasons for the rise of dictators - significance, similarity and difference understand the contextualise of life in Russia and Germany - significance, change and continuity 	
Note on Structure and Sequencing	studied; this enables learner explored across all the key s	The history curriculum is further structured and sequenced through a series of thematic narratives, concepts, questions and debates which connect across all the subject material being studied; this enables learners to make connections, transfer their learning and develop more sophisticated skills in conceptualisation. The thematic narratives which are developed and explored across all the key stages areas are: democracy and empire, power and influence (government, monarchy and religion), revolution and change, social inequality and reform, war and its effects. The main historical debates are explored around changing ideologies and viewpoints over time: ownership, nationalism, cultural and social identity.					
Links with the National Curriculum	build and secure historimaking connections be	ical chronological understandin		••	,		



Literacy (including reading)	 make considered judge examine continuity and writing structured long secure knowledge of Br make inferences in their reading write about inference practice explaining ideas in their extended writing task 	and short answers	Develop topic-specific vocabulary related to the industrial revolution Explain inferences from different source material	Develop skills in writing extended responses: explaining, using examples, analysing and making judgements	 Evaluate and draw conclusions from what they have read Develop greater fluency when making connections between ideas 	Read source material and develop skills in oracy when giving opinions and when explaining
Cultural Capital	Know about the role that the Stuarts had in the cultural history of England	 Understand about power struggles, revolution and democracy 	Recognise the global influence of Britain during and following the industrial revolution	Recognise the sacrifice that individuals gave during the period of the First World War	Understand events leading to the conclusion of the First World War and how this has laid the foundation to modern culture	Recognise how this period in history has shaped the modern world
Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Development	Opportunities to express their understanding of past traditions	 Appreciate how Britain has developed culturally as a consequence of the Civil War and the will of Parliament to hold those in power to account 	Develop confidence in discussion and group work	Appreciate the moral dimension to history and historical events	Reflect on the sacrifice that previous generations made in order that we can enjoy British culture and society	Recognise different ideas and perspectives, and consider how these shape our own attitudes and viewpoints
Fundamental British Values	Appreciate how democracy has developed	 Understand how the rule of law applies to everyone, even monarchs Appreciate how democracy, and the power of parliament has been won 	 Appreciate how British values, traditions and values have been exported around the world during and following the industrial revolution and the British Empire 	Recognise the broader values of duty and sacrifice and how these ideas have shaped British values today	 Recognise the broader values of peace and democracy, and how these ideas have shaped British values today Understand that democracy was fought for by previous generations 	Recognise the value of democracy from how power became concentrated in the hands of individuals
Assessment	Practice inference, narrative and explain questions	1a) Give two things you can infer from Source A about the attitudes of people to the King's execution? 4 marks	1A) What 2 things can you learn from Source A about the Industrial Period (4 marks) 1B) What 2 things can you learn from Source B about	Practice explain, inference, how far questions	1A. What can we learn from Source A about life in the trenches (4 marks) 1B. what can we learn from Source B about sport during World War I? (4 marks)	Practice inference and explain questions



1b) Give two things you o	an why Rugby developed as a	
infer from Source B abou	town? (4 marks)	2A. Describe two ways in which
the attitudes of people to		women contributed to the war
the Plague of 1665? 4	2A) How useful is Source C to	effort. (4 marks)
marks	a historian investigating	
	working in factories (8 marks)	2B. Describe 2 weapons used in
2a). How useful are source	es	World War I (4 marks)
C and D for an enquiry in	o 2B) How useful is Source D to	
the consequences of the	a historian investigating the	3A. Explain why so many
Great Fire of London for	British Empire (8 marks)	people joined up during WWI
people? 8 marks		(12 marks)
	3A) Why could we say that	
2b). How useful are source	es the Empire was good for	3B. Explain the ways the home
E and F for an enquiry int	o India? (12 marks)	front was affected by World
Oliver Cromwell's		War I (12 marks)
character?	3B) Why could we say life	
	improved for people in	4A. 'The arms race was the
3a) Write a narrative	England during the Industrial	main cause of the war'. How far
account of the Glorious	Era? (12 marks)	do you agree? Explain your
Revolution. 8 marks		answer
3b) Write a narrative		4B. 'Haig was a butcher' How
account of the events of		far do you agree with this
the Armada. 8 marks		statement?

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evaluate source m	ateriai		THE YEAR 9 CURRICULU	JM JOURNEY		
	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5	HALF TERM 6
Topic and learning focus						
	WWII: What were the causes and consequences of war?	Holocaust: How did power and influence change? What were the consequences of war?	Post '45: How has democracy developed? How big were the revolutions? How did power and influence change?	Black People of America: What happened to social inequality? Why has democracy developed?	Black People of America: What happened to social inequality? Why has democracy developed?	Medicine: WWI What were the consequences of war?
Foundational Knowledge Prior learning needed	 understand the causes and key events of WWII - cause 	 recognise understand the key events of the Holocaust - causes and consequences, change and continuity 	understand the events after the end of WWII - cause and consequence	 understand the key points about slavery, emancipation and the black civil rights movement - cause and consequence 	 understand the changes brought about by emancipation and the black civil rights movement - cause, change and continuity 	 understand life in the implications for medicine of trench warfare - cause and consequence
Core Knowledge and skills	use examples to support answers about causes and key event of WWI, including the Battle of Britain, Dunkirk and the dropping of the atomic bomb - cause and consequence	use examples to support answers about the Holocaust ,including why we study it, the events and the causes and consequences - change and continuity, similarity and difference	use examples to answer questions about the liberalising of Britain and the Cold War - cause and consequence, change and continuity	explain examples of the conditions slaves worked under, how and why they were emancipated - cause and consequence, change and continuity	use examples to support their answer about the success and failures of emancipation and the black civil rights movement - change and continuity	construct examples of how conditions, changing weapons and tactic meant changes were needed in medicine - cause and consequence, change and continuity use examples of changes to support their answers - change and continuity

Developmental Knowledge and Skills	 evaluate the causes and key events of WWII, including Dunkirk, The Battle of Britain and the dropping of the atomic bomb - cause and consequence, significance 	 evaluate the causes and key events of the Holocaust evaluate the reasons for studying it - significance, change and continuity 	 evaluate the reasons for and impact of liberalising of British culture and the impact of the Cold War - significance, change and continuity, similarity and difference 	 evaluate the success of emancipation reach a judgement about the cause of emancipation - significance, change and continuity 	 evaluate the success of emancipation and the black civil rights movement - significance, change and continuity, similarity and difference 	evaluate how changes in weapons, conditions and tactics created changes in medicine - significance, change and continuity, similarity and difference
Complex Knowledge	contextualise causes and key events of WWII and reach a supported judgement about each - significance, continuity and change	 put the Holocaust into context of causes and events and reach a decision about what to do about the people involved - significance, similarities and differences, change and continuity 	 contextualise the liberalising of British society and the causes and events of the Cold War - significance, change and continuity, trends 	 interpret slavery in terms of context contextualise the reasons for emancipation - significance, change and continuity, contrast 	 put the lives of slaves after emancipation into context put the Black Civil Rights movement into context - significance, trends, similarity and difference 	put the changes in medicine into context of the conditions, weapons and tactics - significance, similarity and difference, change and continuity
Note on Structure and Sequencing Links with the	studied; this enables learners explored across all the key st its effects. The main historica building and securing ch	s to make connections, transfer ages areas are: democracy and al debates are explored around pronological understanding	their learning and develop mor empire, power and influence (g	e sophisticated skills in conceptua overnment, monarchy and religio	debates which connect across all the alisation. The thematic narratives won), revolution and change, social in alism, cultural and social identity.	hich are developed and
National Curriculum	 secure knowledge of Bri engage in historical enq develop the ability to as writing structured long a 	ised on historical enquiry itish and world history uiry to develop as independent ik relevant questions about the and short answers; make releva ng of wider world history	learners and as critical and reflepast, to investigate issues critical and, structured and evidentially s	ally and to make valid historical cl	laims by using a range of sources in	their historical context
Literacy (including reading)	 read accounts and extracts on the Second World War develop writing which is detailed and fluent when explaining or 	 develop and use topic-specific vocabulary relating to the Holocaust read extracts and articles about the Holocaust 	 develop and use topic-specific vocabulary relating the Cold War read and respond to accounts and interpretations of the Cold War 	 develop and use topic-relevant terminology such as emancipation, civil rights and activist select evidence, interpret and draw conclusions 	 read and respond to source material from the historical period of the American civil rights movement support explanations with examples, evidence and develop 	 use topic-specific vocabulary when writing and talking about weapons and medicines develop writing which is evaluative: synthesis and make conclusions



Cultural Constant	recounting a narrative of events		develop more complex ways of writing about events and viewpoints	develop skills in making and explaining inference	interpretation skills when writing	
Cultural Capital	 understand events about the Second World War and how these have shaped modern Britain 	 understand the Holocaust and its global influence and after effects 	 recognise the events of the Cold War and how these shape our attitudes, politics and ideological viewpoints today 	 Understand how Martin Luther King and others challenged the government and society to embrace change 	 Understand civil rights as a global value, and reflect on how these rights are being secured and challenged today 	 Appreciate how technologies have shaped our attitudes and viewpoints today
Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Development	 Reflect on those who sacrificed their lives and lived in a time of hardship 	Develop a moral perspective on the Holocaust	Recognise that many of the events which were a part of the Cold War have shaped our attitudes and values today	 Develop a moral perspective on civil rights and equal rights. What does this mean then and now? 	 Consider how social and cultural change can be brought about, both historically and today. 	Consider the relationship between technology, conflict and medicine
Fundamental British Values	 Appreciate that democracy was fought for by the generations which proceeded us Understand the rule of law in war time 	 Recognise and appreciate the value of equal rights for all peoples Reflect on what happens when cultures lose their moral values Appreciate the value of tolerance when learning about cultures and traditions which are different to our own 	Examine how democracy has changed and adapted over time to respond to threats and conflicts	 Recognise and appreciate the value of equal rights for all peoples Compare our own values to that of America during the 1950s and 60s 	 Recognise the value of how democracy applies to all, not just some Respect and tolerance for different traditions and cultures 	Consider the connection between technologies and values – how far do values change over time and what may influence them to change?
Assessment	1A) Give two features of Germany's defeat in the Battle of Britain. (4 marks) 1B) Give two features of Hitler's defeat in Russia. (4 marks) 2A) Explain the causes of World War Two (12 marks)	Question 1: Explain two consequences of Kristallnacht OR Question 1a: Explain two consequences of the liberation of the camps Choose either question 2 or 2a	Choose 1 question for 1, 2 and 3 1A) How useful is Source A about how the Cold War was conducted? 8 marks 1B) How useful is Source B when considering the role of the United Nations? 8 marks 2A) Explain why African Nations gained their	Practice questions on inference, explain and how far	1a) What can we learn from Source 1 about the Middle Passage? (4 marks)1b) what can we learn from Source 2 about the slave trade in Africa?	Q1.) Describe two features of the medical evacuation system used to treat troops on the Western Front. Q2a.) How useful are sources A and B for an enquiry into the new treatments used during the First World War? Q2b.) How could you follow up source B to find out more



2B) Describe how t	the war Question 2: Explain why	independence after 1945. 12	2a) How useful is Source 3	about the new treatments
affected people's I	ives at Jews were persecuted	marks	about life on plantations? (8	used during the First World
home (12 marks)	Question 2a: Explain why	2B) Explain the ways in which	marks)	War?
	life was so difficult in the	the welfare state cares for		
3A) 'Dunkirk was a	ghettos	and looks after British	2b) how useful is Source 4 into	
disaster for Britain	', how	citizens. 12 marks	a slaves life after	
far do you agree?	(16 Question 3	3A) How far do you agree	emancipation? (8 marks)	
marks)	'Britain should have done	that greater EU unity is a		
3b) 'America was r	right to more to help the victims of	good thing? 16 marks	3a) Explain the importance of	
drop the bomb', he	ow far the Holocaust' How far do	3B) How far do you agree	the Civil Rights Movement to	
do you agree? (16	marks) you agree? Question 3a	that the Cold War was the	Blacks living in 1960's America	
	'Armed violence was the	fault of the USSR? 16 marks	(12 marks)	
	most effective form of			
	Jewish resistance' How far		3b) Explain the difficulties for	
	do you agree?		blacks living in America after	
			the Civil War (12 marks)	



Key Stage 4 Curriculum Journey:

The curr	The curriculum in History will ensure students study the key changes in medicine, the Cold War, and early Elizabethan history using source material and reaching judgements							
	THE YEAR 10 CURRICULUM JOURNEY							
	HALF TERM 6							
Topic and learning focus								
	Medicine: Medieval Renaissance	Medicine: Industrial modern	Cold War Causes of the Cold War 1941- 1958 Cold War Crisis 1958-1970	Cold War Cold War Crisis 1958-1970 The end of the Cold War 1970 - 1991	Elizabeth I: Problems on accession to the throne Domestic and foreign threats	Elizabeth I: Domestic and foreign threats Expansion and exploration		
Foundational Knowledge Prior learning needed	 understand the ideas of causes, cures treatment and care available they will understand the differences between the renaissance and medieval period 	 understand the ideas of causes, cures treatment and care available they will understand the differences between the periods 	 understand the causes of the Cold War, including the Grand Alliance, Truman Doctrine and the Berlin Crisis understand the key events of the Cold War, including the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Berlin wall 	 understand the understand the Prague Spring understand the reasons for the end of the cold war 	 understand the problems faced by Elizabeth at the start of her reign, including religion and Mary, Queen of Scots understand the domestic and foreign threats to Elizabeth 	 understand the changes to society, entertainment and leisure understand the reasons for increased exploration 		
Core Knowledge and skills	 analyse examples of the cures, care, treatments and causes of illness use examples of changes and continuity between the two periods 	 analyse examples of the cures, care, treatments and causes of illness draw on examples of changes and continuity between the periods 	 use examples to support their answers about the causes of the Cold War draw on examples to support their answers about the Cuban Missile Crisis and the building of the Berlin Wall 	 use examples to support their answer about the Prague Spring draw on examples to support answers about the end of the Cold War, including the SALT treaties and fall of the Berlin Wall 	 use examples to support their answers about the challenges faced by Elizabeth, including religion, Mary, Queen of Scots and the weakness of her claim to the throne analyse domestic threats, including the Throckmorton, Babington 	 analyse the reasons for changes in society draw on examples for reasons for increased exploration, including settlement in America and circumnavigation of the world 		

Developmental Knowledge and Skills	 evaluate the different treatments, cures, and care available and the reasons for the different beliefs in the causes of illness evaluate the different treatments, cures, and care available and the reasons for the different beliefs in the causes of illness evaluate the extent of change and continuity between the periods 	evaluate the causes of the Cold war evaluate the Cuban Missile Crisis and the building of the Berlin wall evaluate the Prague Spring evaluate the end of the Cold War, including the SALT treaties and the Fall of the Berlin Wall	and Ridolfi Plots against Elizabeth. analyse reasons for increasing hostility towards Spain and the Armada evaluate the domestic threats to Elizabeth evaluate the threat posed by Spain and the Armada evaluate the threat posed by Spain and the Armada evaluate the reasons for increased exploration, settlement in America and circumnavigation
Complex Knowledge	 explore the context of the different beliefs about causes, treatments, care available contextualise the change and continuity between the periods examine the context behind the different beliefs about causes, treatments, care available examine the context behind the different beliefs about causes, treatments, care available explore the context of treatments, care available explore the context of treatments, care available explore the context behind the different beliefs about causes, treatments, care available contextualise the change and continuity between the periods 	contextualise the causes of the Cold War contextualise the Cuban Missile Crisis and the building of the Berlin Wall • contextualise the Prague Spring contextualise the end of the Cold War	 examine the context behind the domestic and foreign threats to Elizabeth and reach and supported judgement contextualise the changes in society evaluate the context for the reasons for increased exploration, circumnavigation and settlement in America
Note on Structure and Sequencing	studied; this enables learners to make connections, transfer the explored across all the key stages areas are: democracy and er	rough a series of thematic narratives, concepts, questions and d neir learning and develop more sophisticated skills in conceptua mpire, power and influence (government, monarchy and religio nanging ideologies and viewpoints over time: ownership, nation	ilisation. The thematic narratives which are developed and n), revolution and change, social inequality and reform, war and
Links with the National Curriculum	develop an awareness of why people, events and develop	earners and as critical and reflective thinkers ast, to investigate issues critically and to make valid historical cla	why different interpretations have been constructed about them



Literacy (including reading)	 write and extended narrative focus on describing and explaining make detailed inferences develop skills in drawing conclusions and making judgements in own writing 	 develop and use topic-specific vocabulary relating to modern medicine read source material on medicine from this period write responses which are coherent and structured focused on developing more sophisticated explanations 	 develop and use topic-specific vocabulary relating the Cold War read and respond to accounts and interpretations of the Cold War 	 develop writing by explain about the causes and consequences of war write accurately when explaining source usefulness and explaining inference 	 reading explanations about how power shifted to the Tudors and the nature of the threats faced by Elizabeth write accurately when explaining source usefulness and explaining inference 	 read accurately and for detail about the reign of Elizabeth, particularly about the threats to her reign write and extended narrative focus on describing and explaining make detailed inferences use topic-specific vocabulary such as circumnavigation and accession
Cultural Capital	know about the early approaches to medicine and how these were developed	appreciate how our knowledge of modern medicine has changed over time	 develop and use topic-specific vocabulary relating the Cold War read and respond to accounts and interpretations of the Cold War develop more complex ways of writing about events and viewpoints 	recognise the effects of the end of the Cold War and how this has influenced and shaped contemporary ideological perspectives	understand the effect that the Tudors had on English culture	Reflection on how the reign of Elizabeth has been seen as a golden age and how this has contributed to our cultural heritage
Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Development	 develop skills in empathy and understanding when exploring life in Medieval and Renaissance Britain 	develop confidence in discussion and group work	recognise the events of the Cold War and how these shape our attitudes, politics and ideological viewpoints today	 reflect on how cultural traditions and expectations have their roots in historical periods and events 	Empathy for the different approaches to religion (Catholic and Protestant)	Develop skills in empathy and understanding when exploring life in Tudor Britain
Fundamental British Values	understanding of how democracy and ideas relating to social equality were formed	understanding of how democracy and ideas relating to social equality have changed and developed between different historical periods	recognise that many of the events which were a part of the Cold War have shaped our attitudes and values today	respect for democracy and the rule of law when compared to historical, political and social events at the time of the Cold War	 tolerance for different religions and religious attitudes and perspectives examine the rule of law in Elizabethan England and how this differs from the present 	understand how Elizabeth overcame the problems and challenges associated with her reign and how this has influenced ideas of equality, freedom and democracy

Assessment

- Q4.) Explain why there was little change in medical understanding in the Medieval era. (12 marks) Q5.) The church meant that there was little medical progress in the middle ages. How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 marks for SPAG) Q6.) Medieval people's belief that miasma was the cause of the Black Death was the reason why their attempts to stop its spread failed. How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 marks for SPAG) Q3.) Explain one way in which people's reactions to the plague in Britain were similar in the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries. (4 marks) Q4.) Explain why there was change in medical understanding in Britain during the Renaissance. (12 marks) Q5.) There was little progress in medicine in Britain during the Renaissance period (c.1500-c.1700). How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 marks for SPAG)
- Q3) Explain one way in which people's reactions to Jenner's smallpox vaccine show similarities in attitudes towards the work of Vesalius in the Renaissance. (4 marks) Q4.) Explain why there was change in belief in the cause and prevention of disease in the industrial era. (12 marks) Q5.) The actions of individuals were the main reason for the improvements in public health in the late nineteenth century. (16 +4 SPAG marks) How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 marks for SPAG) Q6.) The developments in anaesthetics was the most important reason for improvements in surgery in the industrial era. How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 marks for SPAG) Q4.) Explain the reasons why the NHS was created. Q5.) Alexander Fleming was the most important reason for the development of penicillin. How far do you agree? Q6.) Science and technology were the most important factors in the
- 1) Explain two consequences of the Truman Doctrine (8 marks)
- 2) Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the Hungarian Uprising in 1956. (8 marks)
- 3) Explain two of the following:
- The importance of the formation of NATO (1949) for the development of the Cold War. (8 marks)
- The importance of the Potsdam Conference for early Cold War tension between the USA and the Soviet Union. (8 marks)
- The importance of the Berlin Blockade for early Cold War tension (8 marks)

- 1) Explain two reasons for the building of the Berlin Wall (8 marks)
- 2) Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962). (8 marks)
- 3) Explain two of the following:
- The importance of the Berlin Wall for US and USSR relations (8 marks)
- The importance of the Bay of Pigs incident for relations between the USA and the Soviet Union. (8 marks)
- The importance of the Brezhnev Doctrine for the Soviet Union's control of Czechoslovakia. (8 marks)
 Explain 2 consequences of the Fall of the Berlin Wall (8 marks)
- 2) Write a narrative account of the fall of the Soviet Empire from 1989-1991 (8 marks)
- 3) Explain the importance of 2 of the following: (total = 16 marks)
- The Détente of the 1970's (8 marks)
- The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan (8 marks)
- Reagan and Gorbachev's new thinking (8 marks)

- 1)Describe 2 features of Elizabeth's government (4 marks)
- 2)Explain why religion caused Elizabeth problems (12 marks) 3) 'The threat of invasion was Elizabeth's main problem when she became queen in 1558.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16 marks)
- Describe two features of Walsingham's spy network (4 marks)
- 2) Explain why Spain went to war against England (12 marks)
- 3) 'Religion was the main cause of the Revolt of the Northern Earls in 1569–70.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16 marks)
- 3) 'Religion was the main cause of the Revolt of the Northern Earls in 1569–70.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16 marks)

End of Topic assessment –
Early Elizabeth
1) Describe 2 features of
Elizabethan theatre (4 marks)
2) Explain why there was an increase in poverty and vagabondage (12 marks)
3) 'Drake's circumnavigation of the world was a failure'.
How far do you agree with this view?



Q6.) The measures taken	liscovery of DNA. How far	
by the government to stop	lo you agree?	
the spread of the Great		
Plague in 1665 were no		
different to those used by		
the medieval governments		
to stop the spread of the		
Black Death in 1348.		
How far do you agree? (16		
marks + 4 marks for SPAG)		



Key Stage 4 Curriculum Journey:

The curriculum in I	History to understand and reach judgements the chang	ges that happened in Germany between 191	9 and 1939, using source material and into	erpretations
		THE YEAR 11 CURRICULUM JOURNEY		
	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4 and 5
Topic and learning focus				
	Weimar and Nazi Germany	Weimar and Nazi Germany	Weimar and Nazi Germany	Medicine Revision
Foundational Knowledge Prior learning needed	 understand the weakness of the Weimar to understand the importance of Stresemann and the changes that occurred under him to understand how the Nazi's rose to power 	 understand the key people, events and groups that helped the Nazi's gain power. These include the Munich Putsch, the depression and the SA understand how Hitler created a dictatorship these include his control of justice, the police state and the media 	understand how the Nazi's controlled education, family life and their actions towards minority groups	understand the key people, events, changes and continuity
Core Knowledge and skills	 understand and use examples to support the weaknesses of the Weimar use examples to show the improvement Stresemann created show examples of how life improved under Stresemann use examples of how the Nazi's rose to power 	 draw on examples for the key events, people and groups that helped the Nazi's gain power These include the Munich Putsch, the depression and the SA use examples to support ways Hitler created a dictatorship these include his control of justice, the police state and the media 	use examples to support ideas about the Nazi control of education, family life and their attitude towards minority groups	use examples to explain change and continuity
Developmental Knowledge and Skills	 evaluate the weaknesses of the Weimar evaluate the importance of Stresemann evaluate the idea of a Golden Age evaluate how the Nazi's rose to power 	 evaluate the importance of the different people, events and groups that helped the Nazi's take power These include the Munich Putsch, the depression and the SA evaluate the ways Hitler used to create a dictatorship these include his control of justice, the police state and the media 	 evaluate the Nazi control of family life and education and their actions towards minority groups 	evaluate the extent of change and continuity



Complex Knowledge	 contextualise the weaknesses of the Weimar contextualise the importance of Stresemann contextualise the Golden Age idea 	 contextualise the different people, groups and events that helped the Nazi's gain power These include the Munich Putsch, the depression and the SA contextualise the ways Hitler used to create a dictatorship. these include his control of justice, the police state and the media 	 contextualise the Nazi actions towards family and education and minority groups 	contextualise the extent of change and continuity
Note on Structure and Sequencing	The history curriculum is further structured and sequenced studied; this enables learners to make connections, transfe explored across all the key stages areas are: democracy and and its effects. The main historical debates are explored are	r their learning and develop more sophisticated s d empire, power and influence (government, mor	skills in conceptualisation. The thematic narratinarchy and religion), revolution and change, so	ves which are developed and cial inequality and reform, war
Links with the National Curriculum	 develop and extend their knowledge and understanding engage in historical enquiry to develop as independented develop the ability to ask relevant questions about the develop an awareness of why people, events and develop an awareness of why people, events and develop an awareness of why people, events and develop an awareness of why people. 	ng of the key events t learners and as critical and reflective thinkers past, to investigate issues critically and to make lopments have been accorded historical significa	valid historical claims by using a range of source and how and why different interpretations	ces in their historical context
Literacy (including reading)	 read accounts and extracts on the Second World War develop writing which is detailed and fluent when explaining or recounting a narrative of events secure skills in making inferences from source material 	 write sustained and extended responses explaining, evaluating and interpreting events, causes and consequences read case study accounts of life at this time 	 analyse historical texts and make considered interpretations use topic-specific vocabulary to write about life in Nazi Germany read articles and extracts on how the Nazi's secured their grip on power 	 use topic-specific vocabulary when writing and talking about weapons and medicines develop writing which is evaluative: synthesis and make conclusions
Cultural Capital	 understanding of how people impose their views and ideology on others understanding of different political views 	understand events about the Second World War and how these have shaped modern Britain	understand how people can be manipulated by the media	Appreciate how technologies have shaped our attitudes and viewpoints today
Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Development	 Consider the effects of extreme political and ideological views Recognise that many of the events which were a part of the Second World War have shaped our attitudes and values today 	Develop a moral perspective on decisions and actions taken in a time of war	Consider how social and cultural change can be brought about, both historically and today.	Consider the relationship between technology, conflict and medicine
Fundamental British Values	Appreciate that democracy is a privilege that was fought for by previous generations	 Reflect on what happens when cultures lose their moral values Understand the rule of law in war time 	Examine how democracy has changed and adapted over time to respond to threats and conflicts	 Consider the connection between technologies and values – how far do values change over time and what may influence them to change?



Assessment

- 1. Interpretations 2 and 3 on pages 34 and 36. They give different views of the attitudes towards women in Weimar Germany. What's the main difference between these views? Explain your answer, using detail from both interpretations. 4 marks
- 2. Study Source B (page 28) and Source F (page 31). How useful are Source B and Source F for an enquiry into the recovery of the Weimar Republic between 1923 and 1929?

Explain your answer, using Source B, Source F and your own knowledge of the historical context. (8 marks) 3. Explain Stresemann's strategies in dealing with the recovery of the Weimar Republic 1924-1929. (12 marks) Study Interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views about the way Hitler came to power. What is the main difference between these views? Explain your answer, using details from both interpretations (4 marks) Question 3c. Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about Hitler's rise to power. You may use Sources C and D to help explain your answer. (4 marks)

Question 3d. How far do you agree with interpretation 1 about the way Hitler came to power? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your own knowledge of the historical context. (16+4 marks)

- 3(a) How useful are sources B and C for an enquiry into attitudes of young people towards the Hitler Youth movement? Give 2 things you can infer from Source A about opposition to the Nazi's (4 marks) 2. Explain how Hitler was able to increase his
- 2. Explain how Hitler was able to increase his control over Germany between 1933-1939.(12 marks)
- 3. How useful are sources B and C for an enquiry into Nazi attitudes to the Arts. Explain your answer, using Sources B and C and your own knowledge of the historical context. (8marks)

Explain your answer, using Sources B and C and your own knowledge of the historical context (8 marks)

3(b) Study interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views about the attitudes of young people towards the Hitler Youth movement. What is the main difference between the views? Explain your answer using details from both interpretations. (4 marks)

3 (c) Suggest one reason why interpretation 1 and 2 give different views about the Hitler Youth. You may use Sources B and C to help you (4 marks) 3 (d) How far do you agree with interpretation 2 about young people's attitudes towards the Hitler Youth? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your own knowledge of the historical context. (16 marks + 4 SPAG)

A range of questions on comparing and contrasting medicine across time. Questions will include responding to source extracts.



Key Stage 5 Curriculum Journey:

The curriculum in History enable students to critically use evidence and source material to support their own judgements and develop a deep and sophisticated perspective of historical study

	THE YEAR 12 CURRICULUM JOURNEY								
	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5	HALF TERM 6			
Topic and learning focus	WITE TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY								
	USA 1952-1963 Britain 1918-1931	USA 1962-1972 Britain 1931-1945	USA 1972-1980 Britain 1945-1964	USA 1980-1992 Britain 1964-1979	Revision Thatcher 1979-1997	Henry VII problems with the succession Start coursework			
Foundational Knowledge Prior learning needed	 understand the conformity and challenges to that conformity that existed in the USA understand the events and causes of the events to the start of the Black Civil Rights movement understand the New Frontier understand the political, social and economic changes in Britain 	 understand the fracturing of the Civil Rights movement within the USA understand the different types of protest and the success and failures of them within the USA understand Johnsons Great Society within the USA to understand the main changes in Britain during this time 	 understand the political disenchantment in the USA understand the economic and social changes within the USA understand the economic and political changes within Britain 	 understand the political rise of the right and the religious implication of it with in the USA understand the rising importance of minority groups, especially women within the USA understand the changes and challenges within Britain 	 review understanding of the social, political and economic changes within the USA understand the events under Margret Thatcher understand the different interpretations of Thatcher 	 understand some of the problems faced by Henry VII when he took the throne and how he tried to solve them understand the key content and skills elements of the coursework 			
Core Knowledge and skills	 explain and support with examples, the conformity and challenges to that 	 explain the role of protest and the different types of protest within the USA 	 explain and support the political disenchantment within the USA 	 explain views about the political rise of the right and the religious implications of it within the USA 	 explain using evidence the key events of the social, economic and political changes within the USA 	explain using evidence some of the problems faced by Henry VII when he took the throne and			



	USA • understand the events of and reasons for the start of the Civil rights movement	ustify the idea of the New Society using evidence within the USA upport the changes and challenges in Britain using evidence	 explain, with support the economic and social changes within the USA justify with support the changes and challenges within Britain 	 justify the reasons for and results of the rise in importance of minority groups within the USA justify with examples the challenges and changes within Britain 	use evidence for the different interpretations of Thatcher	the measures he used to mitigate them understand the requirements of the coursework and start to gather evidence
Developmental Knowledge and Skills	the conformity and challenges p evaluate the New Frontier the evaluate and analyse the changes in Britain the	evaluate and analyse he different types of protest evaluate and analyse he Great Society evaluate and analyse he changes and hallenges in Britain	evaluate the e political disenchantment evaluate and analyse the social and economic changes evaluate and analyse the changes and challenges within Britain	 evaluate the political rise of the right and the religious implications within the USA evaluate the rise of minority groups within the USA evaluate the changes and challenges within Britain 	 evaluate the key events and people in the USA topic evaluate the interpretations of Thatcher 	 evaluate the problems facing Henry VII and his actions to mitigate them gather papers and information to answer the coursework question
Complex Knowledge	causes and events of the Black Civil rights movement and the extent to which the conformity existed contextualise the New Frontier contextualise the contextualise the	contextualise the changes to the role of crotests and the uccesses and failures of them contextualise the Great ociety contextualise the changes and challenges within Britain	economic and social changes within the USA contextualise the changes		 contextualise the key events, people and changes within the topic contextualise the interpretations of Thatcher 	 contextualise the problems facing Henry VII and his actions gather papers and evidence to create supported and evaluative answer to the course work question
Note on Structure and Sequencing	The history curriculum is further str studied; this enables learners to ma explored across all the key stages a its effects. The main historical deba	ake connections, transfer tareas are: democracy and e	their learning and develop more empire, power and influence (go	sophisticated skills in conceptua overnment, monarchy and religion	lisation. The thematic narratives wn), revolution and change, social in	hich are developed and



Literacy (including reading)	 read extracts and source material on social changes in Britain and on the Civil Rights Movement in America develop detailed explanations and an objective style when writing 	 read and respond to extracts and case study texts on the changes and challenges of British and American society during this time period develop close inference skills know about and apply history-specific vocabulary when writing about source material 	 read texts and source extracts on the economic and political changes in British and American history in this time period in writing, develop skills in comparing across historical periods of time 	 read case study texts and extracts on minority groups in Britain and America during this historical period learn to be judicious in selecting information from what has been read develop skills in close reading and analysis 	 read and respond to differing accounts and perspectives of Margaret Thatcher's premiership select and interpret key information from source material develop skills in close summary writing 	 read historical explanations of Henry's reign write accurate summaries of reading material develop skills of evaluation in writing
Cultural Capital	 recognise the importance of the Black Civil Rights Movement in America during the 1950s and 60s 	 know about British society and political ideas during the interwar years and during the period of the Second World War, and consider how this has influenced our attitudes today 	understand the attitudes, social and political changes in post- war Britain and how these have influenced contemporary society and culture	 understand the role of extreme groups and ideologies in America during this time period and how these ideas are still evident in modern America and how this has influenced other cultures 	 understand the political ideas of Thatcherism and how these have shaped political thinking and social attitudes (such as social class, personal wealth and ownership) in modern Britain 	understand the importance of the reign of Henry VII and how this laid the foundation for the Tudor dynasty in Britain
Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Development	develop a moral perspective on decisions and actions during social and cultural change	consider how social and cultural change can be brought about, both historically and today.	develop an understanding and an appreciation of how recent history has shaped contemporary attitudes and values	consider the effects of extreme political and ideological views	recognise the influence of Thatcherism on contemporary politics, economics, and on contemporary social and cultural attitudes	 appreciate how this period in British history was significant for the continuity of power examine different perspectives on the challenges and successes of kingship and rule
Fundamental British Values	 appreciate the influence of the Black Civil Rights Movement in America during the 1950s and 60s and how these have come to shape our 	explore the right to protest as an important element of freedom and democracy	 recognise the influence that social reform has had on contemporary British values reflect on the different cultural and social values between America and Britain 	 adopt an objective and measured view when examining extreme ideological viewpoints during this time period recognise that ideological ideas, and 	examine the rule of law during this time period – how the government maintained its authority in the face of wide-spread protest	recognise how democracy has changed over time

	understanding of			therefore values, change		
	ideas such as equality			over time		
	and freedom					
Assessment	1. How far was 1955-63 an	1. How far could the	1. Study Sources 1 and 2.	1. Study Sources 1 and 2.	1. How far could the historian	1. To what extent had Henr
	'age of affluence' in	historian make use of	How far would a historian	How far would a historian	make use of sources 1 and 2	VII secured his claim to the
	America?	Sources 3 and 4 together to	make use of sources 1 and 2	make use of sources 1 and 2	together to investigate the	throne by 1487?
	2. How far could the	investigate the views of	together to investigate how	together to investigate how	approach of Republican	
	historian make use of	black American civil rights	far the years 1973-80 saw a	far the years 1973-80 saw a	presidents towards economic	
	Sources 8 and 10 together	campaigners in the years	crisis of political leadership?	crisis of political leadership?	policy?	
	to investigate why the	1963-1972? Explain your	2. Foreign competition was	2. Foreign competition was	2. To what extent were the	
	struggle for Black Civil	answer using both sources,	the most serious economic	the most serious economic	campaigns of the Religious	
	rights in the year 1956 to	the information given	problem facing the US	problem facing the US	Right successful?	
	1963 was so difficult?	about them and your own	economy in the years 1973-	economy in the years 1973-	3. Chosen A type	
	Explain your answer using	knowledge of the historical	80. How far do you agree	80. How far do you agree	4. Chosen B type	
	both sources, the	context.	with this statement?	with this statement?		
	information given about	2. To what extent did	3. Study sources 9 and 11.	3. Study sources 9 and 11.	AP10 - In the light of differing	
	these and your knowledge	protest and personal	How far would a historian	How far would a historian	interpretations, how convincing	
	of the historical events.	freedom change in the	make use of sources 9 and 11	make use of sources 9 and 11	do you find the view that	
	3. To what extent was	years 1963-1972?	together to investigate how	together to investigate how	Thatcher's privatisation policies	
	Kennedys New Frontier	3. To what extent did	far the years 1973-80 saw an	far the years 1973-80 saw an	brought benefits to the British	
	thwarted by congressional	President Johnson achieve	improvement in individual	improvement in individual	people?	
	opposition? (20 marks)	the results he was aiming	and civil rights in the USA?	and civil rights in the USA?	AP11 - In the light of differing	
	How far do you agree that	for with his Great Society	How far did women succeed	How accurate is it to say that	interpretations, how convincing	
	attitudes towards	Programmes?	in attaining greater personal	the Butler Act 1944 was the	do you find the view that in the	
	immigrants changed in the	How far did women	freedoms between 1918-	most important change in	years 1979-89, Conservative	
	years 1919-1948?	succeed in attaining greater	1945?	education in the years 1939-	governments succeeded in	
	AP2 How accurate is it to	personal freedoms	AP4 - How far do you agree	1979?	giving 'freedom of choice'	
	say that a Labour	between 1918-1945?	that the Second World War	AP7 - How far do you agree	(Extract 5, line 5) to the British	
	government only came to	AP4 - How far do you agree	was the main reason for the	that the growth of liberal	people?	
	power in 1924 because	that the Second World War	changes in social welfare	society 1951-79 was reflected	AP12 – In the light of differing	
	they were a united party	was the main reason for	between 1918-1951?	in a change in attitudes and	interpretations, how convincing	
	between 1918-1924?	the changes in social	P5 - How far do you agree	opinions of the wider public?	do you find the view that the	
		welfare between 1918-	that, in the years 1918-79,	AP9 – *TIMED ESSAY* How	centre ground in British politics	
		1951?	the most significant factor	far do you agree that popular	has changed as a result of the	
			improving leisure and travel	culture reflected changing	Thatcher governments (1979-	
			was the growth of car	attitudes in British society in	90)?	
			ownership?	the years 1918-79?		
			AP6 - *TIMED ESSAY* To			
			what extent did the			
			Conservative and Labour			



		governments in the years		
		1945-1979 reflect political		
		consensus?		



Key Stage 5 Curriculum Journey:

The curriculum in History enable students to critically use evidence and source material to support their own judgements and develop a deep and sophisticated perspective of historical study

study						
THE YEAR 13 CURRICULUM JOURNEY						
	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5	
Topic and learning focus			Tyrocone Video Androne Tyrocone Vyello Chemical Tyrocone Vyello Chemical Tyrocone Vyello Chemical Tyrocone Chemical Tyro		Exam Prép	
	Tudor Rebellions Coursework	Tudor Rebellions Coursework	Tudor Rebellions and Government Coursework	Changes in Tudor Government Exam Practice and Revision: Britain	Exam Preparation, Revision and exam practice: USA and Britain	
Foundational Knowledge Prior learning needed	 understand the causes, events and consequences of the problems faced by Henry VII when he took the throne and from Warbeck and Simnel understand the causes and events of the Pilgrimage of Grace gather evidence for course work 	 understanding the causes, events, and consequences of Kett's rebellion understanding the causes, events, and consequences of the Northern rising use evidence to support coursework answer 	 understanding the causes, events and consequences of Tyronne's Rebellion changes to the Household over the period 1485-1603 use evidence to support coursework answer 	 understanding the changes to the ways the Tudors ruled the country understanding the key ideas of each area of study in the Britain topic 	understanding the key ideas in each area of the USA topic understanding the key ideas in each area of the Britain topic and the interpretations of Thatcher	
Core Knowledge and skills	 justify views using evidence about the causes of the problems, and Henry VII's reaction to them justify views about the causes of the Pilgrimage of Grace and Henry VIII's method of dealing with it research papers and gather evidence for course work 	 justify views using evidence about the causes and reaction to Kett's rebellion justify views using evidence about causes and reaction to the Northern Rising use evidence to support coursework answer 	 use evidence to explore the causes, consequences and reaction to Tyrone's Rebellion use evidence to support the changes to the household use evidence to support coursework answer 	 justify, using evidence the ways in which the Tudors ruled the country justify, using evidence the political, social and economic changes to Britain 	 use evidence to support their views about each area of the USA topic use evidence to support views about each area of the Britain topic and the interpretations of Thatcher 	



Developmental Knowledge and Skills	 explain and analyse causes of the issues faced by Henry VII and his ability to solve them explain and analyse the causes of, and Henry VIII's reaction to the Pilgrimage of Grace research papers and evidence for coursework decide on an answers 	 explain and analyse the causes and consequences of Kett's rebellion explain and analyse the causes and consequences of the Northern Revolt use evidence to support and analyse the papers in answer to the coursework question 	 explain and analyse the causes, consequences and events of Tyrone's Rebellion explain the impact of and reasons for the changes to the household use evidence to support and analyse the papers in answer to the coursework question 	 explain the ways that the Tudors changed the ways they ruled the country explain the political, social and economic changes to Britain 	 explain and analyse their views about each area of the USA topic explain and analyse each area of the Britain topic and Thatcher
Complex Knowledge	 contextualise the problems faced by henry VII and created a supported judgement contextualise the Pilgrimage of Grace and Henry VIII reaction to it research papers and gather evidence for course work decide on argument 	evidence in coursework answer	 contextualising Tyronne's Rebellion contextualising the changes to the Household contextualise the papers and evidence in coursework answer 	 contextualising the ways that the Tudors ruled the country and reasons for the changes contextualising the political, social, and economic changes to Britain 	 contextualising each part of the USA topic contextualising each part of the Britain topic and the interpretations of Thatcher
Note on Structure and Sequencing	The history curriculum is further structured and sequenced through a series of thematic narratives, concepts, questions and debates which connect across all the subject material being studied; this enables learners to make connections, transfer their learning and develop more sophisticated skills in conceptualisation. The thematic narratives which are developed and explored across all the key stages areas are: democracy and empire, power and influence (government, monarchy and religion), revolution and change, social inequality and reform, war and its effects. The main historical debates are explored around changing ideologies and viewpoints over time: ownership, nationalism, cultural and social identity.				
Literacy (including reading)	 read extracts and source material on Henry VII and the challenges that he faced develop skills in planning and organising ideas 	 read and respond to extracts and case study texts on the changes and challenges of kingship, particularly about Kett's rebellion and the Northern Revolt develop close inference skills know about and apply history-specific vocabulary when writing about source material 	 read texts and source extracts on the challenges faced by English rule in Ireland and the on-going Tudor conquest of Ireland in writing, develop skills in comparing across historical periods of time 	 read case study texts and extracts on Tudor rule in Britain during this period learn to be judicious in selecting information from what has been read develop skills in close reading and analysis 	 read and respond to differing social and political changes in Britain and America over time select and interpret key information from source material develop skills in close summary writing
Cultural Capital	 understand how this period in time led to the separation of British religion with the Roman Catholic faith 	 understand the importance of agriculture to those living in Britain at this time 	 appreciate that the conquest of Ireland by England pre-dates the time of the Tudors, but how this period was significant in shaping historical attitudes and perspectives 	 understand the significance of Tudor rule in this period and how it lay the foundations for stable government and social change 	 understand the attitudes, social and political changes in post-war Britain and how these have influenced

					contemporary society and culture
Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Development	 understanding of different views and ideologies of historical periods judging actions and evaluating the weight of different reasons 	reflect on the nature of ownership and how this idea has changed over time	 reflect on the nature of conquest (particularly in the successive invasions and conquests of Ireland) 	 reflect on how societies and cultures have been shaped and formed over time – focus on what influences are most influential 	develop a moral perspective on decisions and actions during social and cultural change
Fundamental British Values	recognise how modern British values have part of their roots in religious and moral ideas dating back to the Tudors	appreciate that modern British values (such as democracy, the rule of law and equality) have been shaped and influenced by historical periods	appreciate how the ideas of democracy and equality have changed over time. Compare these ideas to the ideas espoused during the Tudor conquest of Ireland	recognise that democracy, equality and the rule of law have been influenced by the Tudors	 recognise the influence that social reform has had on contemporary British values reflect on the different cultural and social values between America and Britain
Assessment	To what extent had Henry VII secured his claim to the throne by 1487? 'The challenge from both Scotland and Burgundy in the years 1485-99 show the weakness of Henry's position on the throne.' How far do you agree with this statement? Assess the value of Source 8 for revealing the reasons for mass support for the Pilgrimage of Grace and the impact of the Dissolution of the monasteries in 1536. Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about its historical context How significant was the challenge posed by the risings of 1536-37 for the government of Henry VIII? - timed.	How far were the growing social and economic problems of the 1540's responsible for the outbreaks of Kett's rebellion in 1549? Assess the value of Source 7 for revealing the significance of Robert Kett's role as a leader of the rebellion and the rebels' approaches to local government in 1549. Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context. How far do you agree that the arrival of Mary, Queen of Scots in England in 1568 was the primary cause of the Northern Rising in 1569? Assess the value of Source 9 for revealing the extent of the threat of the Northern Rising to Elizabeth's position on the throne and the approaches of her government to dealing with this threat. Explain your	Assess the value of Source 6 for revealing the causes of rebellion in Ireland and the part played by Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone, in leading this rebellion. Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context The key factor in upholding and extending royal authority in the years 1485-1603 was the role of the Privy Council.' How far do you agree with this claim?	How far do you agree that the key turning point in the relationship between Church and the state in the 16 th century was the Act of Supremacy in 1559? How far do you agree that the introduction of the Statute of Artificers (1563) was the most significant improvement in the government of the localities in the years 1485-1603?	how far questions throughout how far using the sources question



answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context		