



## Lower Line (Y7-9)

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Half Term 1	<b>Introduction to History</b> Key skills to study History at Key Stage Three. Chronology, reliability, source analysis.	<b>Tudors</b> Enquiry – How can we find out about the contribution of Black Tudors to Britain? Reformation. What impact did the Reformation have on Britain?	<b>Industrial Revolution</b> Enquiry – How far have children’s rights developed? Rights, freedoms and standard of living in Industrial Britain. Comparing life in Britain to America. Titanic.
Half Term 2	<b>Story of Britain up to 1066. What’s happening around the world?</b> Empire. Overview of Britain before 1066. Stone Age, Iron Age. Migration of people into Britain – Celts, Roman Empire, Vikings and Anglo – Saxons.	<b>Stuart Britain</b> Enquiry – Were the Catholics to blame for the Gunpowder plot Power & Rights. Depth Study focused around analysis of historical interpretations and sources of James I rule and the consequential gunpowder plot	<b>Suffragettes</b> Enquiry – How far have women’s rights developed? Rights and freedoms. Suffragists & suffragettes. Women’s role in WW1. Resulting development of the franchise. Women’s rights and inequalities today.
Half Term 3	<b>Norman Conquest of 1066</b> Power – who will be next King. Battle of Hastings. Controlling England. Development of castles	<b>English Civil War</b> Power & rights. Causes, events and consequences of the English Civil War.	<b>World War One</b> Enquiry – What was the impact of soldiers of the empire to World War One? Power & Empire: Causes of WW1.
Half Term 4	<b>Christendom, the importance of religion and the Crusades.</b> Empire & rights. Study the Islamic Empire. How did Christianity reach Britain? <i>Causes and Consequences</i> of the English Civil War. Crusades and the modern day.	<b>The Interregnum and Restoration</b> Power & rights. Further development of parliament, democracy and power of the people. Significance of the Bill of Rights in shaping the balance of power today. Including study of the Glorious Revolution and The Act of Union of 1707.	<b>World War Two</b> Enquiry – How was our community involved and impacted by World War Two?
Half Term 5	<b>Power to the people</b> Enquiry: Where did our parliament come from? Power & Rights. Development of the rights of the people and British Democracy over time. Church vs the monarchy via King Henry and Thomas Beckett. <i>Significance</i> of Magna Carta,	<b>The British Empire</b> Enquiry - Can we ever be proud of the British Empire? Empire, power and rights. Cause, consequence and impact of the British Empire, analysis of differing interpretations of the Empire.	<b>Holocaust</b> Rights and freedoms. Comparing the holocaust to other genocides that have taken place. Comparing what has happened and how they have been allowed to happen.



## History Curriculum Overview

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
	Provisions of Oxford and the Great Council are their importance today.	Overview of the British empire in Africa and depth study of the British in India.	
Half Term 6	<b>Black Death</b> Rights and freedoms. How the developing world of trade contributed to the spread of the Black Death. Social, economic and political impact of the Black death and the resulting Peasants Revolt	<b>The British Empire and the Slave Trade</b> Empire & rights. Britain's role in the transatlantic slave trade. The abolition of the slave trade. The abolition of slavery. Modern day slavery in Britain.	<b>Independence and end of the British Empire</b> Enquiry – How far did World War Two contribute to countries gaining their independence Empire, rights and freedoms. Contribution of soldiers of the empire to WW2. Independence of India and Africa. Windrush. Windrush scandal today.

### Higher Line (Y10-11)

	Year 10	Year 11
Half Term 1	<u>Warfare through time 1250 – present</u> Continuity and change in the nature and experience of warfare 1250 – 1500. <b>Medieval warfare and English society.</b> Battle of Falkirk. Battle of Agincourt. Continuity and change in the nature and experience of warfare 1500 – 1700. <b>Warfare and English Society in the early modern period.</b> Battle of Naseby	<u>Super Power relations and the Cold War 1941 - 1991</u> <b>The origins of the Cold War 1941 – 58.</b> Capitalism vs Communism. Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam Conferences. Soviet takeover of Eastern Europe. Truman Doctrine & Marshall Aid. Cominform and Comecon. Berlin Blockade. Division of Germany. Creation of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Arms race & Space race. Hungarian uprising. <b>The Cold War crisis 1958 – 1963.</b> Causes, events and consequences of the Berlin Wall
Half Term 2	<u>Warfare through time 1250 – present</u> Continuity and change in the nature and experience of warfare 1700 – 1900. <b>Warfare and British society in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.</b> Battle of Waterloo. Battle of Balaclava Continuity and change in the nature and experience of warfare 1900 to present. <b>Warfare and British society in the modern era.</b> Battle of the Somme. Iraq War	<u>Super Power relations and the Cold War 1941 - 1991</u> <b>The Cold War crisis 1963 – 70.</b> Causes, events and consequences of the Cuban missile crisis. Prague Spring. <b>The end of the Cold War 1970 – 1991.</b> Attempts to reduce tensions between the east and west. Détente. Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Reagan and the second Cold war. Collapse of Soviet control in Eastern Europe. Fall of the Berlin Wall.
Half Term 3	<u>Warfare through time 1250 – present</u> Case Study: The Blitz. <b>London and the second world war 1939 – 45.</b> First Blitz. Impact of the Blitz on civilian life. V1 & V2 attacks. London's response to war	<u>Henry VIII and his ministers 1509 – 1540</u> <b>Henry VIII and Wolsey 1509 – 1529.</b> The Renaissance Prince. Rise of Wolsey and his policies. Wolsey's foreign policies. Wolsey, Catherine, the succession and annulment.



# History Curriculum Overview

	Year 10	Year 11
		<b>Henry VIII and Cromwell 1529 - 1534.</b> Cromwell's rise to power 1529 - 1534. Cromwell and the King's marriages
Half Term 4	<u>Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918 - 1939</u> <b>Weimar Republic 1918 - 1929.</b> Origins, challenges and recovery of the Republic. Changes in society 1924 - 1929	<u>Henry and his ministers 1509 - 1540</u> <b>Cromwell and Government 1534 - 1540.</b> The fall of Cromwell. <b>The Reformation and its impact 1529 - 1540.</b> The break with Rome. Opposition to and impact of the Reformation 1534 - 1540. The dissolution of the monasteries. The pilgrimage of Grace 1536
Half Term 5	<u>Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918 - 1939</u> <b>Hitler's rise to power 1919 - 1933.</b> Early development of the Nazi Party. Munich Putsch. Growth in Nazi support. How Hitler became Chancellor <b>Nazi control and dictatorship 1933 - 39.</b> Creation of a dictatorship. Police state. Opposition and resistance to Nazi control	Revision Exam practice of all papers.
Half Term 6	<u>Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918 - 1939</u> <b>Life in Nazi Germany 1933 - 39.</b> Nazi policies towards women and the young. Changes in standard of living. Persecution of minorities.	Exams

## Sixth Form (Y12-13)

	Year 12	Year 13	
Half Term 1	<p><u>In search of the American dream. 1917 - 1933.</u> The rise and decline of Republicanism to 1933. Life in the South and the impact of northern migration, 1917-32. Impact of the Roaring Twenties and Great Depression on society. The nature of, and response to, immigration in the 1920s</p> <p><u>India, c1914-48: the road to independence</u> Introduction to the British in India pre 1914. <b>The First World War and its impact on British India, 1914-20</b> India in 1914. India and the First World War.</p>	<p><u>Britain: losing and gaining an empire, 1763-1914</u> <b>The changing nature of the Royal Navy</b> Changing ship types, changing role of the Navy as the Global Policeman. The importance of the acquisition and retention of key strategic bases around the globe. <b>The changing nature and extent of trade.</b> The changing importance of ports, entrepôts and trade routes within the UK and throughout the Empire</p>	<p>Introduction to the coursework. Skills needed for the coursework. Reading of core texts.</p>



# History Curriculum Overview

	Year 12		Year 13	
Half Term 2	<p><u>In search of the American dream. Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal 1933 – 45.</u> The influence of Roosevelt; changing styles of presidential leadership. The impact of war on domestic politics: the reasons for a return to 'normalcy' and a commitment to isolationism, 1917–41. The influence of popular culture and news media: the social impact of cinema, popular music and radio, 1917–50. Changing living standards: fluctuations in the standard of living, 1917–41</p>	<p><u>India, c1914–48: the road to independence</u>  <b>The First World War and its impact on British India, 1914–20.</b> Effects of war on British rule. The Amritsar massacre and political aftermath. The Montagu-Chelmsford Report and the Government of India Act. The growth of nationalism. the Indian National Congress and emergence of Gandhi.</p>	<p><u>Britain: losing and gaining an empire, 1763–1914</u>  <b>The loss of the American colonies, 1770–83.</b> Tensions between colonists and the British, 1770–75. Clashes between British forces and rebels, 1775–76. Britain's defeat, 1777–83  <b>The birth of British Australia, 1788–1829.</b> Australia's role as a penal colony from 1788. Impact of British settlement on Aborigines.</p>	<p>Picking a coursework essay question.            Continued research and reading.            Start writing coursework essay.            Draft be submitted at Christmas.</p>
Half Term 3	<p><u>In search of the American dream. Truman and Eisenhower. The 1960s.</u> US emergence as a Cold War superpower from 1941; the impact of involvement in Korea and Vietnam. Black American civil rights, c1917–55. Truman presidency; from legal challenge to direct action, 1917–55. 1955–68, southern-based campaigning, the emergence of Black Power and King's northern strategy. Emergence of the women's liberation movement and its achievements. Social impact of television from the 1950s</p>	<p><u>India, c1914–48: the road to independence</u>  <b>Changing political relationships, 1920–30.</b> Gandhi and civil disobedience, 1920–22: Gandhi's aims and beliefs; his becoming leader of Congress 1920. Congress reorganised, 1922–30. The Nehru Report; the Lahore Congress and purna swaraj. The Muslim League. British response: control and concession; reasons for and reception of the Simon Commission; the Labour government and the significance of the Irwin Declaration.</p>	<p><u>Britain: losing and gaining an empire, 1763–1914</u>  <b>Learning from past mistakes: Canada and the Durham Report, 1837–40.</b> The political nature and governmental system of Upper and Lower Canada. The revolts of 1837–38.  <b>Nearly losing an empire: the British in India, 1829–58.</b> The role of the East India Company and the Governor General. William Sleeman's campaign against Thagi. The Indian Rebellion</p>	<p>Feedback from Coursework draft essay.            Continue to develop essay.            Hand in final coursework essay.</p>
Half Term 4	<p><u>In search of the American dream.</u></p>	<p><u>India, c1914–48: the road to independence</u></p>	<p><u>Britain: losing and gaining an empire, 1763–1914</u></p>	<p>Revision</p>



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	Year 12		Year 13	
	<p><b>The decline in confidence 1968 – 1980.</b> Liberalism, counter-culture and the conservative reaction, c1960–80. The impact of civil rights legislation: achievements and limits to success, 1955–80. The search for minority rights, 1960–80. The influence of broadcast news, 1920–80. The impact of anti-poverty policies and economic divisions. Leisure and travel: the reasons for, and the impact of, increased leisure time, 1917–80</p>	<p><b>Consultation and confrontation, 1930–42.</b> Failure of the Round Table Conferences, 1930–32. Political developments, 1932–35. Government of India Act and its impact, 1935–39. Reaction to outbreak of the Second World War,</p>	<p><b>The Nile valley, 1882–98.</b> Reasons for intervention in Egypt 1882. Egypt as a 'veiled protectorate. The problem of the Sudan <b>Revision</b> Review and exam practice of Britain: losing and gaining an empire, 1763 – 1914. Exam skills including source evaluation and analysis and evaluation skills for essay writing.</p>	<p>Exam skills. How to answer a question. Sources and interpretations.</p>
Half Term 5	<p><u>In search of the American dream.</u> <b>What impact did the Reagan presidency (1981–89) have on the USA in the years 1981–96?</b> The effect of Reagan’s economic policies. The extent to which ‘big government’ was reduced. The nature and extent of social change. The extent to which the presidency and US politics were revitalised.</p>	<p><u>India, c1914–48: the road to independence</u> <b>The road to independence, 1942–48.</b> Impact of the Second World War on Indian politics. Cripps Mission. ‘Quit India Campaign’. Wavell’s appointment as Viceroy; the Bengal Famine. The changing relationship between Britain and India, 1942– 45: impact of war on British rule and Indian nationalism; the influence of the USA; the Labour government’s Indian policy</p>	<p>Revision. Review and exam practice of ‘In search of the American dream.’ Exam skills including source evaluation and analysis and evaluation skills for essay writing.</p>	<p>Revision Review and exam practice of ‘India, c1914–48: the road to independence.’ Exam skills including source evaluation and analysis and evaluation skills for essay writing.</p>
Half Term 6	<p>End of year exams and review. Introduction to the year 13 course. British Empire 1763 – 1914. Analysis of historical interpretations ‘Should we be proud of the British Empire. Role</p>	<p><u>India, c1914–48: the road to independence</u> <b>The road to independence, 1942–48</b> Attempts at political settlement, 1945–46. Withdrawal, partition</p>	<p>Exams</p>	<p>Exams</p>



# History Curriculum Overview

	Year 12	Year 13	
	of the Royal Navy in the development of the British Empire.	and independence, 1947-48: Mountbatten, partition and the nationalist response. British withdrawal and communal violence.	