HT1 HT2 HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
Year 7 What is history? (2 weeks) What has been the impact of foreign settlers on Britain? What has been the impact of foreign settlers on Britain? What has been the impact of foreign settlers on Britain? What has been the impact of foreign settlers on Britain? What has been the impact of foreign settlers on Britain? What has been the impact of foreign settlers on Britain? What has been the impact of foreign settlers on Britain? History Skills: - Chronology - Causation – cause and consequence - Significance - Analysis of historical evidence and interpretations - Change and continuity - Chronology - Causation – cause - Analysis of historical evidence and interpretations - Change and continuity - Chronology - Causation – cause - Analysis of historical evidence and interpretations - Change and continuity - Chronology - Causation – cause - Analysis of historical evidence - Significance - Analysis of historical evidence and interpretations - Change and continuity - Chronology - Causation – cause - Analysis of historical evidence - Significance - Analysis o	How important was medieval religion? History Skills: - Chronology - Causation – cause and consequence - Significance - Analysis of historical evidence and interpretations - Change and continuity Importance: Culture and diversity.	What challenges did the Crown face in medieval England? History Skills: - Chronology - Causation – cause and consequence - Significance - Analysis of historical evidence and interpretations - Change and continuity Importance: Development of the British monarchy. Development of British democracy and the principle of rule of law. Changing relationships between the state and religion.	What were the social and economic effects of the Black Death? History Skills: - Causation – cause and consequence - Significance - Analysis of historical evidence and interpretations - Change and continuity Importance: Culture and diversity.

Year 8	Why was King Henry	How successful was	What was the impact	To what extent did	How did society	Why was Transatlantic
	VIII such a	Queen Elizabeth I in	of the English Civil	science, religion and	change during the	Slavery abolished in
	controversial historical	dealing with problems	War?	society change in the	Industrial Revolution?	Britain in 1807?
	character?	during her reign?		17 th century?		
			History Skills:		History Skills:	History Skills:
	History Skills:	History Skills:	- Chronology	History Skills:	- Chronology	- Chronology
	- Chronology	- Chronology	- Causation – cause	- Chronology	- Causation – cause	- Causation – cause
	- Causation – cause	- Causation – cause	and consequence	- Causation – cause	and consequence	and consequence
	and consequence	and consequence	- Significance	and consequence	- Significance	- Significance
	- Significance	- Significance	- Analysis of historical	- Significance	- Analysis of historical	- Analysis of historical
	- Analysis of historical	- Analysis of historical	evidence and	- Analysis of historical	evidence and	evidence and
	evidence and	evidence and	interpretations	evidence and	interpretations	interpretations
	interpretations	interpretations	- Change and	interpretations	- Change and	- Change and
	- Change and	- Change and	continuity	- Change and	continuity	continuity
	continuity	continuity		continuity		
		Importance:			Importance:	Importance:
	<u>Importance:</u>	Changing relationship	Importance:	Importance:	Culture and diversity.	Important issues of
	Changing relationship	between the	Conflict between the	Culture and diversity.	Development of	racism and
	between the	monarchy and	monarchy and	Development of ideas	modern towns and	discrimination.
	monarchy and	religion.	Parliament.	in science and	cities.	Culture and diversity.
	religion.	Religious persecution	Development of	medicine.	Development of public	Abolition movement.
	Religious persecution.	and tolerance.	British parliamentary		health.	
	Increasing power of	Increasing power of	democracy.			
	the monarchy.	the monarchy.	Declining power of the			
	Significant historical	Significant historical	monarchy.			
	figure.	figure.	Religious conflict.			

Year 9	Was the Great War	Did the First World	Why did Germany	What impact did the	What were the causes	How far did American
	really a 'great' war?	War win women the	change from	rise of Nazism have in	of the Second World	society change in the
		vote?	democracy to	Germany 1933-45?	War?	20th Century?
	History Skills:		dictatorship by 1933?	(Holocaust)		
	- Chronology	History Skills:			History Skills:	History Skills:
	- Causation – cause	- Chronology	History Skills:	History Skills:	- Chronology	- Chronology
	and consequence	- Causation – cause	- Chronology	- Chronology	- Causation – cause	- Causation – cause
	- Significance	and consequence	- Causation – cause	- Causation – cause	and consequence	and consequence
	- Analysis of historical	- Significance	and consequence	and consequence	- Significance	- Significance
	evidence and	- Analysis of historical	- Significance	- Significance	- Analysis of historical	- Analysis of historical
	interpretations	evidence and	- Analysis of historical	- Analysis of historical	evidence and	evidence and
	- Change and	interpretations	evidence and	evidence and	interpretations	interpretations
	continuity	- Change and	interpretations	interpretations	- Change and	- Change and
		continuity	- Change and	- Change and	continuity	continuity
			continuity	continuity		
	Importance:	Importance:			Importance:	Importance:
	Direct link to current	Development of	Importance:	Importance:	Direct link to current	Direct link to current
	affairs and	female suffrage.	Dangers associated	Cultural diversity.	affairs and	affairs.
	international relations.	Development of	with the rise of	Direct link to current	international relations.	Important issues of
		British democracy.	extremism.	affairs.		immigration, racism
		Equality within	Direct link to current	Modern genocides.		and discrimination.
		society.	affairs and	Important issues of		Development of
		Development of great	international relations.	racism and		greater social
		social freedoms and	Cultural diversity.	discrimination.		freedoms and
		economic	Significant historical			economic
		opportunities for	figure.			opportunities for
		women.				women.

Year 10	Section A: Period	Section A: Period	Section A: Period	Section B: Wider	Section B: Wider	Section B: Wider
	Studies 1B Germany,	Studies 1B Germany,	Studies 1B Germany,	World Depth Studies:	World Depth Studies:	World Depth Studies:
	1890–1945:	1890–1945:	1890–1945:	Conflict and Tension	Conflict and Tension	Conflict and Tension
	Democracy and	Democracy and	Democracy and	1918-1939	1918-1939	1918-1939
	dictatorship	dictatorship	dictatorship			
				<u>Content</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Content</u>
	<u>Content</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Content</u>	Pupils learn about the	Pupils learn about the	Pupils learn about the
	Pupils develop subject	Pupils learn about the	Pupils learn about the	immediate aftermath	League of Nations	development of
	knowledge of	impact of the	economic changes in	of WWI: The armistice:	1920-1939: its	tension and causes of
	Germany in the period	Depression on	Germany in the period	aims of the	formation and	WWII 1933-1939:
	1890-1929: Kaiser	Germany in the period	1933-1945: the	peacemakers; Wilson	convenant;	Hitler's aims and Allied
	Wilhelm and the	1929-1934: growth in	benefits and	and the Fourteen	organisation;	reactions; the Dollfuss
	difficulties of ruling	support for the Nazis	drawbacks;	Points; Clemenceau	membership and how	Affair; the Saar;
	Germany: the growth	and other extremist	employment; public	and Lloyd George; the	it changed; the powers	German rearmament,
	of parliamentary	parties (1928–1932),	works programmes;	extent to which they	of the League; the	including conscription;
	government; the	including the role of	rearmament; self-	achieved their aims.	work of the League's	the Stresa Front;
	influence of Prussian	the SA; Hitler's appeal.	sufficiency; the impact	Pupils assess the	agencies; the	Anglo-German Naval
	militarism;	Pupils investigate the	of war on the	Versailles Settlement	contribution of the	Agreement. Pupils
	industrialisation; social	failure of Weimar	economy and the	and its impact on	League to peace in the	study the escalation of
	reform and the growth	democracy: election	German people,	Germany, including	1920s, including the	tension:
	of socialism; the	results; the role of	including bombing,	objections, strengths	successes and failures.	remilitarisation of the
	domestic importance	Papen and Hindenburg	rationing, labour	and weaknesses and	Pupils also learn about	Rhineland; Mussolini,
	of the Navy Laws.	and Hitler's	shortages, refugees.	the problems faced by	diplomacy outside the	the Axis and the Anti-
	Pupils develop an	appointment as	Pupils learn about	new states.	League: Locarno	Comintern Pact;
	understanding of the	Chancellor. Finally,	social policy and		treaties and the	Anschluss; reasons for
	impact of the First	pupils consolidate	practice: reasons for		Kellogg-Briand Pact.	and against the policy
	World War: war	their learning of this	policies, practices and		Finally, pupils study	of appeasement; the
	weariness, economic	period with the	their impact on		the collapse of the	Sudeten Crisis and
	problems; defeat; the	establishment of	women, young people		League: the effects of	Munich; the ending of
	end of the monarchy;	Hitler's dictatorship:	and youth groups;		the Depression; the	appeasement. Finally,
	post-war problems	the Reichstag Fire; the	education; control of		Manchurian and	pupils study the
	including reparations,	Enabling Act;	churches and religion;		Abyssinian crises and	outbreak of war: the
	the occupation of the	elimination of political	Aryan ideas, racial		their consequences;	occupation of
	Ruhr and	opposition; trade	policy and		the failure of the	Czechoslovakia; the
	hyperinflation.	unions; Rohm and the	persecution; the Final		League to avert war in	role of the USSR and
		Night of the Long	Solution.		1939.	the Nazi-Soviet Pact;

	Pupils then study Weimar democracy: political change and unrest, 1919–1923, including Spartacists, Kapp Putsch and the Munich Putsch; the extent of recovery during the Stresemann era (1924–1929): economic developments including the new currency, Dawes Plan and the Young Plan; the impact of international agreements on recovery; Weimar culture. Pupils also develop source analysis skills throughout and develop their quality	Knives; Hitler becomes Führer. Pupils further develop their source analysis skills and develop the quality of their written communication.	Control: Goebbels, the use of propaganda and censorship; Nazi culture; repression and the police state and the roles of Himmler, the SS and Gestapo; opposition and resistance, including White Rose group, Swing Youth, Edelweiss Pirates and July 1944 bomb plot. Pupils learn about the causes and consequences of hatred, intolerance and genocide.		Pupils make connections to today's United Nations Organisation, understanding how world issues are discussed and the power of nations work together	the invasion of Poland and outbreak of war, September 1939; responsibility for the outbreak of war, including that of key individuals: Hitler, Stalin and Chamberlain.
	<u> </u>					
Year 11	Thematic study. Health and the People c1000 to the present day Content Medicine stands	Thematic study. Health and the People c1000 to the present day Part two: The beginnings of change Content	Thematic study. Health and the People c1000 to the present day Content 3. A revolution in	British depth study Elizabethan England, c1586–1603 Content 5. Elizabeth's court	British depth study Elizabethan England, c1586–1603 Content 7. Life in Elizabethan	Exam & Preparation
	still	A revolution in medicine	medicine (continued) 4. Modern medicine	and Parliament.	8. Historic environment.	

Medieval medicine: approaches including natural, supernatural, ideas of Hippocrates and Galen; the medieval doctor: training, beliefs about cause of illness. Medical progress: the contribution of Christianity to medical progress and treatment; hospitals; the nature and importance of Islamic medicine and surgery; surgery in medieval times, ideas and techniques. Public health in the Middle Ages: towns and monasteries; the Black Death in Britain. beliefs about its causes, treatment and prevention.

<u>Skills</u>

Subject knowledge Source analysis Quality of written communication

Assessment
Homework exam
questions

The impact of the Renaissance on Britain: challenge to medical authority in anatomy, physiology and surgery; the work of Vesalius, Paré, William Harvey; opposition to change. Dealing with disease: traditional and new methods of treatments; quackery; methods of treating disease; plague; the growth of hospitals; changes to the training and status of surgeons and physicians; the work of John Hunter. Prevention of disease: inoculation; Edward Jenner, vaccination and opposition to change. The development of Germ Theory and its impact on the treatment of disease in Britain: the importance of Pasteur, Robert Koch and microbe hunting; Pasteur and vaccination; Paul Ehrlich and magic

bullets; everyday

Improvements in public health: public health problems in industrial Britain; cholera epidemics; the role of public health reformers; local and national government involvement in public health improvement. including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts. Improvements in public health: public health problems in industrial Britain: cholera epidemics; the role of public health reformers; local and national government involvement in public health improvement, including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts. Modern treatment of disease: the development of the pharmaceutical industry; penicillin, its discovery by Fleming, its development; new

diseases and

treatments, antibiotic

6. Troubles at home and abroad.

Elizabeth I and her court: background and character of Elizabeth I: court life, including patronage; key ministers. The difficulties of a female ruler: relations with Parliament; the problem of marriage and the succession; the strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign, including Essex's rebellion in 1601. Religious matters: the question of religion, **English Catholicism** and Protestantism; the Northern Rebellion; Elizabeth's excommunication; the missionaries: Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement; the nature and ideas of the Puritans and Puritanism; Elizabeth and her government's responses and policies

A 'Golden Age': living standards and fashions; growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry; the Elizabethan theatre and its achievements: attitudes to the theatre. The poor: reasons for the increase in poverty; attitudes and responses to poverty; the reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem. English sailors: Hawkins and Drake; circumnavigation 1577-1580, voyages and trade: the role of Raleigh. Students will be examined on a specific site in depth. Students will be expected to answer a question that draws on second order concepts of change, continuity, causation and/or consequence. Students should be

able to identify key

Teacher assessment	medical treatments	resistance; alternative	towards religious	features of the
Subject knowledge	and remedies.	treatments.	matters.	specified site and
quiz	A revolution in	The impact of war and	Mary Queen of Scots:	understand their
	surgery: anaesthetics,	technology on surgery:	background; Elizabeth	connection to the
	including Simpson and	plastic surgery; blood	and Parliament's	wider historical
	chloroform;	transfusions; X-rays;	treatment of Mary;	context of the period.
	antiseptics, including	transplant surgery;	the challenge posed by	Students will be
	Lister and carbolic	modern surgical	Mary; plots; execution	expected to
	acid; surgical	methods, including	and its impact.	understand the ways
	procedures; aseptic	lasers, radiation	Conflict with Spain:	in which key features
	surgery.	therapy and keyhole	reasons; events; naval	and other aspects of
		surgery.	warfare, including	the site are
	<u>Skills</u>	Modern public health:	tactics and	representative of the
	Subject knowledge	the importance of	technology; the defeat	period studied.
	Source analysis	Booth, Rowntree, and	of the Spanish	Students will also be
	Quality of written	the Boer War; the	Armada.	expected to
	communication	Liberal social reforms;		understand how key
		the impact of two	<u>Skills</u>	features and other
		world wars on public	Subject knowledge	aspects may have
	<u>Assessment</u>	health, poverty and	Source analysis	changed or stayed the
	December Mock Exam	housing; the Beveridge	Quality of written	same during the
		Report and the	communication	period.
		Welfare State;		
		creation and		Skills
		development of the	<u>Assessment</u>	Subject knowledge
		National Health	Homework exam	Source analysis
		Service; costs, choices	questions	Quality of written
		and the issues of	Teacher assessment	communication
		healthcare in the 21st	Subject knowledge	
		century.	quiz	<u>Assessment</u>
				Homework exam
		<u>Skills</u>		questions
		Subject knowledge		Teacher assessment
		Source analysis		Subject knowledge
		Quality of written		quiz
		communication		

			Assessment Homework exam questions Teacher assessment Subject knowledge quiz			
Year 12	Paper 1: Britain 1918- 1997	Britain 1918-1997	Britain 1918-1997	Britain 1918-1997	Britain 1918-1997	Britain 1918-1997
	1337	Economic: impact of	Welfare: Pre-1939	Cultural and social:	Thatcher: economic	Thatcher: impact on
	Political: 1918	war, coal, General	situation, Beveridge	growth of a consumer	policies and their	political system
	election, coalition,	Strike, Decline of	report, 1944	society, changing class	impact, impact on	, ,
	decline of Liberals,	staple industries, Gold	Education Act	system, the permissive	society/social divisions	
	Baldwin, Labour and	Standard, WSC and		society, changes in	impact on political	Unit 4: Britain and
	the National	Depression, War,	Paper 2: The USA: The	youth culture, changes	system	Ireland
	Government, wartime	Consensus era	impact of the New	in mass media, race		
	coalition, consensus		Deal 1933-38	and immigration	Paper 2: The USA: The	Context 1800-1921
	era	Paper 2: The USA: The			transformation of the	
		Depression and the	Impact on minority	Paper 2: The USA: The	USA, 1945-55	Introduction to Paper
	Paper 2: The USA:	New Deal 1929-38	groups	impact of the Second		3 The Tudors in
	Boom and crash 1920-		Social change	World War on the	Changing employment	rebellion and disorder
	29	Impact of the	Culture change	USA 1939-45	opportunities	1485-1603.
		depression on the	Economic recovery		Growth of suburbs	
	Economic Boom	economy		Minority groups	Consumer society	
	Racism, intolerance	Hoover and the		Impact on women	Cold War	
	and social changes Cultural changes	depression Roosevelt's New Deal		Economy & industry Hollywood	McCarthyism Cultural change	
	The Wall Street Crash	LOOSEVEIL S NEW Deal		Employment	Civil rights up to 1955	
	THE Wall Street Clash			Linployment	Civil lights up to 1933	

Year 13	Aspects in depth:	Aspects in depth:	Aspects in depth:	Aspects in breath:	Aspects in breath:	Exam & Preparation
	Challenges to	Challenges to	Challenges to	Controlling a fractious	Controlling a fractious	,
	authority	authority	authority	nation – changes in	nation – changes in	
	,	,	,	Tudor government	Tudor government	
	1. Challenging the	3. Challenging	5. Queen takes	1485-1603.	1485-1603.	
	succession, 1485-	religious changes,	queen? The revolt			
	99	1533-37	of the Northern	7. Changes in		
		4. Agrarian	Earls, 1569-70	governance at the	8. Gaining the	
	2. Understanding the	discontent: Kett's	6. Troublesome	centre	cooperation of the	
	A Level Paper 3	rebellion, 1549	Ireland: Tyrone's		localities	
	exam.		rebellion, 1594-	Unit 4: Britain and		
		Unit 4: Britain and	1603	Ireland: individual		
	Unit 4: Britain and	Ireland		phase	Britain 1918-1997:	
	Ireland: Content-1969-	Skills	Unit 4: Britain and	pass	revision of Unit 1,	
	1979		Ireland: individual	Britain 1918-1997	Section C	
		Britain 1918-1997	phase			
	Skills- historiography,		p	Revision of Unit 1,		
	research, drafting,	Revision of Unit 1,	Britain 1918-1997	theme 4		
	citation	theme 2				
	ortation.	theme 2	Revision of Unit 1,			
	Britain 1918-1997		theme 3			
	511tum 1510 1557		theme 5			
	Revision of Unit 1,					
	theme 1					
ORACY/LIT/NUM						
27.5.0.7.2.77.000						
CULTURAL						
CAPITAL						