

Challenges for Britain, Europe and the world, 1901 to

Social, cultural and technological change in Post-

the present day;

The rise of German e

The Holocaust

War British society.
USA in the 20th Century.





Explaining why some changes or events are more important than others.

Evaluating why a source might be useful for a historian considering its

Investigating different reasons for significance and making a judgement

Explaining why some causes and consequence are more important than

Understanding the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been

Making a judgement about change and continuity.

nature, origin and purpose.

about them.

constructed.

History

INTENT- KS3

History is more than just a timeline of significant events and dates. Through the study of history we hope to equip students with the skills and knowledge to make sense of the world around them. We offer a broad curriculum to stimulate interest and topics are chosen that are relevant to modern society – allowing students to recognise the importance of History as a subject. We actively encourage students to become independent thinkers, critically analyse historical sources and form their own judgements and opinions. Community is at the centre of our intent. We want students to develop a sense of community and believe it can be through the study of local history. Across all key stages, students are provided with regular opportunities to develop their understanding of local history. Students are also presented with opportunities to engage with the local community by partaking in events like the Commonwealth Ceremony. Students will also study topics that are invaluable to moral development. Topics such as the transatlantic slave trade, the Holocaust and Civil Rights movement are taught, demonstrating the dangers of prejudice, discrimination and dehumanization- allowing students to deepen reflection about issues impacting society today, encouraging tolerance and compassion.

| | SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Students will develop their KNOWLEDGE of | Students will develop their SKILLS in | | | | |
| 7 | The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509, including; The Norman Conquest The struggle between Church and crown Magna Carta and the emergence of Parliament Society, economy and culture 1066-1509, including; Feudalism, health and hygiene and religion in daily life. Black Death and its impact The Wars of the Roses The development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745; The English Reformation and Counter Reformation Elizabethan religious settlements Causes and events of the English Civil War. | Describing important figures and key events from the past, describing different viewpoints and changes in their history. Identifying, explaining and giving some reasons why a person or event might be significant, identifying a range of causes and consequences of events. Analysing how significance can vary according to different viewpoints, from different people at different times. Students can analyse change and continuity, as well as cause and consequence. Applying chronology, being able to explain the order in which events took place. | | | | |
| | Students will develop their KNOWLEDGE of | Students will develop their SKILLS in | | | | |
| 8 | Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901, including; Britain's transatlantic slave trade: its effects, impact on our local area and its eventual abolition. Britain as the first industrial nation and its impact on society. The development of the British Empire with depth study. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world, 1901 to the present day; The First World War, including peace settlements Women's suffrage The rise of German extremism and how democracy can be manipulated. The Second World War, including key battles and the war time leadership of Winston Churchill. | Significance, interpretations and change and continuity. Identifying why changes happen, as well as identifying and explaining a range of causes and consequences (long-term, political, economic, social etc.) Gaining a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament'. Explaining their own judgements about historical significance, change and continuity, and causation using a wide range of source material. | | | | |
| | Students will develop their KNOWLEDGE of | Students will develop their SKILLS in | | | | |

INTENT- KS4

The History curriculum aims to develop students' understanding of important events in British and wider world history and to explore the diversity of human experience in Britain and beyond, thus helping them to understand the world we live in today.

The GCSE History curriculum offers students the opportunity to formulate a broad understanding of the significance of historical events whilst ensuring they are able to critically evaluate aspects of history in depth. History is a subject that deepens the cultural capital of students. The department is careful to ensure that links are made to the world around us, not just in the past but also as a key to unlocking the understanding of current affairs.

By the end of Year 11, History students will be able to engage in historical enquiry and will have developed as critical and reflective thinkers.

SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

Students will develop their KNOWLEDGE of

Understanding the modern world;

- USA Opportunity and Inequality 1920-73
- Conflict and Tension, the inter-war years 1918-1939

11 Shaping the Nation

10

- Britain, Health & the People c1000-present day Medieval medicine, the Renaissance, Industrialisation, modern medicine.
- Norman England, 1066-1100 Conquest and control, life under the Normans, the Norman Church and monasticism, the historic environment.

Students will develop their SKILLS in

- Identify significant events, make connections, draw contrasts, and analyse trends within periods and over long arcs of time.
- Using historical terms and concepts in increasingly sophisticated ways.
- Demonstrating knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the period studied.
- Explaining and analysing historical events and periods studied using second-order historical concepts.
- Analysing, evaluating and using sources (contemporary to the period) to make substantiated judgements, in the context of historical events studied.
- Analysing, evaluating and making substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how and why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied.

CURRICULUM LESSONS ALLOCATED OVER THE 2 WEEK TIMETABLE

| Year 7 History | Year 8 History | Year 9 History | Year 10 GCSE History | Year 11 GCSE History |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2 x one hour | 2 x one hour | 3 x one hour | 6 x one hour | 6 x one hour |

OVERVIEW

Qualification gained by the end of year 11: AQA GCSE History

Whole school vision links developed in this subject

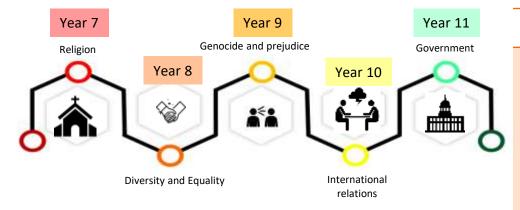
- Community links with local clubs
- International sporting opportunities to promote languages
- British values through sportsmanship
- Outdoor and adventurous activity
- Promotion of high ambition from university visits.
- Inclusive for all- same setting but adapted work.
- Opportunities outside of the school community
- Working with local providers

After school destinations linked to this subject

- History teacher
- Librarian Reporter
- **Journalist**
- Historian
- **Business consultant**
- Heritage manager
- Data analysist

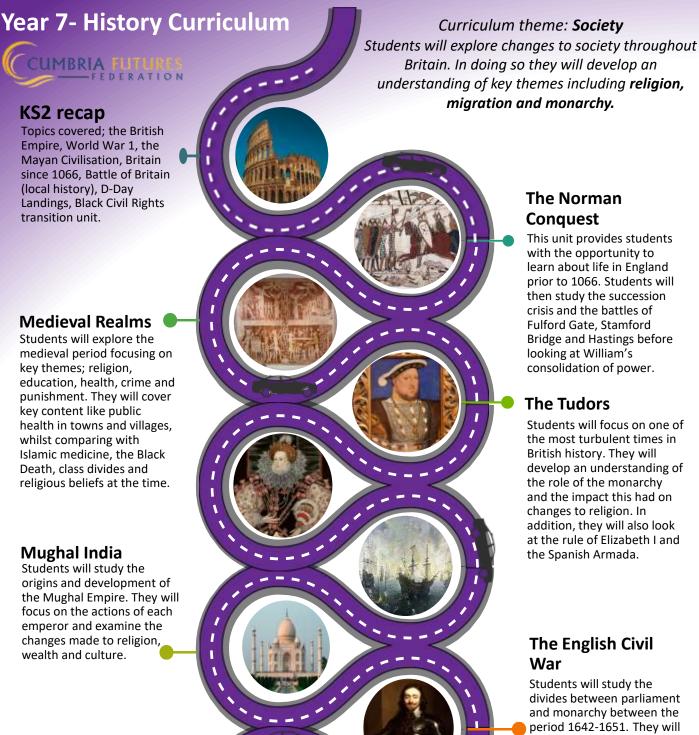
- Archaeologist
- Solicitor
- Police officer
- Politician
- **Education officer**
- Academic researcher
- Archivist
- Historic buildings inspector

HISTORY CURRICULUM THEMES



Cross Curriculum links in History

- Geography: understanding why and how maps have changed overtime.
- English: historical context needed to deepen understanding of core texts.
- Science: historical understanding about key developments that have shaped medicine.
- Maths: analysis of graphs and surveys to extract key information.
- Cumbria Award: allows students to make the links between History and our local area.

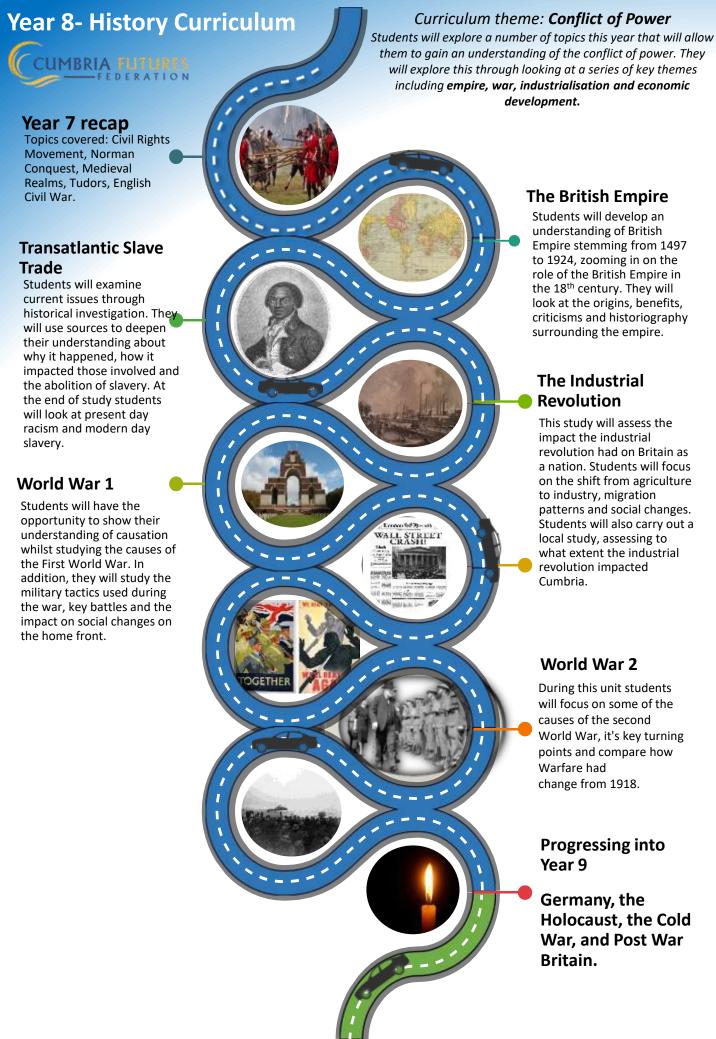


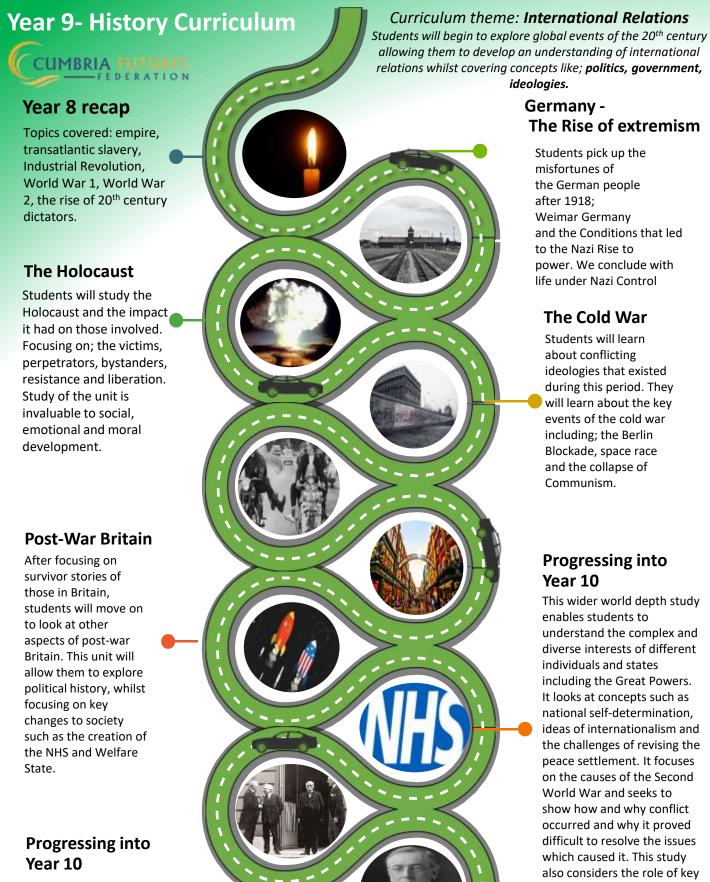
The English Civil

divides between parliament and monarchy between the period 1642-1651. They will focus on the key battles as well as the aftermath and the significance of the war today.

Progressing into vear 8

The British Empire, Transatlantic Slave Trade, the Industrial Rev olution, World War 1, World War 2,





Germany -The Rise of extremism

Students pick up the misfortunes of the German people after 1918; Weimar Germany and the Conditions that led to the Nazi Rise to power. We conclude with life under Nazi Control

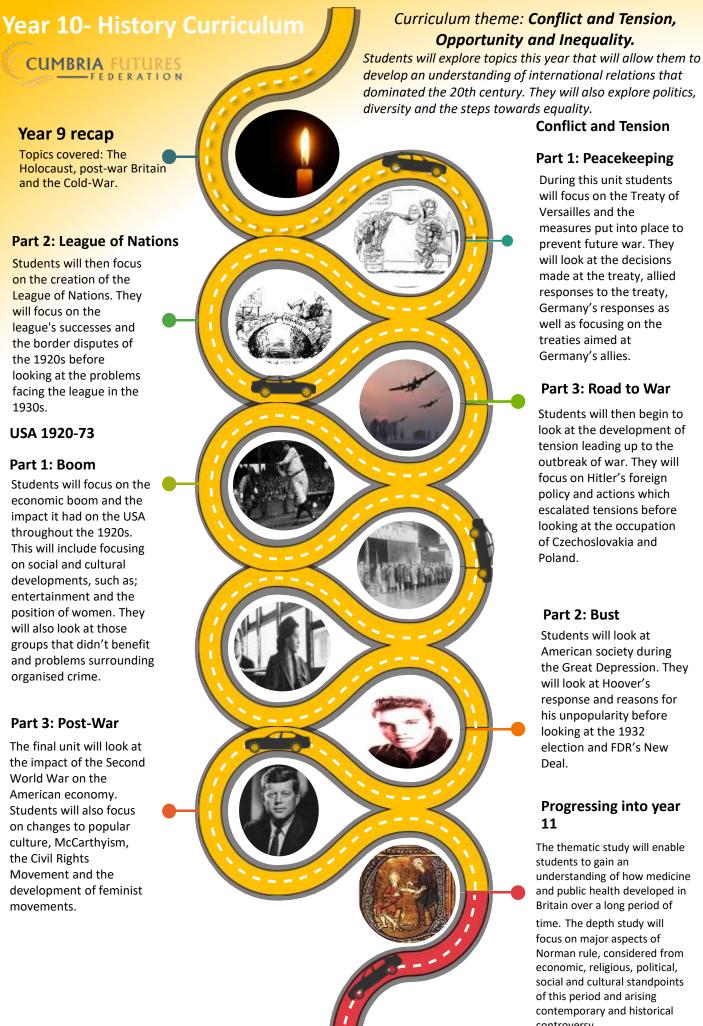
The Cold War

Students will learn about conflicting ideologies that existed during this period. They will learn about the key events of the cold war including; the Berlin Blockade, space race and the collapse of Communism.

Progressing into Year 10

This wider world depth study enables students to understand the complex and diverse interests of different individuals and states including the Great Powers. It looks at concepts such as national self-determination, ideas of internationalism and the challenges of revising the peace settlement. It focuses on the causes of the Second World War and seeks to show how and why conflict occurred and why it proved difficult to resolve the issues which caused it. This study also considers the role of key individuals and groups in shaping change, as well as how they were affected by and influenced international

This period of study focuses on the development of the USA during a turbulent half century of change. It was a period of opportunity and inequality when some Americans lived the 'American Dream' whilst others grappled with the nightmare of poverty, discrimination and prejudice.



Conflict and Tension

Part 1: Peacekeeping

During this unit students will focus on the Treaty of Versailles and the measures put into place to prevent future war. They will look at the decisions made at the treaty, allied responses to the treaty, Germany's responses as well as focusing on the treaties aimed at Germany's allies.

Part 3: Road to War

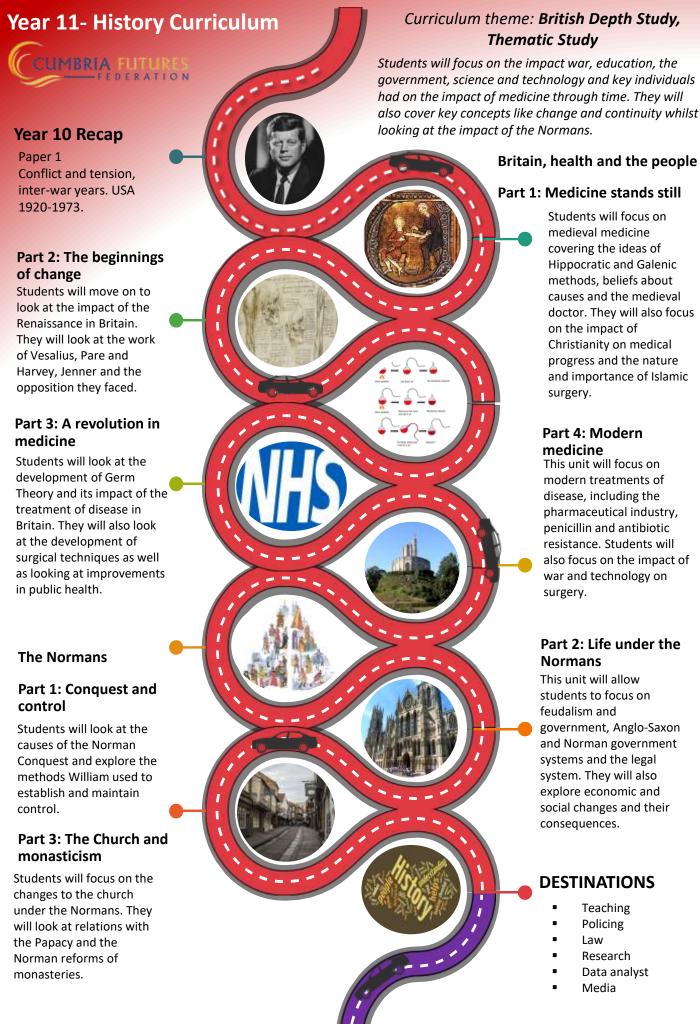
Students will then begin to look at the development of tension leading up to the outbreak of war. They will focus on Hitler's foreign policy and actions which escalated tensions before looking at the occupation of Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Part 2: Bust

Students will look at American society during the Great Depression. They will look at Hoover's response and reasons for his unpopularity before looking at the 1932 election and FDR's New Deal.

Progressing into year 11

The thematic study will enable students to gain an understanding of how medicine and public health developed in Britain over a long period of time. The depth study will focus on major aspects of Norman rule, considered from economic, religious, political, social and cultural standpoints of this period and arising contemporary and historical controversy.



Part 1: Medicine stands still

Students will focus on medieval medicine covering the ideas of Hippocratic and Galenic methods, beliefs about causes and the medieval doctor. They will also focus on the impact of Christianity on medical progress and the nature and importance of Islamic surgery.

Part 4: Modern medicine

This unit will focus on modern treatments of disease, including the pharmaceutical industry, penicillin and antibiotic resistance. Students will also focus on the impact of war and technology on surgery.

Part 2: Life under the Normans

This unit will allow students to focus on feudalism and government, Anglo-Saxon and Norman government systems and the legal system. They will also explore economic and social changes and their consequences.

DESTINATIONS

- **Teaching**
- **Policing**
- Law
- Research
- Data analyst
- Media