

History Curriculum Map

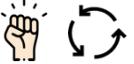
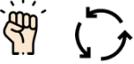
'History, despite its wrenching pain, cannot be unlived, but if faced with courage, need not be lived again.' Maya Angelou

The above quote exemplifies what it means to study history in the 21st Century. As a species we are defined by our history, both glorious and horrifying, and it is our duty to teach children the past so that they can **transform** their futures. The History Department at St Mark's Academy have worked hard to ensure that the curriculum on offer is **diverse**, **inclusive** and **inspirational**. 'You cannot be, what you cannot see'; therefore we want all our students to feel represented by the curriculum. We have worked to ensure the minimisation of **cognitive overload**, and have created a sequenced curriculum that allows our students to revisit **key knowledge** and **skills**, whilst also being both **enriching** and **engaging**.

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Autumn A	Ancient Greece  Students will investigate what learning History is. Students will then analyse key events from one of the oldest civilisations on Earth, the Ancient Greeks. Students will learn how much of the Ancient Greek way of life still influences life in Modern Britain.	The Tudors  Students will learn about three important British Monarchs: Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth I. Students shall make judgements on how well these monarchs ruled the country. To finish this unit, students will learn what it would have been like to live in Tudor England, focusing on: Hobbies, Education, Fashion and the Law.	Warfare Through Time  This unit is a comparative study of 1,000 years of warfare and requires students to analyse some of the biggest changes to battles. Students shall examine different weaponry, battle tactics and reasons for war. This unit helps to prepare students for the in-depth studies of WW1 and WW2 that they complete later in the year.	Conflict and Tension between East and West  The first History GCSE topic builds on students' year 9 knowledge of war in the 20 th Century. It focuses on the Cold War between the USA and the USSR. This unit is heavily focused on sources and analysis. Students start their course by looking at the aftermath of WW2 and the causes of the Cold War.	Elizabeth I Students finish their studies on Elizabeth by learning about life in Tudor England, building on their knowledge from year 8. Students will also focus on the 'Site Study', which is a different location in the country every year. Students will be helped to prepare to use the Site in order to support their answers to questions in the public examination.
Key Terms	Ancient, Democracy, Olympics, Myth, Medicine, Festival, fable, humours	Reformation, marriage, Catholic, Protestant, Theatre, religion, education, succession, heir	Cavalry, infantry, artillery, explosive, battle, weaponry, tactics	Capitalism, communism, containment, imperialism, doctrine, policy, conference,	This changes every year depending on the site chosen by the exam board!

				suspicion, relations, tension, atomic	
Autumn B	<p>Ancient Rome</p>  <p>In this unit students will build on their knowledge of Ancient civilisations by examining the rise and fall of the Roman Empire. Students learn about Julius Caesar, Cleopatra, the Roman Army and life in Roman Britain. Students will continue to learn how to analyse sources for their accuracy and utility.</p>	<p>The Industrial Revolution</p>  <p>This unit allows students to develop an understanding of how British Society changed throughout the industrial revolution and the challenges that those changes brought. Students will examine factory and housing conditions, alongside learning about the development of locations like Saltaire in Bradford.</p>	<p>WW1</p>  <p>Students will examine the causes and events of WW1, and shall analyse whether they think there was a specific turning point within the war. Students will also analyse differing interpretations on the Battle of the Somme in order to reach a conclusion on whether General Haig was right to launch the assault.</p>	<p>Conflict and Tension between East and West</p> <p>Students continue their studies of the Cold War by learning about conflict in Asia, the Hungarian Uprising and the 'thaw' of the late 1960s.</p>	<p>Migration through Time</p>  <p>Introduction to Unit. The first 7 lessons will look at how and why peoples migrate. Students will look at factors that lead to migration. Students will study early Viking invasions and how this led to an English identity. They will then study how the kingdom of England became connected to France through studying the Angevin Empire. Students will study how exploration led to the beginnings of the British Empire and how migration of peoples impacted on British identity.</p>
Key Terms	Conquer, Ancient, Civilisation, Military, myth, empire, emperor	Factory, industry, industrial, revolution, urban, rural, suburban, back to back housing, Tolpuddle martyrs, luddites, union, cholera, typhoid, canal	Trench, conscription, Somme, General Haig, Verdun, Balkan powder-Keg, assassination, Bosnia	Uprising, imperialism, thaw, communism, capitalism, domino theory, reform, politics, Maoism, U2-spyplane, revolution, Prague Spring, Cuba, Missile, crisis	Migration, Vikings, colony, Dane Law, Heptarchy, Angevin, empire, factors, ideas, government, religion, economy, war, individuals, technology, invasion
Spring A	<p>The Norman Conquest</p>  <p>Students will learn about the Norman invasion of Britain and the Battle of Hastings. Students</p>	<p>The British Empire</p>  <p>In this unit students shall learn about the establishment of the British Empire. Care is taken in this unit to ensure that all aspects of colonisation are</p>	<p>The Russian Revolution and the Rise of Dictators</p>  <p>Students will firstly learn how WW1 impacted Russia and how it led to the abdication of</p>	<p>America, 1920-1973</p>  <p>In this unit students will study The 'Boom': benefits, advertising and the consumer society; hire purchase; mass</p>	<p>Migration Through Time</p> <p>The next 6 lessons students will focus on at the development and impact of Empire the slave trade on Britain and how this links in to reasons people migrated to new lands. Students will look at colonisation</p>

	shall also examine life in Norman Britain	represented and that respect is shown to all cultures affected by the creation of the British Empire.	Tsar Nicholas. Students will learn about the rise of Communism and the Bolsheviks, before learning about the dictators of the 20 th Century: Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler.	production, including Ford and the motor industry; inequalities of wealth; Republican government policies; stock market boom. Social and cultural developments: entertainment, including cinema and jazz; the position of women in society, including flappers. Divided society: organised crime, prohibition and their impact on society; the causes of racial tension, the experiences of immigrants and the impact of immigration; the Ku Klux Klan; the Red Scare and the significance of the Sacco and Vanzetti case.	of North America and India and impact on migration in C18th. Students look at C18th Europe and religious reasons for migration.
Key Terms	Heir, invasion, conflict, war, conqueror, battle, Hastings, castles, motte and bailey, Domesday Book, feudal system	Imperialism, colony, colonial, culture, Victorian era, resources, expansion, economics	Capitalism, communism, tsar, ideology, dictatorship, Lenin, Stalin, Mussolini, Hitler, fascism, Nazism, racism, abdicate, revolution, execution	Boom, economics, assembly line, Ford, mass production, Fordney McCumber Tariff, depression, stock market, bonds, prohibition, KKK, immigration, isolationism, Red Scare, flapper, moonshine, gangsters, speakeasy	Nabobs, East India Company, colonisation, Mughal prince, libertarian, tea tax, revolution, rights, declaration, immigration, transportation, ideas, government, religion, economy, war, individuals, technology, invasion
Spring B	<p>Power to the People</p>  <p>Students will examine how the Peasant's Revolt led to the Magna Carta and how the power of the Monarchy was reduced. Similarly, students will learn about the power of the Church and its influence over the people of Britain.</p>	<p>From Slavery to Emancipation</p>  <p>Students will learn about the rise of the Triangular Slave Trade and the conditions in which slaves were forced to work. Students will then examine key figures that helped to lead to the abdication of slavery including: William Wilberforce and Harriet Tubman. Care is taken within this to show</p>	<p>WW2 and the Holocaust</p>  <p>Students begin this unit by learning about the policy of Appeasement adopted by Neville Chamberlain. Students will then study key battles within WW2 in order to analyse how the Allies defeated the Germans. Students will then spend six lessons learning about the</p>	<p>America, 1920-1973</p> <p>Students will study American society during the Depression: unemployment; farmers; businessmen; Hoover's responses and unpopularity; Roosevelt's election as president. The effectiveness of the New Deal on different groups in society: successes and limitations including opposition towards the New Deal from Supreme Court, Republicans and Radical</p>	<p>Migration Through Time</p> <p>The last 4 lessons look at British Empirical expansion in Africa, South Africa in the C19th. Students will study push/pull factors for migration. Students will study how/why the British Empire ended and study the legacy of the British Empire, including the gaining of independence from the British</p>

		the truth within slave conditions, and to ensure that students understand Britain's role in this part of history.	Holocaust, as part of the school's legal requirement.	politicians; Roosevelt's contribution as president; popular culture. The impact of the Second World War: America's economic recovery; Lend Lease; exports; social developments, including experiences of African-Americans and women.	Empire and how this further led to migration in the C20th.
Key Terms	Arbitrary, Magna Carta, Feudal System, Baron, Catholic Church, Peasant, revolt, Wat Tyler	Triangular Slave Trade, Harriet Tubman, plantation, slavery, abolition, conditions, Olaudah Equiano, Wilberforce, Parliament, Underground Railroad, Haiti, revolt, rebellion, whipping, route	Holocaust, Judaism, Zyklon-B, Concentration camp, ghetto, appeasement, Stalin-grad, D-Day Landing, death march, atomic bomb, rationing, blitz, blitzkrieg, Luftwaffe, SS, SA, Final Solution, RAF, Kristallnacht, Volksgemeinschaft	Unemployment, new deal, alphabet agencies, fire side chat, lame duck months, lease, exports, protectionism, social	Cecil Rhodes, Gatling gun, Boer war, colony, Dutch settlers, ideas, government, religion, economy, war, individuals, technology, invasion
Summer A	<p>The Black Death</p>  <p>Students will examine what life was like in England during the Plague, why the Plague spread and different methods to try and treat the Plague. Students will also learn about trade routes across the Silk Road and examine how culture developed along the Silk Road and how that led to an increasingly diverse Europe.</p>	<p>America in the 1920s</p>  <p>In this unit students will study why America chose a policy of isolation and how this impacted its society. Students will learn about key historical events in the 20s including: Jazz music, Prohibition, Al Capone, the KKK and the Red Scare. Students will finish this topic by learning about the Wall Street Crash and the Great Depression and how this impacted American society.</p>	<p>From Empire to Commonwealth</p>  <p>In this unit students will learn how the British Empire developed in the Commonwealth following from WW2; by examining different nations and how they gained independence.</p>	<p>Elizabeth I</p>  <p>Students begin their study of Elizabeth by learning about Tudor society and the problems that Elizabeth faced when she became Queen. Using their knowledge from year 8 students can draw in how Elizabeth was able to overcome those challenges.</p>	<p>Revision</p>  <p>Revise all GCSE content ready for public examination.</p>

Key Terms	Buboes, death, plague, rats, bubonic, plague mask/doctor, Silk road, fleas, Mansa Musa, route, trade, Islamic, religion, culture, myth	Flapper, Great Depression, Wall Street Crash, prohibition, KKK, Charleston, Red Scare, communism, speakeasy, St Valentine's Day Massacre, isolationism	Empire, commonwealth, independence, culture, colony, power, imperialism, collapse	Religion, heir, accession, succession, Catholic, Protestant, marriage, monarchy, rebellion, Spain, Tudor, Elizabethan, disinherited	
Summer B	<p>The Islamic Empire</p>  <p>Students will start this unit by learning about the development of Islam as a religion. They will then study how the Islamic Empire grew by examining the methods used to gain power. Students will also learn what it was like to live within the Islamic Empire and why the Islamic Empire no longer exists today.</p>	<p>Civil Rights</p>  <p>Students will learn about different civil rights around the world. Students will examine the Civil Rights Movement in America and Britain focusing on racial equality. Students will also learn about Pride and Stonewall in order to understand LGBTQ+ rights. Within this unit students will also learn about women's fight for the right to vote.</p>	<p>Life in the British Caribbean</p>  <p>The final unit in year 9 looks at what life was like in the British Caribbean. By learning about different Caribbean nations and their cultures. Students will also learn about the Windrush generation and the Notting Hill carnival.</p>	<p>Elizabeth I</p> <p>Students continue their studies of Elizabeth by looking at religion and her relationships with the foreign powers: Spain and France. Students also learn about Mary Queen of Scots and the threat she posed to Elizabeth's throne.</p>	
Key Terms	Islam, religion, expansion, science, poetry, universities, slavery, crusade, Arabic, travellers, camel	Civil, rights, suffrage, supreme court, equality, LGBTQ+, march, riot, Black Power, Pride, Stonewall, vote, race, Act, stereotype	Windrush, cricket, West Indies, Brixton, racism, carnival Notting Hill, piracy, slavery, discrimination	Foreign, Spain, France, rebellion, plots, Throckmorton, Babington, nobles, theatre, fashion, golden age, gloriana, Armada, Drake, Raleigh, exploration, colony, navigation	

Key

Big Ideas:

Time and Place



Conflict and Tension



Change and Continuity 

Power 