

Curriculum on a page – History Department

7	<p>Students will be introduced to Britain before the Norman conquest, then they will learn about the major contenders of the English throne in 1066. They will learn about the key events of 1066, its outcome, and its impact on Britain's history. The next two terms will cover the topics of Life and Religion in Medieval England, students gain understanding on medieval society, Norman rule and the importance of religion in people's lives. They will investigate the case study of Henry II and Thomas Beck reflecting on the continuous power struggle between church and crown. The Reformation and the Tudors topic will explain the importance of Reformation and the major impact of Henry's break with Rome. In the next term students will learn about the English Civil War and the infamous execution of King Charles. Finally Year 7 studies will be finished by the thematic topic of Migration through time, what gives students an insight of our origins and how Britain was shaped and reflects on the current issues with immigration.</p>
8	<p>Year 8 studies in History starts with the exciting Black people of Americas. Students will learn the chronological history of Black people starting in Benin, Africa through the slave trade up to the Civil Rights movement. The next term follows the topic of The French Revolution, what evaluate the achievement and importance of the revolution. The key question during Industrial Revolution is whether Britain changed for a better place in the "long 19th century". There is a very close link between the Industrial Revolution and the British Empire, but why was the Empire so crucially important for Britain? The Suffragettes will teach students the famous political movements of the early 20th century and analyse the scale of success. In the last term of Year 8, students will gain a great amount of knowledge on all aspects of World War One.</p>
9	<p>The 'Roaring Twenties' will start Year 9 studies investigating whether the US was the land of opportunity in the 1920s. Term 2 is a case study on Rise of Adolf Hitler, his life, political careers and his way getting into power, also his contribution to the outbreak of World War Two, After a termly studies on the major political conflicts of the war, students will learn about how British people survived the war at the Home Front. Term 5 is focusing on the questions of who was to blame for the Holocaust and how did Jews resist and survive? History KS3 ends with studies on the Vietnam war, where the US army was famously defeated by the Vietnamese, what is a great example of the political 'games' of the Cold War and bipolar world.</p>
KS4 10-11	<p>Our department follows the Pearson Edexcel exam board's studies. KS4 History starts with the thematic studies on Medicine through time, where the students gain insight on how ideas about cause of disease, treatment and preventions progressed over time focusing on the key concepts of change and continuity. In the course of British depth study, we will analyse the key aspects of Medieval Britain during the reign of Plantagenet brothers, King Richard and John. The study follows how England was governed during Richard's absence, his crusade, and John's disastrous rule ending with signing the Magna Carta. KS4 History studies continues with the modern depth study of Weimar and Nazi Germany, where students will learn on how the 'most liberal' state of Weimar Republic turned into the 'most illiberal' Nazi regime. The topic focuses on the challenges and 'Golden Age' of Weimar Republic, then Hitler's rise into power, and the life during the most infamous dictatorship of all the times. The periodic study of Superpower Relations and the Cold War gives a narrative on the global tension and ideological conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union in the 20th century, by focusing on the origins of the Cold War, the escalation of the arms race, crises such as the Berlin Blockade and Cuban Missile Crisis, efforts at détente, and the eventual collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe, but did the Cold War make the world safer or more dangerous?</p>

