

<b>End Game</b>		Through the study of History we want students: To have a love and passion for the history of where they come from. To ask questions and investigate issues critically – through using a wide range of sources to come to their own judgements. To engage with different interpretations of events as critical and reflective thinkers. To develop their independence as learners – who are curious and enquire about the world around them – not just take it at face value. To be able to organise and communicate their understanding of issues in different ways – reaching substantiated judgements. To be accepting that different interpretations exist due to the wide diversity of human experience.			
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Year 9	Fertile Question	<b>Why was Germany so Angry? Why the Jews?</b>	<b>What led to one of the most unique event in history?</b>	<b>Why did the bear and eagle hate each other? (Cold war)</b>	<b>GCSE TOPIC: Medicine through time</b>
	Content	The Treaty of Versailles and Germany's reaction to it. The Spartacist, Kapp and Munich putsches. Hitler becoming chancellor to Dictator. How the Nazi's kept control – terror and propaganda. Children in Nazi Germany.  Persecution of the Jews through time, Laws and freedoms in Germany, treatment of minorities, The Holocaust – steps to genocide. Perpetrators bystander's victims of the Holocaust. Rebellions against the Holocaust – Battalion 101/ Warsaw ghetto. Who can be blamed?	The steps towards war. Key events of WW2 – why did America get involved. The Home front – rationing and evacuation. The atomic bomb and whether its use was justified.	Tensions between America Britain and Russia. How the cold war heated and who was to blame, The American attitudes to communism, the Arms race. The Space Race. The Cuban Missile crisis, the Vietnam war and the events of My Lai. The collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War.	Ideas of Causes of disease through time: Galen, miasma, Germ theory. Ideas of Treatment: theory of opposites, Royal Society, Vesalius and Harvey. The role of factors: the church, attitudes and beliefs, education and communication, individuals, science and technology.
	Concepts	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, Change and continuity, Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence, Interpretation</b> Significance, Knowledge and understanding Change and continuity, Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence, Interpretation</b> Significance, Knowledge and understanding Change and continuity, Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation Significance, Knowledge and understanding <b>Change and continuity</b> , Source skills – accuracy/ reliability/ usefulness
	Knowledge	Key aspects of Life in Nazi Germany What led to and the events of the Holocaust	The key events of WW2 and how technology ended it.	How political tensions across the world cause war without fighting.	How medicine developed overtime since 1250-causes treatment and prevention
Year 8	Fertile Question	<b>Industrial revolution Did Britain create the modern world?</b>	<b>Crime and punishment Did Punishments always fit the crime</b>	<b>Why were the cousins scrapping and what were caused them to stop?</b>	<b>Russia and America How did the bear and the eagle evolve?</b>
	Content	Changes between 1750-1900, what industrial cities were like, if children were mistreated, What health was like in the industrial period, the impact of new inventions, how did the lives of the poor improve, how did the franchise grow?	Type's crime/ punishment/ law and order over time, trail by order, smuggling, highway men. Reasons for the Bloody code. Jack the Ripper. Changes in policing overtime. Derek Bentley and capital punishment.	What the Main causes of WW1 Were, trench warfare, new technology on the battlefield. Medical advancements, Battle of the Somme, Haig – butcher of the Somme? Why did Germany loose?	What communism and capitalism is. Reasons for the Russian Revolution. How the Bolsheviks took control of Russia and set up a communist state. Lenin. America in the 1920s. Prohibition and its effects on America. The Great depression and its effects on the world. America's response to the Wall street crash
	Concepts	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, <b>Change and continuity</b> , Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, <b>Change and continuity</b> , Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, Change and continuity, Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, <b>Change and continuity</b> , Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness
	Knowledge	The modernising of Britain	The development of law and order over time.	How warfare evolved in Europe.	How differently countries developed after WW1
Year 7	Fertile Question	<b>To what extent did the Norman conquest cause total change in England?</b>	<b>Was medieval life all muck and misery?</b>	<b>(Tudors and Stuarts) Is change always the best? Why was there such a tug of war for power in the 16 and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries?</b>	<b>British Empire and slavery Was the British empire of force for good?</b>
	Content	Reasons why the Normans invaded England, reasons for William winning the Battle of Hastings, The Domesday book and its impact, Reasons for building castles and their impact, the significance of the Norman invasion.	Medieval life, The feudal system and its impact, the importance of religion and churches, Richard I and the crusades, King John and the Magna Carta, the black death and its impact, the peasants revolt, the death of Becket, War of the Roses.	Henry VII and his government, The personality Henry VIII and the problems he faced. Reasons for England leaving the Roman Catholic Church. Changes Edward made to the Church. Bloody Mary. Elizabeth and the Spanish Armada. The causes and consequences of the Civil War	Aspects of slavery – the lave triangle and middle passage. Life on the plantations and resistance. The underground railway. Reasons for ending the slave trade and abolition in America.  Why Britain wanted an empire, its impact on India – the importance of Gandhi, and Africa – the Boer war and concentration camps. The impact the Empire hand –positive and negative.
	Concepts	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, <b>Change and continuity</b> , Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence, Interpretation</b> , Significance Knowledge and understanding, <b>Change and continuity</b> , Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, <b>Change and continuity</b> , Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness	<b>Cause and consequence</b> , Interpretation, Significance Knowledge and understanding, Change and continuity, Source skills – accuracy / reliability/ usefulness
	Knowledge	The significance of the Norman invasion	The reasons for why religion and the church were so important	Why changes in religion happened in England, how Parliament gained power over the king.	How Britain grew in power and the effect this had on the world.