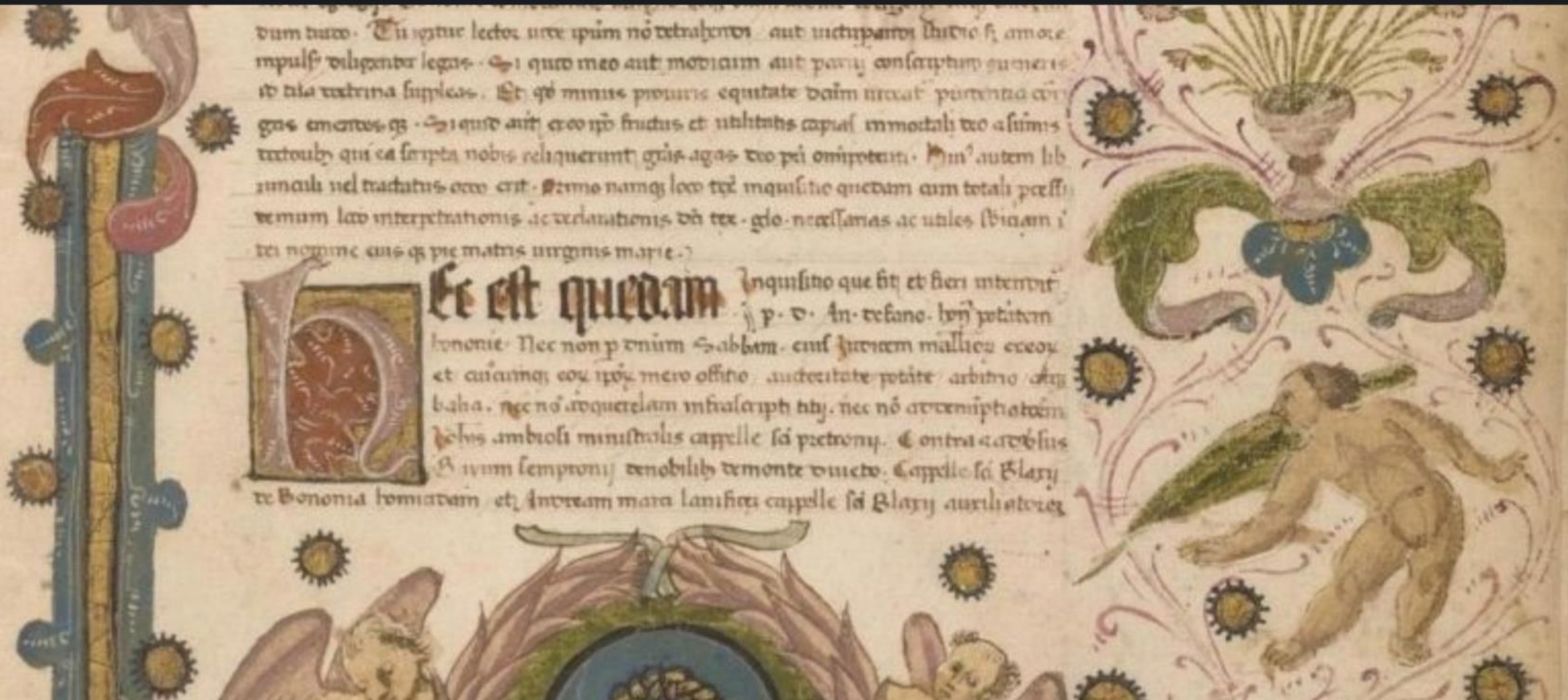
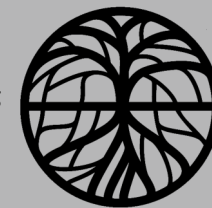


HISTORY



HISTORY

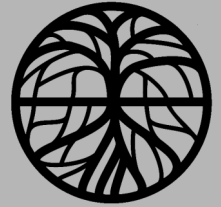


<p>Curriculum Delivery Key Stage 3</p>	<p>We have identified key disciplinary and substantive concepts which we shall assess at KS3 through Deep Dive Assessments:</p> <p>Disciplinary Concepts are built on via enquiry questions at KS3, covering a range of conceptual foci: Causation, Change, Evidential Thinking, Similarity and Difference, Interpretation, Significance and Historical Narrative.</p> <p>Substantive Concepts are punctuated throughout KS3, for example The Church, Monarchy, Parliament, Empire, War and Protest.</p>	
<p>Curriculum aims Key Stage 3</p>	<p>The Key Stage 3 history curriculum aims to give all students a broad understanding of the past, allowing them to become more engaged and informed citizens in the modern world. By the end of Key Stage 3, students following our curriculum should be equipped with the vital knowledge and skills that they need to be able to be discerning of what they see in the media, to be in a position to place world events in a wider content and to be questioning of the information presented to them.</p> <p>We are working to embed a number of key themes across our Key Stage 3 that students regularly return to when studying a broad time frame from the year 1000—present, these include the role of the monarch/parliament, warfare, revolution and diversity in society encompassing women, race and sexual orientation.</p> <p>Throughout KS3, students will develop their analytical writing, construction of arguments and the articulation of historical debate.</p>	
<p>Curriculum Content Year 7</p> <p>Students have 2 lessons a fortnight in year 7</p>	<p><u>1000 – 1600</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What did it mean to live in the 11th century? • How did the Norman Conquest change England? • How useful is Margery Kempe as a window to medieval England? • Why did Muslims and Christians go to war in the First Crusade? • What can Eleanor of Aquitaine tell us about who held power in the medieval period? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did Parliament develop in the thirteenth century? • How did the Black Death change Walsham? • Why did the Peasants revolt? • How Protestant was England in the 16th century? • Why was the world opening up to Elizabeth I and her people?
<p>Curriculum Content Year 8</p> <p>Students have 2 lessons a fortnight in year 8</p>	<p><u>1600 – 1900</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How big was the world by 1700? • Why did the King and Parliament go to war in 1642? • For whom was the revolution of 1688 “Glorious”? • How did Britain become a global superpower? • What can the Johnstones show us about the British Empire? • How have the voices of working-class people changed the way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • historians interpret the Industrial Revolution? • Why did slavery boom in the 18th century? • How should we remember John Tharp? • To what extent did emancipation bring freedom for Black Americans? •

HISTORY

Bottisham Village College

Achievement through Inspiring, Caring, Enriching



Curriculum Content Year 9

Students have 2 lessons a fortnight

1900—present

- How far and how fast was segregation challenged in 20th Century America?
- Why did World War One begin?
- Was there a typical experience for troops in World War One?
- How did the Revolution change Russia?
- Why did fascism flourish in Germany in the early 1930s?
 - Which sources are best for finding out about Dunkirk?
- Why did ordinary men participate in the Holocaust?
- What did it mean to belong in Mill Road 1962-88?

Curriculum Content Year 10

Students have 3 lessons a fortnight

Edexcel GCSE History

Medicine Through Time, 1250—present

- Medieval medicine
- Renaissance medicine
- Industrial medicine
- Modern medicine

Case Study: Medicine on The Western Front

Henry VIII and his Ministers, 1509-1540

- Henry VIII and his court
- Thomas Wolsey/Thomas Cromwell
- The Reformation

Weimar Germany, 1918-1933

- The Political Scene in Germany after WW1
- The Rise of Extreme Political Parties
- The Rise of the Nazi Party

Curriculum Content Year 11

Students have 3 lessons a fortnight

Nazi Germany, 1933-1939

- Hitler's dictatorship
- Propaganda
- Nazi control over churches, women, youth and businesses

- 'Second Cold War'
- Collapse of the Soviet Union

Examination Revision

Superpower Relations and The Cold War, 1941-1991

- Capitalism and Communism post-WW2
- Rising tensions during 1950s
- Crises of the 1960s: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia
- Détente in the 1970s