History Curriculum Key Stage 3

<u>Vision</u>

The KS3 History curriculum is designed to encompass both chronology and thematic learning styles. Enquiries begin within the time frame specified by the National Curriculum but progress in order to expand and encompass more than one aspect of Historical reasoning along with embedding second order concepts such as change and continuity and key cross curricular skills such as extended writing, source inference and fluid use of evidence. The Key stage 3 History curriculum allows students to become adept at analytical thinking, reasoning and understanding whilst also building upon the foundations of cultural capital, moral and spiritual awareness and what it means to be a good citizen in the 21st century.

Teaching and Learning

The three key stages will be taught as follows: -

- The Year 7 curriculum is taught using a mostly thematic approach to learning, this allows students to become familiar with the key concepts they will be studying and provides them with the necessary tools to allow them to access their full potential and make good progress, thus laying the essential foundations for the years that follow.
- During Year 8 students explore the themes of empire, survival and liberty by learning about the key events that shaped the modern world we know today (from 1918-1945). At the end of the year students will be given the opportunity to showcase their historical skill set by taking part in an investigation into the disappearance of the princes in the tower- a mystery that remains unsolved to this day.
- In order to prepare students for their History GCSE, the Year 9 curriculum explores both sensitive and compelling content spanning from the holocaust to the present day, thus allowing students to gain perspective into the necessity of history, as a subject essential to guide and inform future generations of responsible, empathetic and valuable citizens.

Learning Resources

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwbysg8 https://www.horriblehistories,co,uk https://www.history.org.uk/secondary/categories/curr-key-stage-3k https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks3/history/ https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/

KS3 History Prog	ramme of Study	<u>(2021-2022)</u>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	What is History?	Raiders and Invaders	Who held the most	Gain, Glory or God	Life in the Golden Age	How far does
(1 Single)	(Transition Unit -	a. The British Isles	power in the Middle	(What drove religious	(Britain's cultural	revolution impact
	Skills)	b. Romans, Anglo	Ages	change?)	development under	society and
Themes explored-	a. What is History?	Saxons and Vikings	(Church vs. Monarch)	a. The Crusades?	Elizabeth)	government?
Identity, Survival	b. Chronology	c. Normans	a. The power of the	b. The Reformation	a. Elizabethan times?	(A study exploring the
and Liberty	c. Interpretation		Church	c. The Tudors	b. Culture and	differing concepts of
			b. William controls	d. The Stuarts	Religion	revolution)
			the country		c. Treatment of the	a. English Civil War
			c. Beckett Vs Henry		Poor	b. The Industrial
			d. The Magna Carta			Revolution
						c. The Suffragettes
	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
	What is History	Raiders and Invaders	Power in the Middle	Gain, Glory or God	Golden Age	Revolution
	Assessment (Key	(Source inference)	Ages Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment
	Skills)				(Source inference)	

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 8	Empires, Nationalism	How did people	The death of	How did WW2 affect	Liberation	Introduction to the
(1 Single)	and Imperialism	attempt to find peace	democracy and rise of	civilians?	(How did the world	Holocaust
	(The causes of WW1)	after WW1?	dictatorship	a. The Blitz	attempt to find peace	a. Identity and why is
Themes explored-	a. What was the cause	a. Who were the Big 3	(Germany 1918-1933)	b. Censorship	after 1945?)	it significant?
Empire, Survival	of tension pre 1914?	and what were their	a. What was Germany	c. Evacuees	a. How do people	b. What does it mean
and Liberty	b. Justification of	motives?	like after WW1	d. Dunkirk	fight for freedom?	to be part of a group?
	Causes	b. Was the treaty fair?	b. League of Nations	e. The Battle of Britain	b. Suffragettes	c. How can labels be
	c. Conscientious	c. How satisfied were	c. Appeasement		c. Jim Crow	damaging?
	Objectors	the Big 3?	d. Hitlers actions		d. Significant	d. How did the
	d. Why go to War?	d. What was the	e. Nazi Soviet Pact		individuals	persecution of the
		impact on Germany?			e. Berlin Wall	Jews escalate?
	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
	Empires, Nationalism	Peace after WW1	What was the main	How did WW2 affect	Liberation Assessment	End of Year Review
	and Imperialism	Assessment (Source	reason for	civilians Assessment		
	Assessment	inference)	WW2?(Causation)			

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 9	Genocide	What is Terrorism?	Pandemics	Boycotts	Should Britain	Peace
(1 Single) Themes explored- Identity, Survival, Migration and Equality	(The concept of genocide: historic and modern) a. What was life like for Jews in the Ghetto? b. How did discrimintaion lead to genocide? c. What happened in Rwanda? d. Modern day Genocide e. What can be done?	(Exploring Terrorism and its impact) a.)Introduction to concept and misconceptions b. The Gunpowder plot c. The troubles in Northern Ireland d. Al Qaeda	(Cause and impact over time) a. The Black Death b. Cholera c. Spanish Flu d. Covid	a. What is a Boycott? b. Boycotts in the British Empire c. Montgomery Bus Boycott d. Bristol Bus Boycott e. Hillsborough Disaster	apologise for its imperial past? (America, India and Africa) a. Introduction to Empire b. The New World c. India d. Africa-Cecil Rhodes e. Gandhi	a. What does it mean to be British? b. NHS c. Migration d. Windrush e. What are the benefits of multiculturalism?
	Assessment: Genocide Assessment	Assessment: Terrorism Assesssment	Assessment: Pandemics Assessment	Assessment: Boycotts Assessment	Assessment: British Imperial Past Assessment	Assessment: End of Year Review