

## Edward Peake School Humanities Department

### History curriculum overview

Year	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
6	<p><b>Elizabethan times:</b> Just banquets and fun? This study picks up a few hundred years after Robin Hood. It looks at the reign of Mary I and Elizabeth I (the first queens of England). It will focus on the positives and negatives of their reign, but also the changes they introduced which helped in one way or the other the development of the country.</p>	<p><b>We are the Victorians.</b> The Victorian era is synonymous for social and industrial developments in the U.K and its Empire. In this study children will gain an understanding of the lives of rich and poor Britons changed, but also the developments which still bear a legacy in today's world.</p>	<p><b>Battle of Britain</b> Undeniably one of the world's largest conflicts, this study is focussed more on the impact of the war on the homefront. Pupils will witness the challenges experienced by the country at this time, the decisions made (e.g. evacuation) but also how the role of women changed further in society to help with the war efforts; particularly during the Battle of Britain.</p>
7	<p><b>Contested power and land;</b> In this unit children will gain an understanding of the social and religious changes experienced at the turn of previous millenia. They will learn about the conflicts which arose between the growing strength of Christianity and Islam, but also within Europe how some political leaders were already exercising their will and the outcomes of these actions.</p>	<p><b>The Islamic World:</b> Having recognised the growing strength of individuals, but also the power of religion in 1000CE, pupils will continue their investigation of the crusades and early Islam through the eyes of the Muslim world. This will give pupils a fresh insight into medieval history, and how other global religions also developed during this time period.</p>	<p><b>Revolutions in Religion.</b> This study oversees a change in Europe where political leaders, now having exercised their power over the people, are now beginning to exercise their power over religion. This study details the beginnings of Protestant Europe, and the consequences of such change in European politics.</p>
8	<p><b>English Civil War:</b> Following on from the religious changes, this study explores the political impacts of these by focussing on the English Civil War, Glorious revolution and Acts of Union. These events saw huge political changes in Britain, including the ever increasing power of the government/ parliament as a voice of the people.</p>	<p><b>British Empire -</b> A powerful example of British superiority, this study explores whether it was exploration, trade or war which caused the Empire to grow, but also whether the British stuck to their core belief of: responsible, duty, sympathetic and self-sacrifice. Pupils will evaluate the British rule in India as well as critically reflect on the benefits of Triangular Trade.</p>	<p><b>Redefining Europe:</b> With many European countries having established Empires in the 17th and 18th centuries, this study focuses on how this power and wealth was used to benefit Europe. It is also a chance for children to understand the increasing power and confidence of the people which led to events such as the French Revolution.</p>
9	<p><b>Getting the Vote:</b> In the industrial era, people started to move in large numbers around the country. With these changes came new questions about who should be involved in the government of Britain. This topic revisits the theme of power but also the focus on womens rights.</p>	<p><b>Britain at War:</b> WW1 was the first major conflict the British Empire was actively involved in. This topic brings together the political and strategic strengths developed by Britain, and will explore the social, economic and political impacts of this conflict on the nation.</p>	<p><b>Change in the 20th Century:</b> Following the end of WW1 and WW2, this topic will investigate how Britain, but also the world (USA as an example) used time of peace to develop interconnections between places with a focus on social, economic, political and technological advances.</p>