

# History Key Stage 3 Programme of Study

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<b>Year 7</b>	<b>An Introduction to History</b>  In this unit students are introduced to the key skills they will be expected to develop over the course of KS3. They will focus on chronology, bias and the use of historical sources. Opportunity for curriculum tree to focus on a case study of their choice in which to apply the skills.	<b>How did medieval monarchs keep control of England?</b>  Students will look at the story of William Duke of Normandy. They will learn about how he became king of England in 1066 and what methods he used to secure the throne for himself and his successors.	<b>What was life like during the medieval period in England?</b>  Students will study various aspects of medieval life. These will include village and town life, law and order, food, and the bubonic plague of 1349. Students will then look at the Peasants' Revolt of 1381 and the role of women within medieval society.	<b>Religious belief in England. 1066-1603</b>  Students will study the importance of the Church in the lives of medieval people, the role of the priest, monasteries and pilgrimages. They will examine the treatment of non-Christians within England and what complaints people had about the medieval church.	<b>Religious belief in England and beyond. 1066-1603... cont.</b>  During the second half of the term, students will look at the causes and consequences of the English Reformation, the role of Henry VIII and what Elizabeth I did to try and answer the question of religion in England.	<b>Past and present – Case study: Islam and the Crusades.</b>  An end of year project: students will look at the events of the Crusades whilst considering the origins of Islam, the cultural diversity of the Islamic world and associated technological advances and the causes and consequences of the Crusades. Students will be encouraged to draw comparisons with the world today
	<b>Making of the UK (the Tudors &amp; the Stuarts)</b>  Students will study the problems facing Henry VII and Henry VIII during their reigns and look at how they dealt with them (focussing on the reformation). Students will also examine England during the reign of Elizabeth I focussing on Elizabethan society, the problem with her suitors, the danger of the Armada and the threat posed by Mary, Queen of Scots.	<b>Making of the UK (the Tudors &amp; the Stuarts)... cont.</b>  During the second half of the term, students will look at the establishment of Stuart rule and the subsequent Gunpowder Plot. Throughout the topic students will be able to look at the social aspect of Tudor and Stuart life; from what life was like, what changed and what stayed the same, the Great Plague of 1665, scientific advances and witchcraft.	<b>The English Civil War</b>  The English Civil Wars – the origins, the causes (political, religious and economic), the battles and the weaponry, and the experiences of war. Students will also examine what life was like after the Civil War without a king and the subsequent changes with a Commonwealth under Oliver Cromwell.	<b>The French Revolution</b>  Students will study the problems in pre-revolutionary France, the three estates, Louis XVI, the origins, causes and consequences of the French Revolution. There is a nice opportunity for links with MFL here.	<b>Black Peoples of America.</b>  Students will study the culture of African Society, the events of the Slave Trade together with the conditions of Slavery and its eventual abolition in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Excellent opportunity for local history links (Bristol).	<b>Black Peoples of America... cont.</b>  During the second half of the term students will be able to study the civil rights movement, the Jim Crow laws, segregation and the progress that has led to the first Black American president of the USA.
<b>Year 8</b>	<b>The Victorians &amp; the Industrial Revolution</b>  Students will look at the changes in the countryside and the Agricultural Revolution, the changes in manufacturing and the Industrial Revolution. Students will also examine the growth of towns and cities (urbanisation), the impact of living conditions and Public Health and protest (including the fight for universal suffrage).	<b>20c: The 1st World War &amp; the Interwar Period.</b>  Students will look at the changes that took place at the beginning of the 20th century. This will include the origins of the First World War, the Home Front during the war, Trench warfare on the Western Front, the various theatres of war and the end of the war. Students will also be able to consider the challenge of Communism and the end of German democracy (the rise of Hitler).	<b>The Second World War...</b>  Students will look at key aspects of the Second World War, including; 1939 – 42, Blitzkrieg, the Blitz and the Home Front, 1942 – 45 The Battle of Stalingrad, the D Day landings.	<b>...The Second World War.</b>  During the second half of the term students will study the dropping of the atomic bomb, the Holocaust - the Nazi policy of persecution, violence and genocide against the Jews from 1939 – 1945. This <i>could</i> lead on to an investigation of other genocides in Rwanda and the Balkans.	<b>The Cold War</b>  Students will study the military tension following the end of WW2, the Berlin blockade, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, MAD, the Soviet war in Afghanistan and the eventual collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.	<b>Case Study</b>  Students will have the opportunity to look at a chosen area of modern history. With GCSE in mind, there is the option to look at areas of interest within the GCSE syllabus. One example might be The Vietnam War.
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