Curriculum Intent:



The aim of the history curriculum is to build and grow a wide-ranging interest and passion for history by studying the past so that pupils can understand the world they live in today, which will show progress at each key stage. The passionate and engaged student will be able to foster and develop their written, oral and analytical skills through independent, logical and inquisitive thinking, combined with a tolerant approach to contrasting opinions. Underpinning this academic goal, the curriculum will focus on key aspects of character and allow the students to cultivate a strong set of British values to inform an understanding of the world we live in and their own place in it. A strong and inclusive Key Stage 3 curriculum will enable the students to analyse primary source material, looking at the concepts of reliability and usefulness before making judgements on the merits of the sources. It will provide students with opportunities for reasoned debates, to listen to other people's arguments and provide reasoned counterpoints in a respectful manner. The curriculum has recently been updated to provide a more diverse, wide-ranging and thought-provoking series of lessons including a range of black and women's history across the world. At Key Stage 4, the curriculum will expand on the issues and some of the topics studied at Key Stage 3. Topics such as Elizabeth I and the Cold War will be studied to provide students with an understanding of both British history and the wider world. The curriculum will focus on understanding a wider aspect to life than their immediate community, realising that other people think differently and believe different things. Furthermore, these units are enhanced in the Key Stage 5 curriculum where students will study the origins of British democracy and build on their knowledge gained during KS3 and KS4 to assess the development and change in Russia and the USSR. They will gain the facilitation skills, including how to write academically, how to reference resources and how to work indepen

'Why This, Why Now?'

In our planning, we have asked ourselves 'why this, why now?' Here we provide some examples of the curriculum choices we have made, and why the units have been placed in the order we have chosen:

Unit	Topic	Why now?	Themes taught	Links to future topics
LP1	The	From Y7 there should be a sense of how important Christianity was to society, this	 Dissolution 	Y8 – The English Civil War
	Reformation	topic is about seismic upheaval that happened across all sections of society.	 Foreign Policy 	Y9 – The Holocaust
			 Heresy 	Y10 – Medicine Through Time
		It focuses on the challenges to the Catholic Church at the beginning of the Early	 Papacy 	Y11 – Elizabethan England
		Modern period and where those challenges were coming from and how they	 Resistance 	
		ultimately came to effect English history.	 Royal court 	
			 Succession 	
		Students will develop an idea of how and why the church changed by the end of	 Tyranny 	
		Henry's reign and what caused Henry to introduce these changes.		
LP2	Tudor England	This unit focuses on the rapid changes introduced to the church by the three Tudor	 Exploration 	Y8 – The English Civil War
		monarchs, with a more detailed focus on Elizabeth who reigned for longer and	 Foreign Policy 	• Y9 – The Suffragettes



5	Northampton Academy The best in everyone™ Part of United Learning

ivieai	um Term Plann	ing Document: History Year 8		Part of United Learning
		adapted and changed her policy gradually over time. Themes of succession will be	 Gentry 	Y10 – Medicine Through Time
		picked up as Elizabeth chooses to remain unwed.	 Heresy 	Y11 – Elizabethan England
			 Propaganda 	
		Some departments will include lessons across exploration and discovery, laying	 Regent 	
		foundation for KS4, and some may consider whether there was a Golden Age.	Royal Court	
			 Succession 	
		Additional resources have been added to reflect a broader section of society and	Trade	
		consider who were the Tudors? Which include a diverse range of voices		
LP3	The English Civil	This unit chronologically follows on after Elizabeth with the reign of James I and his	 Absolute 	Y8 – The British Empire
	War	Catholic tendencies. The gunpowder plot should build on KS2 knowledge and make	Monarchy	Y9 – The Suffragettes
		more sense after the Tudor knowledge.	 Authority 	Y9 – World War One
			 Autocracy 	
		The content is divided into longer term and short term causes of the English Civil	 Dictator 	
		war and narrative of the events. There is scope for departments to focus on the war	 Parliament 	
		itself from a local context place and/or people. The unit culminates with regicide	Regicide	
		and restoration.	Restoration	
			Revolution	
		In the next unit, through the lens of the Glorious Revolution, we see a shift in trade	Taxation	
		from the monarchy's monopoly through the Royal African company to an increase	Tyranny	
		in private enterprises trading with West Africa.	Tyranny	
LP4	The Slave Trade	The Transatlantic slave trade is directed learning on the National Curriculum.	 Abolition 	Y8 – The Industrial Revolution
		In Y7 Mali was encountered as a strong Empire, there is a resource that supports	 Amendment 	Y8 – The British Empire
		further exploration of different African Kingdoms and to consider African heritage	Bill	• Y9 – 20 th century civil rights
		and culture pre-systematic European involvement. This unit begins to forge links	 Campaign 	Y9 – The Holocaust
		between the British Empire enabling the trade of slaves and the return of raw	Civil liberties	
		materials, with the growth of industry and therefore trade and wealth, which in turn	 Colonialism 	
		kept the demand high for slaves in the Americas. This connection will be made at	Constitution	
		different moments through the next three units of study.	Empire	
			Judiciary	
		The transatlantic trade in Africans happened over a large time frame, the	Middle-class	
		chronological focus is on the nature of the industrial scale and peak of the trade.	Parliament	
		The Triangular trade, in the 18th century and the impact it had in Britain during the		
		Georgian era. The concept of different groups in society are picked up with a focus	President	
		on campaigns: from parliamentary speeches, to petitions, and boycotts. The role of	Racism	
			Rebellion	
			 Reform 	



Medi	um Term Planı	ning Document: History Year 8		5	~ %-	Northampton Academy The best in everyone™
		the Black people fighting for their own freedom and equality is picked up with rebellions, such as Haiti, and Black campaigners in Europe, such as Equiano. There are optional resources on the role of the British Empire, the impact of the War of Independence, which may move into looking how society evolved in America and the beginnings of a segregated society, which will help in Y9 when civil rights are explored in greater detail. There is also scope for this unit to be adjusted to reflect local context through studies of people, places, and events.	•	Resistance Working-class		OV Part of United (Memory)
LP5	The Industrial Revolution	There are strong links between with the previous unit on the TAST as at the start of this unit it is important to understand where the raw cotton found in Lancashire and other cotton mills is sourced and therefore the connection between the TAST and the IR. This unit of work focuses on the Industrial Revolution as vehicle of progress. It undoubtedly caused enormous changes in society, but did everyone benefit from these changes? This enquiry will start by introducing key knowledge of the Industrial Revolution itself such as what life was life before the Industrial Revolution, transportation methods and how these changed, the role of key individuals and the impact their inventions had on industry and therefore wider societal changes such as urbanisation. Foundational knowledge is introduced on Chartism, the class system, trade unionism and the role of women and will be picked up in Y9 unit 2, where suffrage is explored more acutely. Equally many Y9 enquiries will pick up conceptual threads of emerging civil liberties and how social change evolves. The next unit on Empire also deepens connections introduced, such as transportation to Australia.	•	Agitation Authority Capitalism Civil liberties Empire Industrialisation Martyr Massacre Middle class Parliament Rebellion, Resistance Revolution Skilled Workers Trade Unions Transportation Working class	•	Y8 – The British Empire Y9 – The Suffragettes Y9 – 20 th century civil rights Y10 – Medicine Through Time
LP6	The British Empire	The content explored will support students with their understanding of key areas of study in Y9, especially of imperialism in the build-up to World War One and also in the development of 20th century Britain, with similar racist issues emerging post World War Two, around immigration, racism, belonging and the pursuit of civil liberties and equality.	•	Authority Civilian Civil liberties Colonialism Culture Empire Imperialism	•	Y9 – World War One Y9 – World War Two Y9 – Post war Britain Y11 – Superpower Relations



Mediu	ım Term Planni	ing Document: History Year 8		5	Northampton Academy The best in everyone™ Part of United Learning
			•	Industrialisation	-
			•	Resistance	
			•	Treaty	
			•	Tyranny	



History Year 8 – Half Term 1						
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson			
	Why did people criticise the Church?		8.1.1 - Why did people criticise the Catholic Church.pptx 8.1.1 - Info sheet.pub			
	What led to the Reformation in Europe?		8.1.2 - What led to the Reformation in Europe.pptx 8.1.2 - Info sheet.pub			
	How did the Tudors come to rule England?	Bell work starter quizzes	8.1.3 - How did the Tudors come to rule England.pptx 8.1.3 - Info sheet.pub			
	Differences between Protestantism and Catholicism	Formative knowledge checks in lessons	8.1.4 - Catholicism and Protestantism.pptx 8.1.4 - Info sheet.pub			
The Reformation	Was Henry VIII a Renaissance man or Machiavellian king?	Extended writing self-assessment	8.1.5 - Was Henry VIII a Renaissance man.pptx 8.1.5 - Info sheet.pub			
	Why did Henry break with Rome - Succession	End-of-unit test	8.1.6 - Why did Henry break with Rome - Succession.pptx 8.1.6 - Info sheet.pub			
	Why did Henry break with Rome - Finance		8.1.7 - Why did Henry break with Rome - Finance.pptx 8.1.7 - Info sheet.pub			
	Why did Henry break with Rome - Power		8.1.8 - Why did Henry break with Rome - Religion and power.pptx 8.1.8 - Info sheet.pub			
	How far did the Church change under Henry VIII?		8.1.10 - How far did the Church change under Henry VIII.pptx 8.1.10 - Info sheet.pub			
	Key Words: Dissolution, Foreign Policy, Heresy, Papacy	y, Resistance, Royal court, Succession, Tyr	anny, Reformation, Catholicism			





listory	Year 8 – Half Term 2				
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson		
	How did the Church change under Edward VI?		8.2.1 - Lesson.pptx 8.2.1 - Information sheet.pub		
	How Catholic was the Church under 'Bloody Mary'?		8.2.2 - Lesson.pptx 8.2.2 - Information sheet.pub		
	How far did Elizabeth's religious settlement go?	Bell work starter quizzes	8.2.3 - Lesson.pptx 8.2.3 - Information sheet.pub		
	Why did the Catholic plots lead to religious change?	Formative knowledge checks in lessons	8.2.5 - Lesson.pptx 8.2.5 - Information sheet.pub		
Elizabethan England	Did the Armada make England more Protestant?	 Extended writing self-assessment 	8.2.6 - Lesson.pptx 8.2.6 - Information sheet.pub		
	What was it to be Tudor?		8.2.8 - Lesson.pptx 8.2.8 - Information sheet.pub		
	Why were the Tudors significant?		8.2.9 - Lesson.pptx 8.2.9 - Information sheet.pub		

Summative Assessment:

Pupil Mid-Year Assessments will take place at the end of half term 2. These will cover all content taught in the first 2 half terms. This assessment will inform pupil Rank Order in the subject.





History	Year 8 – Half Term 3					
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson			
	Why did the Catholics plot to kill the king?		8.3.1 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.1 - Information sheet.pub			
	What type of King was Charles I?		8.3.2 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.2 - Information sheet.pub			
	Long term cause of ECW – Religion	Bull and starters in a	8.3.3 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.3 - Information sheet.pub			
	Long term cause of ECW – Political	Bell work starter quizzes	8.3.4 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.4 - Information sheet.pub			
	Leastone store of FCM. Formania	Formative knowledge checks in lessons	8.3.5 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.5 - Information sheet.pub			
The English Civil War	Short term cause of the ECW	Extended writing self-	8.3.6 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.6 - Information sheet.pub			
	Why did Parliament win the ECW?	• End-of-unit test 8.3.8 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.8 - Information sheet.pub 8.3.9 - Lesson.pptx	assessment <u>8.3.7 - Lesson.pptx</u> <u>8.3.7 - Information sheet.pub</u>			
	What happened to the monarchy?		8.3.8 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.8 - Information sheet.pub			
	Life under Cromwell		8.3.9 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.9 - Information sheet.pub			
	Why was the monarchy restored?		8.3.10 - Lesson.pptx 8.3.10 - Information sheet.pub			
			8.3.10 - Information sheet.pub pration, Revolution, Taxation, Tyranny, Divine Rigl			





History	listory Year 8 – Half Term 4							
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson					
	What were African Kingdoms like in the 16 th century?		8.4.1 - African Kingdoms.pptx 8.4.1 - Information sheet.pub					
	Role of the British Empire in the Transatlantic Slave Trade		8.4.2 - What was the role of the British Empire in the slave trade.pptx 8.4.2 - Information sheet.pub					
	How did the Transatlantic Slave Trade work?		8.4.3 - How did the TST work.pptx 8.4.3 - Information sheet.pub					
	What was lifelike on the plantations?	Bell work starter quizzes	8.4.4 - What was life like on plantations.pptx					
		Formative knowledge checks in	8.4.4 - Information sheet.pub					
The Slave Trade	Who campaigned for abolition – White individuals?	lessons	8.4.5 - Who campaigned for abolition (white middle class men).pptx					
		Extended writing self-assessment	8.4.5 - Information sheet.pub					
	Who campaigned for abolition – Black individuals?		8.4.6 - Who campaigned for abolition (black actions).pptx 8.4.6 - Information sheet.pub					
	Who campaigned for abolition – Economics?	-	8.4.7 - Who campaigned for abolition (economic).pptx					
	Historical interpretations	_	8.4.7 - Information sheet.pub 8.4.8 - Interpretations lesson.pptx					
	Key Words: Abolition, Amendment, Bill, Campaign, Civ	 il liberties, Colonialism, Constitution, Emp	8.4.8 - Information sheet.pub pire, Slavery, Transatlantic Slave Trade					





istory Year 8 – Half Term 5					
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson		
The Industrial Revolution	How did the Industrial Revolution change the countryside? How did new inventions impact people's lives in the Industrial Period? What were the living conditions like in the Industrial Revolution? What were the working conditions like in the Industrial Revolution? What was life like for children in the Industrial Revolution? How did transport develop in the Industrial Revolution? Why did people protest in the Industrial Revolution? How was crime punished in Victorian England?	 Bell work starter quizzes Formative knowledge checks in lessons Extended writing self-assessment 	8.5.1 - How did the Industrial Revolution change the countryside.pp 8.5.1 - Information sheet.pub 8.5.2 - How did new inventions impace people's lives.pptx 8.5.2 - Information sheet.pub 8.5.3 - What were the living conditions like.pptx 8.5.3 - Information sheet.pub 8.5.4 - What were working conditions like in the Industrial period.pptx 8.5.4 - Information sheet.pub 8.5.5 - What was life like for children the Victorian era.pptx 8.5.5 - Information sheet.pub 8.5.6 - How significant was the development of railways.pptx 8.5.6 - Information sheet.pub 8.5.7 - Why did people protest in the Industrial Period.pptx 8.5.7 - Information sheet.pub 8.5.8 - How was crime punished in Victorian England.pptx 8.5.8 - Information sheet.pub		







Pupil End of Year Assessments will take place at the start of half term 6. These will cover all content taught in the first 5 half terms. This assessment will inform pupil Rank Order in the subject. As well as the content listed below, there is an expectation that staff will work with pupils to improve knowledge in areas of weakness identified in the summative assessments. This may include in school and out of school intervention, and collaborative and independent study.

History	Year 8 – Half Term 6		
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson
	What is Empire?		8.6.1 - What is Empire.pptx 8.6.1 - Information sheet.pub
	How did Canada become part of the British Empire?		8.6.2 - How did Canada become part of the British Empire.pptx 8.6.2 - Information sheet.pub
	Why was British rule in India unpopular?	Bell work starter quizzes	8.6.3 - Why was British rule unpopular in India.pptx 8.6.3 - Information sheet.pub
	What was the turning point in British relations with India?	Formative knowledge checks in lessons	8.6.4 - What was the turning point in British relations with India.pptx 8.6.4 - Information sheet.pub
The British Empire	How did the native Australians experience the British Empire?	Extended writing self-assessment	8.6.5 - How did the native Australians experience the British Empire.pptx 8.6.5 - Information sheet.pub
	How significant were the Black Wars in Australia?		8.6.6 - How significant were the Black Wars in Australia.pptx 8.6.6 - Information sheet.pub
	How did the 'scramble' change Africa?		8.6.7 - How did the 'scramble' change Africa.pptx 8.6.7 - Information sheet.pub
	What is the legacy of the British Empire?		8.6.8 - Legacy of the British Empire.pptx 8.6.8 - Information sheet.pub
	Key Words: Authority, Civilian, Civil liberties, Colonialis	sm, Culture, Empire, Imperialism, Culture,	Massacre

