

# History Learning Journey

Learn together, lead together.



YEAR  
**11**

## Conflict and Tension 1919-1939

### Unit 2: HFP

How did Hitler's aims cause international tensions?  
Why did Britain and France follow a policy of appeasement?  
Why did Hitler and Stalin sign the Nazi-Soviet Pact?

## Conflict and Tension 1919-1939

### Unit 2: LON

How successful was the Lon in 1920s?  
How important was diplomacy outside the LON 1920s?  
Why did the LON fail to stop invasions?

## Unit 3: Elizabeth religion



## Unit 1: Elizabeth early life

Full Paper 1 Mock exam

Full Paper 2 Mock exam

Unit 2 Elizabeth assessment

## Unit 2: Elizabethan life



Assessment: Year 9 mock exam

Unit 1 Elisabeth assessment

## Environment Study

## Medicine Health and the People: Unit 3

How did Germ Theory revolutionise medicine and public health?

Assessment: HFP



Assessment: Unit 3 and 4

Assessment: LON

Assessment: Year 10 mock exam

Assessment: TOV

## Conflict and Tension 1919-1939

### Unit 1: TOV

To what extent did the peacemakers achieve their aims?  
What were the Key terms of the TOV?  
Why did the TOV anger the German people?

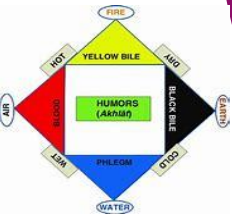


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Assessment: Unit 1 and 2

## Medicine Health and the People: Unit 2

How far were the ideas of Hippocrates and Galen challenged during the Renaissance?



## Medicine Health and the People: Unit 4

Why was life expectancy increased so dramatically in the last 100 years?

## Germany Democracy to Dictatorship: Unit 2

### Big Questions:

Why did the Nazis become the most popular party in Germany? Why did Franz Von Papen help Hitler become chancellor? How was Hitler able to establish a dictatorship so quickly?

## Germany Democracy to Dictatorship: Unit 1

### Big questions:

How did the Kaiser Wilhelm II respond to the difficulties he faced? What impact did the First World War and the Treaty of Versailles have on Germany? How far did Stresemann solve problems faced by the Weimar Republic?

**AQA**  
Realising potential

## Year 9

Students opting for History at GCSE will start studying the AQA specification from September in Year 9.

Across the 3 years students will study Germany Democracy to Dictatorship, Medicine Health and the People, Conflict and Tension and Elizabethan England.

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## Medicine Health and the People: Unit 1

Why did medicine and public health change so little during the Middle Ages?

## Unit 3: Nazi Germany

Students will learn about challenges for Britain, Europe and the Wider World. Consequences of TOV in Germany and rise of Hitler. Students will then look at life in Nazi Germany.

## Germany Democracy to Dictatorship: Unit 3

### Big Questions

How far did Germany benefit from Nazi economic policies? How did Nazi social policies affect the German people? Why was there so little opposition to Nazi rule?

## Unit 4: Holocaust

Students will learn about challenges for Britain, Europe and the Wider World. In recognition of its significance, the Holocaust is the only historic event which is compulsory within the history curriculum.

We Remember Project

## Unit 5: WWII

Students will learn about challenges for Britain, Europe and the Wider World. Key events of WWII. Social impact of war on Britain, France, Germany, Russia and USA



Assessment Unit 1

Assessment: Unit 2

Assessment

Assessment: Y8 Mock week

## Unit 4: WWI

Students will learn about challenges for Britain, Europe and the Wider World. Students will look at the causes and impact of WWI and the consequences of the TOV.



Assessment

**Unit 1: Transatlantic Slave Trade**  
Students continue to deepen their understanding of Students will learn about ideas, political power, industry and empire Britain 1745-1901. Significance of the Industrial Revolution and its links to the British Empire.

**Unit 2: Case Study: Civil Rights Movement**  
Significance of Civil Rights Movement in USA.

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## Year 8

Students continue to deepen their understanding of Students will learn about ideas, political power, industry and empire Britain 1745-1901. Year 8 will also be looking at the concepts of democracy and dictatorship. With a focus on the Holocaust



Assessment: Year 7 Mock exam

## Unit 6: Humanities project

Students will complete an immigration into the UK project. They will study the historical, geographical and religious causes and effects of migration



Assessment: Humanities project presentations

Assessment: North America

**Unit 4: The Stuarts**  
Students will learn about ideas, political power, industry and empire Britain 1745-1901. Setting the scene with the English Civil War.

**Unit 3: Industrial Revolution**  
Students continue to deepen their understanding of Students will learn about ideas, political power, industry and empire Britain 1745-1901. Significance of the Industrial Revolution and its links to the British Empire.

Assessment

Assessment

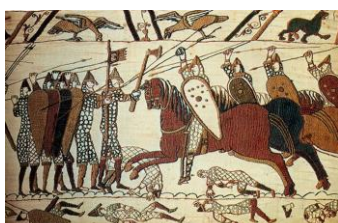
**Unit 4: The Tudors**  
Students will learn about the development of Church, state and society in medieval Britain 1066-1509. Social and political impact of Reformation, religious rollercoaster, roots of the British Empire in Elizabethan era and the Plague.



**Unit 5: The British Empire**  
Students will learn about ideas, political power, industry and empire Britain 1745-1901. Students will look at the cause and consequence of the British Empire. Which a focus on the significance of India 'The Jewel in the Crown'.

Assessment: Baseline

**Unit 2: The Norman Conquest**  
Students will learn about the development of Church, state and society in medieval Britain 1066-1509. Starting with significance of the events of 1066 and William the Conqueror changed England.



Assessment:

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## Year 7

Throughout KS3 students will be taught a wide range of historical concepts, cause and consequence, significance and chronological skills whilst, at the same time, enhancing their historical knowledge. The KS3 curriculum covers all knowledge, skills and place as set out in the KS3 National Curriculum.

**Unit 1: An introduction to History**  
Students will recap, and enhance their knowledge of 'What is the study of history and why is it important. They will also be introduced to new concepts, such as chronology, timelines and key historical terminology .