

History Learning Journey



Course s	A-Levels; Politics; English; Philosophy; Sociology. Apprenticeships in Archaeology; Conveyancing and Cultural Heritage.
Career s	Armed Forces, Services, Law, Business, Politics, Medicine, Tourism, Archaeology, Librarian, Public Relations, Education, Writing and Civil Service.
Skills	Listening, Oracy, Problem Solving, Creativity, Aiming High, Leadership, Critical Thinking, Evaluation, Debate.
Real World	Social Responsibility, strong intellectual skills applicable to the real world, understanding of the social, economic and environmental factors that shape the world that we live in.

Cycle 2

- The American Dream
- Stuarts
- NEA

Cycle 3

- The American Dream
- Stuarts
- Exam preparation

Cycle 1

- The American Dream
- Stuarts
- NEA

Year 13

Cycle 3

- The American Dream
- Stuarts
- NEA

Cycle 2

- The American Dream
- Stuarts
- NEA

Cycle 2: Germany 1919-1939

- Hitler's rise to power
- Consolidation of power
- Life in Nazi Germany

Cycle 2: Germany 1919-1939

- Persecution of minorities
- Revision and exam preparation

Year 12

Cycle 1

- The American Dream
- Stuarts

Cycle 1: Elizabeth I / Nazi Germany

- Society, culture and exploration
- The Weimar Republic

Year 11

Cycle 3: Elizabeth I

- Early life and rule
- Religion
- Mary, Queen of Scots
- Catholic Plots
- War with Spain

Cycle 2: Medicine Through Time

- Industrial 1750-1900
- Modern 1900-Present

Cycle 2: American West

- Early migration
- Native American way of life
- Early US Policy
- Cattle Industry

Cycle 3: American West

- Law and Order
- Indian Wars
- Decline of the Cattle Industry
- End of Permanent Indian Frontier

Year 10

Cycle 1: Medicine Through Time

- Medieval 1100-1500
- Renaissance 1500-1750

Cycle 1

- Britain's place in the world – breadth study

Year 9

Cycle 3

- Extreme Politics
- Holocaust
- British Civil Rights
- 20th Century conflict

Cycle 2

- Industrial Revolution
- Changing Rights
- Female Suffrage

Cycle 2

- Norman Conquest
- Medieval women
- Medieval monarchs
- Medieval Mali
- Black Death
- Peasant's Revolt

Cycle 3

- English Reformation
- Tudor England and Monarchs
- Stuarts
- Interregnum
- 16th Century Africa

Year 8

Cycle 1

- What is History
- Transatlantic Slave Trade
- French Revolution

Cycle 1

- What is History?
- History baseline
- Medieval Religion
- Battle of Hastings

Year 7

Year 6

- Changes from Stone Age to Iron Age
- The Roman Empire and its impact
- The settlement of Britain by Anglo-Saxons
- The invasion of the Vikings
- Examples of British History post-1066

Key Stage 3

- Key Stage 3 History is taught through an enquiry-based curriculum
- Units are sequenced in a deliberate way so knowledge is built overtime.
- Topics are bound together by concepts and themes

Key Stage 4

- Each unit of work follows the principles outlined for Key Stage Three meaning that by the time students end Key Stage Four, students have a deep understanding of our subject.
- They have a deep disciplinary knowledge as well as a deep understanding of the substantive concepts that underpin our curriculum

Key Stage 5

- The NEA gives students the opportunity to act as an historian putting into practice the source and interpretation skills that have been covered at KS4, but this time directing their own research.
- Substantive concepts are developed with a breadth and depth study.
- Students are taught explicitly how to read and write academic history

