## History

## Learning Aims and Curriculum Intent:

Pupils in Year 8 History continue to develop the skills of debate and oral and written argument but are expected to support their points in greater detail than in Year 7, with reference to specific knowledge and historical facts. They continue to build their powers of source analysis, considering the context of sources (when they were written and what influenced them), their provenance (who wrote them and why), their tone and potential biases and their usefulness to historians. In Year 8 they transition from studying the Medieval World to the Early Modern World and increasingly encounter more global perspectives and cultures, considering concepts like race and empire. They are expected to address controversies such as colonialism and its role in shaping the British Empire and to weigh up interpretations of the past (historiography). Here they should increasingly appreciate the nuance in arguments and react in a balanced and academic manner. There are also opportunities to develop oracy and collaborative skills.

Term	Content, Key Questions and Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
	How did the world change in the 'Age of Exploration'?	What is causation in history? What has impact on other developments?	Retrieval quizzes to build knowledge acquisition and understanding.
Michaelmas	<ul> <li>1. Why did the world 'open up' under the Tudors and Stuarts?</li> <li>Society in Tudor England</li> <li>The impact of the Reformation on the relationship between England and its neighbours</li> <li>Elizabethan maritime expansion; 'sea dogs'; the defeat of the Spanish Armada</li> <li>Developments in trade with new parts of the world under the Tudors and Stuarts</li> <li>2. What made Akbar 'the Great'?</li> <li>The Mughal Empire under Akbar the Great and his successors</li> <li>Literary, religious and cultural developments in sixteenth-century India</li> <li>Comparisons with Elizabethan England</li> <li>Changing interpretations of India in the 16th and 17th centuries</li> </ul>	Evaluating the extent of continuity and change; establishing turning points in History  Historians' interpretations: understanding these and considering why they change over time.  Historical perspectives: understanding why people in the past thought and acted differently.  Significance of key individuals such as Elizabeth I and Akbar the Great.	A source-based assessment on England An essay on the enquiry question: Why did the world 'open up' under the Tudors and Stuarts?  Group oracy task: pupils conduct a group presentation on the extent to which Elizabethan England and Mughal India were 'golden ages'
Lent	<ul> <li>How and why did Britain come to rule a quarter of the globe?</li> <li>The reasons for the development of the British Empire</li> <li>The Transatlantic slave trade and its role in the development of the British Empire</li> <li>The growth of the British Empire in India: the East India Company; Robert Clive</li> <li>The Opium Wars, Britain's relationship with China and Hong Kong</li> <li>Interpretations: Should the British Empire be a source of national pride?</li> </ul>	Appreciating and understanding historians' interpretations and perspectives and how they have changed/how they reflect their culture.  Developing an argument of significance.  Understanding change and continuity in history.	Retrieval quizzes to build knowledge acquisition and understanding.  Essay: To what extent was the British Empire a force for good?  Source-based questions on the development of the British Empire

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Trinity	<ul> <li>How has migration changed Britain?</li> <li>1. Why have people migrated to Britain?</li> <li>Medieval migration: Saxons, Vikings and Normans</li> <li>Fleeing conflict &amp; persecution: Huguenots, Jews</li> <li>Post-war migration including Windrush</li> <li>Britain and the European Union</li> </ul>	What is causation in history? What has impact on other development?  Evaluating the extent of continuity and change.  Evaluating the extent of continuity and change.  Appreciating and understanding historians' interpretations	Blended assessment (sources and a short essay response) on migration to Britain from 1500-1900.  Individual oracy task: pupils create a podcast on the impact of migration on modern Britain
	<ul> <li>2. How has migration changed Britain?</li> <li>The political, economic and cultural impact of migration in the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries</li> <li>Debates around migration</li> </ul>		

<b>Examples of Homework</b>	Extended reading task on Joint Stock Companies followed by pupils annotating a map of the world to show changing patterns of English trade by 1630? Students create a promotional poster encouraging migration to Virginia or New England in the 1630s. Practice paragraph writing on the impact of the Reformation on England's relationship with the wider world.		
Key terminology	Colony; Empire; Dynasty; Annex; Reformation; Protestant; Catholic; Church of England; Succession; Inflation; Plantation; Renaissance; Circumnavigation; Maritime; Privateer; Immigrant; Refugee; Huguenot; Migration; Indigenous; Historiography; Raj; Middle Passage; Triangular Trade; Merchant; Missionary.		
Super-curricular enrichment and scholarly extension	<ul> <li>Read: Elizabethan Drama (e.g. Shakespeare in English); How to be a Tudor: A Dawn-to-Dusk Guide to Everyday Life by Ruth Goodman; Black and British: A Short Essential History, David Olusoga; Black Tudors, Miranda Kaufmann; The British Empire: A Very Short Introduction by Ashley Jackson, The House of Arden, E Nesbit; A Traveller in Time, Alison Uttley.</li> <li>Watch: Empire (BBC: Jeremy Paxman); Black and British, a forgotten History (David Olusoga); History's Greatest Fibs: The Reformation (Lucy Worsley); Elizabeth and Elizabeth: The Golden Age (1999 &amp; 2003, starring Cate Blanchett).</li> <li>Listen: BBC School Radio The Tudors; Homeschool History Mary Queen of Scots</li> <li>Visit: The Royal Maritime Museum, Greenwich, The British Museum (Collecting and Empire Trail);; The National Portrait Gallery; Queen Elizabeth's Hunting Lodge, Chingford; The Cutty Sark, Greenwich; The London Docklands Museum; The Golden Hinde, South Bank.</li> </ul>		
Useful websites  Useful websites  Listing://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3fnbk https://www.migrationwatchuk.org/briefing-paper/48/a-summary-history-of-immigration-to-britain https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20220222071432/https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/empire/ https://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/queen-elizabeth-i		esize/topics/zx3fnbk chuk.org/briefing-paper/48/a-summary-history-of-immigration-to-britain alarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20220222071432/https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/empire/	
Who can I contact?	Head of History	Harris Clough, <a href="https://www.mec.uk">hwc@forest.org.uk</a>	
who can I contact:	Year 8 Teachers	Emily Newman, een@forest.org.uk; Jack Sage, jgs@forest.org.uk	

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