



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 the curriculum is broadly focused on Britain's changing relationship with the wider world in the early modern and modern periods. This starts with a focus on the Elizabethan 'age of discovery', and a comparison of this with Mughal India. In Lent Term pupils study aspects of the British Empire, before looking at the reasons for, and consequences of migration over time in the Trinity Term. Important themes such as empires, migration and religion are dealt with. Pupils will increasingly encounter more global perspectives and cultures, particularly in India and the 'Atlantic World'. 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
Michaelmas	<p>How did the world change in the 'Age of Exploration'?</p> <p>1. Why did the world 'open up' under the Tudors and Stuarts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Society in Tudor England The impact of the Reformation on the relationship between England and its neighbours Elizabethan maritime expansion; 'sea dogs'; the defeat of the Spanish Armada Developments in trade with new parts of the world under the Tudors and Stuarts <p>2. What made Akbar 'the Great'?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mughal Empire under Akbar the Great and his successors Literary, religious and cultural developments in sixteenth-century India Comparisons with Elizabethan England Changing interpretations of India in the 16th and 17th centuries 	<p>What is causation in history? What has impact on other developments?</p> <p>Evaluating the extent of continuity and change; establishing turning points in History</p> <p>Historians' interpretations: understanding these and considering why they change over time.</p> <p>Historical perspectives: understanding why people in the past thought and acted differently.</p> <p>Significance of key individuals such as Elizabeth I and Akbar the Great.</p>	<p>Retrieval quizzes to build knowledge acquisition and understanding.</p> <p>A source-based assessment on England under the Tudors</p> <p>An essay on the enquiry question: Why did the world 'open up' under the Tudors and Stuarts?</p> <p>Individual oracy task: pupils present on the subject of Akbar the Great</p>
Lent	<p>How and why did Britain come to rule a quarter of the globe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reasons for the development of the British Empire The Transatlantic slave trade and its role in the development of the British Empire The growth of the British Empire in India: the East India Company; Robert Clive The Opium Wars, Britain's relationship with China and Hong Kong Interpretations: Should the British Empire be a source of national pride? 	<p>Appreciating and understanding historians' interpretations and perspectives and how they have changed/how they reflect their culture.</p> <p>Developing an argument of significance.</p> <p>Understanding change and continuity in history.</p>	<p>Retrieval quizzes to build knowledge acquisition and understanding.</p> <p>Essay: To what extent was the British Empire a force for good?</p> <p>Source-based questions on the development of the British Empire</p>

Trinity	<p>How has migration changed Britain?</p> <p>1. Why have people migrated to Britain?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medieval migration: Saxons, Vikings and Normans • Fleeing conflict & turmoil: Huguenots, Jewish and Irish migration • Post-war migration including South Asian, Windrush • Britain and the European Union <p>2. How has migration changed Britain?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The political, economic and cultural impact of migration in the 20th and 21st centuries • Debates around migration 	<p>What is causation in history? What has impact on other development?</p> <p>Evaluating the extent of continuity and change.</p> <p>Evaluating the extent of continuity and change.</p> <p>Appreciating and understanding historians' interpretations</p>	<p>Source question(s) on migration to Britain</p> <p>Collaborative oracy: presentations on migration to Britain.</p> <p>Individual oracy task: pupils create a podcast on the impact of migration on modern Britain</p>
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Examples of Homework	<p>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.</p>	
Key terminology	<p>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.</p>	
Super-curricular enrichment and scholarly extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read: Elizabethan Drama (e.g. Shakespeare in English); <i>How to be a Tudor: A Dawn-to-Dusk Guide to Everyday Life</i> by Ruth Goodman; <i>Black and British: A Short Essential History</i>, David Olusoga; <i>Black Tudors</i>, Miranda Kaufmann; <i>The British Empire: A Very Short Introduction</i> by Ashley Jackson, The House of Arden, E Nesbit; <i>A Traveller in Time</i>, Alison Uttley. • Watch: Empire (BBC: Jeremy Paxman); Black and British, a forgotten History (David Olusoga); History's Greatest Fibs: The Reformation (Lucy Worsley); <i>Elizabeth</i> and <i>Elizabeth: The Golden Age</i> (1999 & 2003, starring Cate Blanchett). • Listen: BBC School Radio The Tudors; Homeschool History Mary Queen of Scots • 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. 	
Useful websites	<p>https://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</p>	
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