

# History

*“We are not makers of History. We are made by History” Martin Luther King*

## Summerhill students will be **valuable members of society**

Our History curriculum is constantly evolving to incorporate the broadening perspectives and viewpoints from people all over the world.

By studying the experiences of a diverse range of people over a large scope of time, our students will develop empathy and an open-minded approach to the world.

They will also develop a critical mindset and be able to evaluate and analyse a variety of historical sources. They will enter a world with increasingly polarised and fragmented views with the ability to respect and understand the views of all.

## Summerhill students will be **skilled communicators**

Through analysis of a range of academic texts, interpretations and other media material, students will develop their own lens through which they can interpret the past.

The History curriculum will build on student’s natural curiosity and enable them to make links between the past and the present day.

Students will be able to, in verbal and written form, articulate the causes of historical events, assess change and continuity across time and assess the reliability of source material. They will make use of an increasingly sophisticated range of specialist vocabulary to do this.

## Summerhill students will be **knowledgeable**

Historians will study a range of periods between 410 AD and present day. They will be able to adopt a critical insight into different ‘worlds’ from the past. Key themes will include: how the story of power has developed in Britain and the role that Empire has played in shaping the world. They will evaluate a range of competing historical interpretations of key events and individuals.

Learning will incorporate substantive concepts such as Parliament and democracy in order to construct a layered understanding of the past. This will be sequenced through an approach that encourages the application of prior knowledge to new aspects of learning.

## **Our curriculum is underpinned by four key values:**

**Courage** – doing what is right; being truthful; trying new experiences; taking risks in the pursuit of personal development

**Ambition** – having the highest aspirations and expectations of ourselves / others; being brilliant in all we do; having belief that challenges can be overcome with the right attitude and hard work

**Respect** – thinking about the way we interact with others; being considerate to ourselves, others and the environment; responding to expectations and working together in teams

**Effort** – investing time and energy to achieve success; always giving our best in everything we do; demonstrating resilience

# History Curriculum Overview

Year	Key Features	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
7	All students  2 single periods per week.	<p><b>History skills:</b> What is History? How do we measure time? How do we find out about the past? How do we judge the usefulness of sources?</p> <p><b>Who are the British?</b> Why did the Romans invade Britain? How did the Romans change Britain? How Anglo Saxon is Britain? How Viking is Britain?</p>	<p><b>How did the Normans change England?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Who should be king in 1066?</li> <li>•What happened at Stamford Bridge?</li> <li>•Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?</li> <li>•How did William use castles to control England?</li> <li>•How did the Domesday book help William rule?</li> </ul> <p>Why was the North harried?</p>	<p><b>How did kings lose control of England?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Why was Henry II whipped?</li> <li>•Who was the real King John?</li> </ul> <p>Why was Magna Carta so important?</p> <p><b>How did the Black Death change England?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•How did the plague spread?</li> <li>•How did Walsham react to the plague?</li> </ul> <p>What was the impact of the plague in Walsham?</p>	<p><b>What travelled along the Silk Roads?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•What were the Silk Roads?</li> <li>•How did Christianity spread along the roads?</li> <li>•How was Jerusalem captured?</li> <li>•How did the Holy Land change?</li> <li>•How did Islam spread along the Silk Roads?</li> <li>•Were the Mongols really bloodthirsty raiders?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why did Henry VII break from the Roman Catholic Church?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Who was Henry VIII?</li> <li>•Why did Henry need a son?</li> <li>•Why would the Pope not allow Henry to divorce Catherine of Aragon?</li> <li>•How could divorce solve Henry's problems?</li> </ul>	<p><b>What was the Renaissance?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•How did Italy change?</li> <li>•Why did France invade?</li> <li>•Who was Machiavelli?</li> <li>•How infamous were the Borgias?</li> <li>•Who were the Medicis?</li> </ul>
8	All students  1 single period per week.	<p><b>Why was there a Witch 'craze' in the 17<sup>th</sup> century?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•What was James I's role in the Witch Craze?</li> <li>•Why were people open to the idea of witches?</li> <li>•Who was the 'witchfinder general'?</li> <li>•Why did the craze die out?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Stuart England:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Did Charles I cause the Civil War?</li> <li>•Why did Parliament execute the king's best friend?</li> <li>•How did Civil War break out?</li> <li>•What really happened at Charles' execution?</li> <li>•Why do historians disagree about Oliver Cromwell?</li> </ul> <p><b>The British Empire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Why did Britain want an Empire?</li> <li>•What was the experience of colonization?</li> <li>•Was the Empire built on 'sugar and blood'?</li> <li>•Who deserves credit for the end of slavery?</li> <li>•What was the Indian experience of Empire?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Did the Industrial Revolution change lives for the better?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•How did England change in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?</li> <li>•Could your workplace kill you?</li> <li>•How filthy were Industrial towns?</li> <li>•What was the reputation of the police?</li> <li>•What is the legacy of the 19<sup>th</sup> century?</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Great War:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Why did War break out in 1914?</li> <li>•Whose fault was war?</li> <li>•Why did soldiers sign up to fight?</li> <li>•Was the war like 'hell on earth' for soldiers?</li> <li>•How was the stalemate broken?</li> <li>•Were the soldiers 'Lions led by donkeys'?</li> </ul>		

Year	Key Features	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
9	<p>All students</p> <p>2 single periods per week.</p>	<p><b>Why couldn't the police catch Jack the Ripper?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What was London like in 1888?</li> <li>• What did the victims have in common?</li> <li>• Why were the witness statements unreliable?</li> <li>• How did the police try and catch Jack?</li> </ul> <p><b>Why did the Suffragettes want to watch the world burn?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What were the aims and motives of the suffragettes?</li> <li>• How did the movement turn militant?</li> <li>• Were the suffragettes terrorists?</li> <li>• Who deserves the credit for women getting the vote??</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why did Russia turn Communist in 1917?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What was Russia like in 1900?</li> <li>• Who were the Romanovs?</li> <li>• What role did Rasputin play in the Revolution?</li> <li>• Why did the Tsar abdicate?</li> <li>• How did the Revolution happen?</li> </ul> <p><b>How roaring were the 1920s in America?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What was the 'Boom'?</li> <li>• Who were the 'flappers'?</li> <li>• How did the KKK grow?</li> <li>• What was the 'Black Renaissance'?</li> <li>• Why did America approve prohibition?</li> <li>• Who was Al Capone?</li> </ul>	<p><b>How did WW2 happen?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What was the impact of the Treaty of Versailles?</li> <li>• Who was Hitler?</li> <li>• What did Hitler believe?</li> <li>• What was the policy of appeasement?</li> <li>• What happened at Munich?</li> <li>• Why was the Molotov Ribbentrop pact a disaster?</li> </ul> <p><b>How did Germany lose WW2?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How did war break out in Europe?</li> <li>• How should we remember Dunkirk?</li> <li>• Who were the 'few' and why do we owe them?</li> <li>• How important was the Battle of the Atlantic?</li> <li>• What mistakes did Hitler make in the East?</li> <li>• How important was D-Day?</li> </ul>	<p><b>How close was WW3?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What do we mean by 'Cold War'?</li> <li>• How did America and Russia disagree after WW2?</li> <li>• How did events intensify in the 1960s?</li> <li>• What was détente?</li> <li>• Why was the 'Butter Battle Book' published?</li> </ul> <p><b>What were the 'Troubles'?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the origins of conflict in NI?</li> <li>• How did the Troubles began?</li> <li>• What are the aims and methods of the IRA?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why is there conflict in the Middle East?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How was Israel created? (Palestinian POV)</li> <li>• How was Israel created? (Israeli POV)</li> <li>• How did Israel expand its borders?</li> <li>• What was the Yom Kippur War?</li> <li>• Why did the PLO resort to terrorism?</li> <li>• Why were peace talks unsuccessful?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Britain Alone: How has Britain changed since 1945?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why was India partitioned in 1948?</li> <li>• What was important about the Windrush?</li> <li>• Why did the Suez Crisis change Britain forever?</li> <li>• How did Britain become a nuclear state?</li> <li>• Why did Britain declare war over the Falklands?</li> <li>• Brexit</li> </ul>

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10  GCSE History (Pearson 1Hi0)	Optional  1 double and 1 single period per week	<b>American West</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Who were the American Indians?</li> <li>•Why did people begin moving West in the 1840s?</li> <li>•Why were people moving onto the plains after 1860?</li> <li>•Why was there so much conflict on the plains?</li> <li>•How were the Indians defeated?</li> </ul>		<b>Medicine through time:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Why was there little medical progress in the Middle Ages?</li> <li>•How did the Black Death affect England?</li> <li>•What was the medical Renaissance?</li> <li>•How far did medicine improve during the Medical Renaissance?</li> </ul>		<b>Medicine through time:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•How was the real cause of disease finally discovered?</li> <li>•What is the big story of Public Health in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?</li> <li>•How much did surgery improve after 1840?</li> <li>•How important is Florence Nightingale?</li> <li>•Why was the NHS founded?</li> <li>•What injuries did soldiers suffer on the battlefield?</li> <li>•How did WW1 help revolutionise medical treatments?</li> </ul>	
11  GCSE History (Pearson 1Hi0)	Optional  1 double and 1 single period per week	<b>Elizabethan England</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Who was Elizabeth?</li> <li>•What was Elizabeth's biggest problem when she became Queen?</li> <li>•Why was Mary Queen of Scots executed?</li> <li>•Why did England end up at war with Spain?</li> <li>•How was the Armada defeated?</li> <li>•Was Elizabethan England really a 'golden age' to live in?</li> </ul>		<b>Weimar and Nazi Germany:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Was the Weimar Government doomed from the start?</li> <li>•Did Stresemann rescue Germany?</li> <li>•Why did people turn to the Nazis in 1933?</li> <li>•How did Hitler become Fuhrer?</li> <li>•Did the Nazis rule through fear?</li> <li>•Who opposed the Nazis?</li> <li>•How did life change for ordinary Germans?</li> </ul>			