

Gordon's School History Department Key Stage 3 - Curriculum Map

Key Words / Skills:

Migration, , Feudalism., Reformation, Protestantism, Catholicism, execution, Anglican church, accession, heir, assassination, propaganda, censorship, armistice, Suffragettes, Suffragists, rearmament, referendum/ elections, appeasement, annexing, Anschluss, Radar, Isolationist, Genocide

Concluding Unit (optional): Great

Leaders of the 20th century Debate? You will look at 3-4 leaders across the 20th century to conclude KS3 History but also prepare you for KS4 History, These leaders may include Churchill, Stalin, Castro and Thatcher. You will use primary sources and group based research and then debate in smaller groups, working on your oracy skills.

How does Genocide develop and how can we prevent them?

You will look at the development of The Holocaust and the path of Genocide. You might explain how this can be applied to other genocides (time permitting) within the 20th century and how we can prevent them.. You will have a smaller marking

What was the most significant reason for Allied Victory in WWII?

You will evaluate the key moments from 1939-45 to an opinion about why Brita able to defeat Germany in You will look at the role of 7 Soviet Union and USA with unit. You will do a KA in thi

Careers will be covered at the start of Y9 and als

Why is WWI The Great War?

You will explain the causes of the Fin

World War and investigate what it was

like to fight this war. You will look

the role of the government as well

the role of the Empire in Allied Victor

You will do a KA in this unit.

before Options in January

Expansion of The British Empire

You will understand the colonisation of India and The Scramble for Africa. You will assess the causes of these colonisations, the developments for Britain alongside the impact that this had on Britain. You will understand how the empire collapsed and the impact of migration to Britain as a s a result of Empire. You will do an extended project here on the role of General Gordon

What was th<mark>e most significa</mark>nt change of the Industrial **Revolution?**

You will evaluate the key developments of the 18th and 19th century to make Britain an industrial power. You will look at population change, factories, development of towns and cities as well as public health and medicine You will have a then develop this unit to understand smaller marking moment in this unit.

The American Civil War- did **Brothers fight Brothers?**

As a former colony of Britain, you will look at the differences between the North and South of The USA. You will explain how this led to Civil War and focus on the role that black soldiers within this context in the lead up to the abolition of slavery in the USA. . This unit contains a KA.

African History and its role in the

development of Industrial Britain

early African Empires of Mali and

the Atlantic Slave Trade and the

You will start this unit by looking at the

Benin alongside exploration. You will

eventual abolition of slavery. You will

free'? You will explain the attempts of the USA to reconstruct the country

after the Civil War and the abolition of slavery. You will assess the failures of Reconstruction and how these racial problems developed into the 20th century with the American Civil Rights movements of the 1960s. You will have a smaller marking moment in this unit.

Is America the 'land of the

Did the World turn 'Upside Down'?

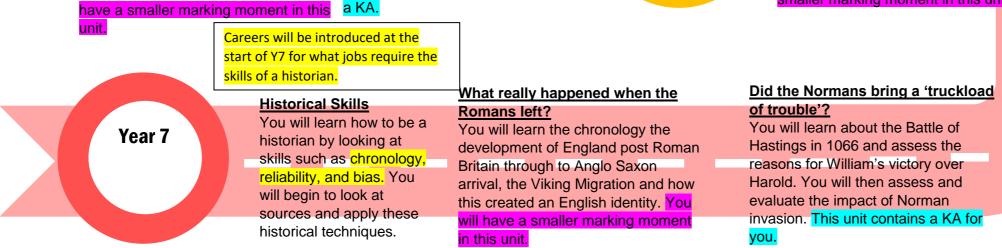
This unit focuses on Stuart Britain. You will study the life of James I and the ongoing problem that religion played in Britain. You will look at The Gunpowder Plot and the English Civil War within this unit. This unit contains

Year 8

Year 9

Did Elizabeth deserve the title 'Gloriana'?

You will assess the problems that Elizabeth inherited as Queen of England and how she overcame these problems. You will pay attention to her defeat of the Spanish Armada. You will have a smaller marking moment in this unit.





form in was 1945. The iin this	Why Wasn't WWI the 'War to end all wars?' You will explain how the Treaty of Versailles which ended WWI created problems into the 1920s and 30s. You will look at the emergence of Hitler and how Hitler was able to create mass support to become Chancellor of
s unit.	Germany. You will analyse how Hitler took the
<mark>so</mark>	world to war by 1939 and the arguments for and against the British government's response to appeasement. You will do a KA in this unit.
	Were Women's lives changed by the First
	World War?
rst	You will look at the role of women in WWI and
as	why this was a significant change for women.
at	You will put this into context of the emerging
as	suffrage movements of the suffragettes and
ry.	suffragists and assess the most important reason why women gained the vote at the

end of WWI. You will have a smaller marking

How did The Tudors change religion in England?

moment in this unit.

You will understand why Henry VIII changed the religion of England and the impact of this. You will look at the wives and children of Henry as well as a case study on the lives of Black Tudors in this period. This unit contains a KA for you<mark>.</mark>

Were the Middle Ages measly?

You will learn about how Medieval England operated. You will discover trade routes such as the silk road but also the causes and impact of the Black Death and the Peasants Revolt. You will start to look at The Crusades and the Holy wars of the Middle Ages. This unit contains a KA for vou.