



Topic name	Term	Skills developed	Prior learning	Next link in curriculum
<p>Elizabethan England, c1568–1603</p> <p>Elizabeth's court and Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elizabeth I and her court: background and character of Elizabeth I; court life, including patronage; key ministers. The difficulties of a female ruler: relations with Parliament; the problem of marriage and the succession; the strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign, including Essex's rebellion in 1601. 	Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation Analysis Significance Causation Consequence Extended writing Judgement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y7: Medieval Baghdad – power of the Caliph Y7: Medieval Monarchy – Eleanor of Aquitaine Y7: Religious change in the Tudor era – Morebath Y9: Suffragettes and women in Victorian England Y9: Fight for Rights in the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Level Russia 1H: Power of the Tsars and Communist dictators (parallels made to Catherine the Great – purely contextual) A Level Britain 2S: Role of the monarchy and PM in important social, political and economic developments in the 20th Century A Level Politics: Feminism
<p>Life in Elizabethan times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 'Golden Age': living standards and fashions; growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry; the Elizabethan theatre and its achievements; attitudes to the theatre. The poor: reasons for the increase in poverty; attitudes and responses to poverty; the reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem. English sailors: Hawkins and Drake; circumnavigation 1577–1580, voyages and trade; the role of Raleigh. 	Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation Analysis Significance Causation Consequence Extended writing Judgement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y7: Life in Anglo- Saxon England Y7: Islamic Golden Age Y7: Medieval Monarchy: The Golden Age of Mali Y7: Peasant's Revolt Y7: Religious change in the Tudor Era: Morebath Y7: Evidential enquiry into the Black Tudors Y8: English Civil War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Level Russia: Plight of the serfs and industrial workers A Level Britain: Impact of economic recession: Winter of Discontent A Level Politics: Prime ministerial case studies offer useful insight into British life for different groups – Thatcher through to Johnson.
<p>Troubles at home and abroad</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious matters: the question of religion, English Catholicism and Protestantism; the Northern Rebellion; Elizabeth's excommunication; the missionaries; Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement; the nature and ideas of the Puritans 	Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary and historical controversies Evaluation Analysis Significance Causation Consequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y7: Religious change under the Tudors Religious links can also be made to Islamic Golden Age & Medieval Baghdad, power of Medieval Monarchs Y8: ECW, Cromwell, and Puritanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Level Russia: power of Russian Orthodox Church, religion under the Tsars – change and continuity A Level Britain: threats to PM power, Falklands war, Iraq War



<p>and Puritanism; Elizabeth and her government's responses and policies towards religious matters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mary Queen of Scots: background; Elizabeth and Parliament's treatment of Mary; the challenge posed by Mary; plots; execution and its impact. • Conflict with Spain: reasons; events; naval warfare, including tactics and technology; the defeat of the Spanish Armada. • 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended writing • Judgement 		
<p><u>Wider World Depth Study</u></p> <p>Conflict and Tension: The First World War, 1894–1918</p> <p>How and why the conflict occurred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Alliance System: the Triple Alliance; Franco-Russian Alliance; relations between the 'Entente' powers; the crises in Morocco (1905 and 1911) and the Balkans (1908–1909), and their effects on international relations. • Anglo-German rivalry: Britain and challenges to Splendid Isolation; Kaiser Wilhelm's aims in foreign policy, including Weltpolitik; colonial tensions; European rearmament, including the Anglo-German naval race. • Outbreak of war: Slav nationalism and relations between Serbia and Austria-Hungary; the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo and its consequences; the July Crisis; the Schlieffen Plan and Belgium; reasons for the outbreak of hostilities and the escalation of the conflict. 	<p>Spring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causation • Chronology • Inference • Evaluation • Judgement • Extended writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y7: Islamic Golden Age and the Abbasid Caliphate • Y7: Medieval Monarchy – Empire • Y8: Changing interpretations of Cromwell – colonisation of Jamaica • Y8: 19th Century colonialism • Y9: Experiences of Commonwealth Troops in World War One 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany: Role of Kaiser Wilhelm II in the outbreak of war, Treaty of Versailles, impact on the Weimar Republic (seen as a longer-term cause of Hitler's rise to power in January 1933) • A Level Russia 1H: Impact of WW1, role in 1917 Revolutions, Lenin and the end of the war, Treaty of Brest-Litovsk • NEA: Impact of WW1 in Irish Nationalism & the Easter Rising



<p>The course of the conflict – why did it take so long to bring it to a conclusion?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Schlieffen Plan: the reasons for the plan, its failure, including the Battle of Marne and its contribution to the stalemate. • The Western Front: military tactics and technology, including trench warfare; the war of attrition; key battles, including Verdun, the Somme and Passchendaele, the reasons for, the events and significance of these battles. • The wider war: the war on other fronts; Gallipoli and its failure; the events and significance of the war at sea, including Jutland, the U-Boat campaign and convoys. 	<p>Spring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis • Evaluation • Judgement • Change and continuity • Consequence • Empathy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y7: Islamic Golden Age and the Abbasid Caliphate • Y7: Medieval Monarchy – Empire • Y8: Changing interpretations of Cromwell – colonisation of Jamaica • Y8: 19th Century colonialism • Y9: Experiences of Commonwealth Troops in World War One – specifically trenches on the Western Front and developments in military technology, use of gas, barbed wire and tanks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany: Role of Kaiser Wilhelm II in the outbreak of war, Treaty of Versailles, impact on the Weimar Republic (seen as a longer-term cause of Hitler’s rise to power in January 1933) • A Level Russia 1H: Impact of WW1, role in 1917 Revolutions, Lenin and the end of the war, Treaty of Brest-Litovsk • NEA: Impact of WW1 in Irish Nationalism & the Easter Rising
<p>The end of the war – impact of international events on the outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in the Allied Forces: consequences of the Bolshevik Revolution and the withdrawal of Russia on Germany strategy; the reasons for and impact of the entry of the USA into the war. • Military developments in 1918 and their contribution to Germany’s defeat: the evolution of tactics and technology; Ludendorff the German Spring Offensive; the Allied advance during The Hundred Days. • Germany surrenders: impact of the blockade; abdication of the Kaiser; armistice; the contribution of Haig and Foch to Germany’s defeat. 	<p>Spring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance • Chronology • Account writing • Source Evaluation • Analysis • Judgement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y8: New Model Army and parliamentary victory in the ECW • Y9: Experiences of Commonwealth troops in WW1 • Y9: Impact of Cold War in SE Asia – Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany: Role of Kaiser Wilhelm II in the outbreak of war, Treaty of Versailles, impact on the Weimar Republic (seen as a longer-term cause of Hitler’s rise to power in January 1933) • A Level Russia 1H: Impact of WW1, role in 1917 Revolutions, Lenin and the end of the war, Treaty of Brest-Litovsk • NEA: Impact of WW1 in Irish Nationalism & the Easter Rising
<p>Period Study</p> <p>Germany, 1890–1945: Democracy and dictatorship</p> <p>Germany and the growth of democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaiser Wilhelm and the difficulties of ruling Germany: the growth of parliamentary government; the influence of Prussian militarism; industrialisation; social reform and the growth of 	<p>Summer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronology • Significance • Evaluation • Analysis • Extended writing • Comparison • Causation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y7: Medieval Monarchy • Y8: Changing interpretations of Cromwell – especially the popular 1930s perception of him as a ‘military dictator’ • Y8: Peterloo –impact of the Industrial Revolution • Y9: Experience of Commonwealth troops in WW1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Level Britain: Miner’s Strike and Union power • A Level Russia: life as serf and member of the Industrial Working Class • Impact of WW1 on Russia and links to success of Bolshevik Revolution in October 1917



<p>socialism; the domestic importance of the Navy Laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact of the First World War: war weariness, economic problems; defeat; the end of the monarchy; post-war problems including reparations, the occupation of the Ruhr and hyperinflation.• Weimar democracy: political change and unrest, 1919–1923, including Spartacists, Kapp Putsch and the Munich Putsch; the extent of recovery during the Stresemann era (1924–1929): economic developments including the new currency, Dawes Plan and the Young Plan; the impact of international agreements on recovery; Weimar culture			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Y9: Cold War• Y10: Causes, course and consequences	
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