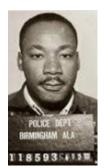
National 3/National 4/National 5 History

The National History Course develops a range of skills including the ability to use sources to develop historical understanding.

Students gain a detailed understanding of the factors contributing to, and the impact of, historical events. They also develop the skills needed to investigate historical events and form views on the basis of evidence, as well as the skills needed to explain, analyse and draw reasoned conclusions.

The Added Value (Assignment) component of the course provides an excellent opportunity for students to investigate a period of history that interests them and to demonstrate the skills and abilities they are developing.



The study of history develops valuable skills which can keep career opportunities open. Students of history can be found working in a wide range of careers such as journalism, publishing, law, banking, the police force, retail management, tourism, the media and business.

Units

 Technology of war — gas, tanks, machine guns, aircraft, artillery Rationing Changing role of women The experience of enslaved Africans and their resistance The abolitionist campaigns Role of William Wilberforce North Campaigns for civil rights after 1945 Montgomery Bus Boycott and Little Rock High School 	Scottish History - The Era of the Great War, 1910–1928	British History -The Trade in Enslaved African people, 1770–1807	World History - Free at Last? Civil Rights in the USA, 1918–1968
 New industries in the 1920s Campaigns for women's suffrage Rent strikes Homes fit for heroes Arguments against the trade of the trade Beliefs and activities of black radical protest movements Stokely Carmichael and 'Black Powe Malcolm X and the Nation of Islam 	- Recruitment, experience of life in the trenches - Military tactics - Technology of war — gas, tanks, machine guns, aircraft, artillery - Rationing - Changing role of women - Propaganda - Post-war decline of heavy industry - New industries in the 1920s - Campaigns for women's suffrage - Rent strikes	- The Triangular Trade - Wealth of ports and merchants - The experience of enslaved Africans and their resistance - The abolitionist campaigns - Role of William Wilberforce - Role of former enslaved Africans like Olaudah Equiano - Arguments against the trade in enslaved Africans	 Immigration to the USA before 1928 Jim Crow laws and the Ku Klux Klan The migration of black Americans to the North Campaigns for civil rights after 1945 Montgomery Bus Boycott and Little Rock High School Marches in Birmingham, Washington and Selma. Role of Martin Luther King Beliefs and activities of black radical protest movements Stokely Carmichael and 'Black Power';



The National 3 and National 4 courses are internally assessed.

The National 5 course is assessed by an external exam that is worth 80% and an externally assessed assignment (students can choose the topic) that is worth 20%.



All class materials are posted on *Google Classroom* and at least one History teacher is always available at after school study.

See Mr P Cronin (PT History and RMPS, Room 7) for more information.