

Subject: Year 8 History

The History department aims to empower pupils to understand both their place in the world and how they fit into the story of human development and to understand what has shaped the identities of diverse peoples, groups and nations. Our curriculum is designed to help students understand the complexity of people's lives in both the present and the past and promote inclusivity by studying the diversity and commonality of human experiences across time and place. Students also learn how the past is recorded and how accounts of the past can change in different contexts. In Year 8 students continue to deepen their understanding of the features of power. Pupils begin by looking at challenges faced by Stuart monarchs and the increasing power of parliament. Pupils then look at the changing world in the modern period, focusing on issues of industrialisation, representation, slavery and empire. Pupils can then apply this understanding to the long-term factors that led to WW1 and a study of the key events and features of the war.

	Scheme 1: The Stuarts	Scheme 2: The Industrial Revolution and the fight for the vote	Scheme 3: The Transatlantic Slave Trade	Scheme 4: The British Empire	Scheme 5: WW1
Acquire	- Challenges faced by Stuart monarchs- Parliament, Church, protest, economic - England as a monarchy and as a Republic - Increasing power of Parliament over time	- Factors that led to the Industrial Revolution - Changes to people's way of work and living - Local study: living conditions, machines, transport with a Manchester focus - Problems with democracy and the fight for male suffrage in the 1800s - The women's suffrage movement in the late 19th and early 20th century	- Medieval African kingdoms with a focus on Mansa Musa and Mali. - How the Transatlantic slave trade operated - The experiences of enslaved peoples - How the abolitionists fought to end slavery - How and why the Transatlantic slave trade end in 1807 and the ownership of slaves by 1833?	- How Britain gained an empire and why this benefited the government of the time - The discovery of New Zealand and treatment of the Maori - Transportation and the colonisation of Australia - The Scramble for Africa - The Opium trade and colonisation of Hong Kong - British rule in India	- Long and short term factors leading to the declaration of war - How the war was fought - How the state increased its power and the effect this had on the war effort - The events and impact of the battle of the Somme - The contributions of the Commonwealth to the war effort - The Impact of WW1 on Europe
Apply	Sequence events chronologically to	Describe key features of the	Sequence events chronologically to confirm	Identify appropriate causation factors and	Sequence events chronologically to

	confirm understanding of change and continuity of who held power and what factors affected this • Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain fully • Identify consequences of historical events and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact • Use sources to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry • Analyse interpretations using contextual knowledge to explain differences in view	time period to be able explain change and continuity across the period of industrialisation • Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain fully • Identify consequences of historical events and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact • Use sources and academic texts to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry • Analyse interpretations using knowledge of the time in which it was produced to understand and explain differences in view	understanding of change and continuity and cause and effect • Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain fully • Use sources/ academic texts to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry • Analyse interpretations of an event using knowledge of the time in which it was produced to understand differences in view	apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain fully • identify consequences of historical events and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact • Use sources/ academic texts to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry • Analyse interpretations of an event using knowledge of the time in which it was produced to understand differences in view	confirm understanding of change and continuity and cause and effect • Identify appropriate long term and short term causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain fully • identify consequences of historical events and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact • Use sources/ academic texts to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry • Analyse interpretations of an event using knowledge of the time in which it was produced to understand differences in view
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Vocabulary	Tier 2: Tax Religion Conflict Civil War Restore Revolution	Tier 3: Catholic Protestant Puritan Divine Right of kings Republic	Tier 2: Industrial Revolution Factory Urbanisation Electoral Transport	Tier 3: Slum Luddite Rotten Borough Democracy Suffrage	Tier 2: Auction Cargo Dehumanise Emancipate Enslave Plantation	Tier 3: Abolitionist Auction Transatlantic	Tier 2: Annex Colony Commerce Impact Indigenous Settle	Tier 3: Colonialism Imperialism	Tier 2: Alliance Censorship Conscription Nationalism Propaganda Trench	Tier 3: Imperialism Militarism
Assessment	Milestone 1: Causation question based on early Stuart scheme Milestone 2: Assessment-causation and evaluation written questions based on Stuart module. Knowledge Retrieval section.		Milestone 3: Assessment based on Scheme 2 (Industrialisation and fight for the vote). 15 knowledge retrieval questions.		Milestone 4: Extended written answer		Milestone 5: End of Year assessment based on all prior Y8 units of study. Written questions-causation and source analysis. 20 knowledge retrieval questions.		Milestone 6: Application of conceptual knowledge linking key concepts of: Power, Ideology, Conflict, Change, Protest, Interpretation	