

History

Key stage 3

In year 7 students start a study of history, beginning with the Roman Republic. Concepts such as democracy, republics, empire, slavery and trade are introduced across the year and are revisited through the Key Stage 3 course.

After the Romans students study China and the Silk Roads, Constantinople and the Normans. Concepts such as kingship are introduced. The second order concepts in history (such as a causation, source enquiry and change and continuity and significance) are also introduced in year 7 and will be revisited from this point.

In year 8 students study the late middle ages and into the modern period. Topics studied include Tacky's Revolt (as part of studying slavery), the French and American Revolutions and the Enlightenment. These topics allow students to consider change and continuity in a variety of historical contexts.

Year 9 focuses on Europe in the twentieth century. Students study the rise of Germany before and between the two world wars, the Russian Revolution and communism. The year ends with a study of the Holocaust.

Key stage 3 provides students with the knowledge and understanding of the past and of the study of history to confidently understand the modern world, to understand how to question and interpret evidence and sources and to continue their studies at key stage 4 and 5.

Key stage 4

Students study AQA GCSE History. The topics studied are: USA in the twentieth century, the Cold War, Elizabeth I and Health and the People. Students re-visit some of the concepts they studied across KS3 in more depth, such as power, democracy, communism, prejudice.

Key stage 5

Students study OCR A level History. The topics studied are: Pitt to Peel, Russia, Nazi Germany (for coursework) and China and its Rulers 1838-1989.