

## History KS3 Programme of Study

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Year 7	<p><b><u>INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is History?</li> <li>• Why study History?</li> <li>• History skills (chronology, enquiry, analysis, interpretation)</li> </ul> <p><b><u>1066</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edward the confessor and the succession</li> <li>• The battle</li> </ul> <p><b><u>CONQUEST AND CASTLES</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rebellion and the harrying of the North</li> <li>• The Domesday book</li> <li>• The development of castles</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>MEDIEVAL ENGLAND</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The feudal system</li> <li>• Village life</li> <li>• The Church and the State (Thomas Becket)</li> <li>• The Black death</li> <li>• The Peasants Revolt</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>THE REFORMATION &amp; COUNTER REFORMATION</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Catholic Church and the early Protestants</li> <li>• Henry VIII</li> <li>• Edward VI and the making of Protestant England</li> <li>• Mary and the counter reformation</li> <li>• Elizabeth I and the 'Middle Way'</li> <li>• Interpretations: the traditional view; the revisionist view; the post-revisionists</li> </ul> <p><b><u>PARLIAMENT</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Parliament? How does it work? Voting and elections. The role of political parties. The monarchy</li> <li>• The Gunpowder Plot</li> <li>• The Civil War and Cromwell</li> </ul> <p><b><u>LOCAL HISTORY STUDY</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rottingdean</li> </ul>

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	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Year 8	<p><b><u>THE TRANSATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The early colonies and the demand for labour</li> <li>• The triangular trade</li> <li>• The Zong</li> <li>• Plantation life</li> <li>• Escape and rebellion</li> <li>• Abolition</li> </ul> <p><b><u>THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The factory system</li> <li>• Demographic change</li> <li>• Innovation and technology</li> <li>• The agrarian revolution</li> <li>• Trades Unions and the creation of the modern Labour Party - <u>The role of political parties</u></li> </ul>	<p><b><u>WORLD WAR 1 &amp; THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes</li> <li>• Trench life</li> <li>• Weaponry</li> <li>• Kitchener's army</li> <li>• Major battles</li> <li>• Armistice</li> <li>• <b>Versailles</b></li> <li>• <b>Women's suffrage – the precious liberties enjoyed by the citizens of the United kingdom</b></li> </ul>	<p><b><u>WORLD WAR 2</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Blitz</li> <li>• The Home Front</li> <li>• The Western Front</li> <li>• War in the East</li> <li>• Hiroshima and Nagasaki</li> <li>• Yalta</li> </ul> <p><b><u>THE CREATION OF THE WELFARE STATE</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Beveridge report and why Britain decided to introduce a welfare state after 1945</li> <li>• The benefits of the Welfare State: social security; the NHS; free education; council housing; full employment</li> </ul>