

History Curriculum Map

In history we aim to enthuse pupils with an interest in the academic discipline of history. We aim to enable pupils to develop the key skills of the discipline to be able to write like confident historians. Our curriculum allows all pupils to reach their potential both academically and socially. We aim to inspire interest, and encourage pupils to reflect on the lessons the modern world can take from a study of the past. We aim for pupils to develop a sense of context whereby they can make better sense of the conflict and tension in the modern world



Final Exam Preparation

Controlled assessment (NEA)

In Y13 NEA assessment is finalised and completed in advance of exam preparation to allow pupils to avoid revision and coursework writing overlapping

Exam preparation

At this point towards the end of Y13 pupils focus on consolidating the strength of their knowledge in preparation for final exams.



Elizabeth I: Tudor England

Pupils continue to study the reign of Elizabeth I. They focus on her increasingly complex foreign policy and the many threats faced. Pupils study the many plots against Elizabeth and consider the treatment of Mary Queen of Scots.

YEAR 13



Elizabeth I: Tudor England

Pupils start to study the reign of Elizabeth I. They build on the themes covered in the reigns of the early Tudors. Elizabeth's early consolidation and Religious Settlement are focused on at this point



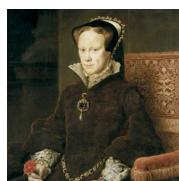
Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia 1917-1953

Here pupils start to study the use of terror by the Stalinist regime. They consider how Stalin maintained control over the Party and the use of show trials to achieve this. Pupils also study the impact of Stalinism on society and the entry of the USSR into WW2



YEAR 13

Mid Tudor England



Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia 1917-1953

At this point pupils begin their study of the various economic and social policies executed by Stalin considering their impact and level of success



Controlled assessment (NEA)

At the end of Y12 pupils start their NEA controlled assessment with a series of taught lessons on women's rights. The focus here is on an investigation of the campaigns to bring greater rights to the lives of women. Pupils need to consider the main reason for progress in terms of rights. The outcome of this is a 4000 word essay

Pupils compare the reign of Mary I to their understanding of earlier Tudor monarchs. The same themes are investigated. Principally, foreign policy, religious change, trade and economy, consolidation of power and rebellion

Mid Tudor England

Pupils compare the reign of Edward VI to their understanding of earlier Tudor monarchs. The same themes are investigated. Principally, foreign policy, religious change, trade and economy, consolidation of power and rebellion



Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia 1917-1953

Pupils now consider Stalin's rise to power and his political manoeuvring. Pupils evaluate how Stalin navigated through the political turmoil of the period to succeed to the ultimate authority



YEAR 12



Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia 1917-1953

Pupils move on to study the consolidation of Bolshevik authority after their takeover of power. The role of Lenin is considered here amongst other factors. A close analysis of the Russian Civil War is also carried out



Henry VIII: Tudor England

Pupils begin to study Henry VIII's reign with a focus on early consolidation of power and foreign policy successes. The roles of Henry's chief ministers: Wolsey and Cromwell are investigated. Pupils continue to study the reign of Henry VIII. Focus here on the major religious upheavals, resulting foreign policy issues and how the end of Henry's reign was affected by factionalism

Henry VII: Tudor England

Pupils continue to study Henry VII reign and begin to consider his efforts to control his nobility, finances, government, and rebellions. Henry's relationship with the Church and trade relations are also evaluated



Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia 1917-1953

Pupils begin the course by studying the rising dissent in Russia towards the Tsar. They study Nicholas II's reign and compare this to the Tsars preceding him. Analysis of underlying tensions within society and politics form the focus and help contextualise the revolutions of 1917



YEAR 12

Henry VII: Tudor England

Pupils begin their A-Level studies with a focus on the reign of Henry VII. The focus to begin with is on how Henry usurped the throne and then made efforts to consolidate his power



welcome



"That men do not learn very much from the lessons of history is the most important of all the lessons that history has to teach" Aldous Huxley

