

Intent:

The History curriculum at Altrincham College has been designed to allow our students to gain a rich, diverse and through historical knowledge, develop crucial life skills sorts as argument, reasoning and extended writing and to expose students to a wide range of countries, cultures and ideas, allowing them to make sense of the world in which they live. In an ever-changing world, where differing views around culture abound, our history curriculum will support students to make their own informed opinions and judgements. At a time when the reliability and veracity of information is muddled, our students will be taught the key skills of how to work their way through the wide variety of sources and interpretations.

In our lessons we ensure students develop a detailed knowledge of key events and themes. This knowledge is built on over time, allowing students to build up a vast understanding of key themes, ideas and events whilst making links and connections between them. We explore a wide range of primary sources and explore a range of different historical interpretations including the work of academic historians. We are committed to providing a diverse curriculum that covers a wide range of local, national and international history that reflects the world that we live in. Students will complete a wide range of depth, breadth and site studies across the curriculum.

Implementation:

At KS3 students follow a largely chronological approach. Across the Key Stage, a wide range of themes, links and connections are identified so that students recognise that events do not happen in isolation. Year 7 focuses on the Medieval and Early Modern world; Year 8 on Industrial Age and the foundations of the modern world and Year 9 focuses on the twentieth century. Students will study a range of enquiry questions throughout the key stage. These will be followed up with a key assessment each half term. These assessments will rotate in term of their focus, so that students will twice a year have an assessment that focuses on essay writing, source analysis and differing interpretations. Within these assessments' students will be challenged to bring in knowledge from topics that they have studied earlier in the year or lower down the school. This will be supported by our extensive retrieval practice in class and retrieval-based homework. Students will received detailed and specific feedback on this work, showing them specifically what they have done well and where, as well as clearly where they can make improvements. A follow up lesson will then be utilised to make the most of this feedback and help to ensure progress. At regular intervals, students will also be challenged to plot key events and people on a timeline to show the depth of their historical knowledge and enhance their ability to connect events. In the lesson sequencing below, you can see the thematic focus of each enquiry. This helps to highlight links and connections across our curriculum. The key themes we consider are, religion, power, democracy & rights, warfare, living conditions, empires and race. Students will also work through a range of depth, breadth and thematic studies throughout KS3 and 4.

Our KS4 curriculum builds on the foundations laid at KS3. The extensive knowledge students bring with them into GCSE study, as well as being exposed to a wide range of primary and secondary material prepares them for the challenge of GCSE. We have a wide range of students in our GCSE groups and our teaching is tailored to individual classes and students to give all pupils the opportunity to succeed at GCSE History. We begin our course with the People's Health module. This is a breadth study that covers over 750 years of history, broken down into four key time periods, much like our KS3 curriculum. We believe this is the perfect starting for students to re-cap much of the essential contextual knowledge of day to day changes that support this thematic study. We then cover the British depth study of Elizabethan England, a different historical approach of zoning in on a small window of the past and studying this in depth. Students also tackle a wide range of historical interpretations here, as this is the focus of the module. This is followed by Living Under Nazi rule where students build up knowledge of this 12-year period and apply it to arrange of primary and secondary sources. The Making of America follows this, with a focus on retrieval of the People's Health as the two exams have the same question stems. Our course is

rounded off with the 'History Around Us' site study. At the end of each sub-module students will be assessed with exam style questions, usually around 2/3 of a paper. This gives them timed practice and opportunities for teachers to provide specific feedback.

Literacy within History as a discipline

Literacy is an essential component of historical study across all 3 key stages. We provide students with a range of opportunities to read, and be read to. We use a selection of guided reading tasks within lessons at KS3, and at KS4 provide direct extracts of historian's work, and at KS5 work through articles and chapters of text with students. Students across key stages will work through a wide range of primary and secondary source material, with them being scaffolded with this, and increasingly given this type of information to work on more and more independently.

Students are given key words tests as part of their retrieval to ensure the widening of their vocabulary and the specific learning of tier 3 (subject-specific) vocabulary. Students are given several opportunities write at length and to support this there is a specific literacy focus in our marking. Students will also have a copy of our 'write like a historian' crib sheet to support them in their writing.

Personal Development in History

Throughout our curriculum we give students a broad array of topics that support personal development. Several topics help to support students understanding of citizenship, British Values, Inclusion and support spiritual, moral and social development.

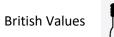
There are also wider opportunities for students to engage in outside of lessons. The department is committed to providing trips and visits to our students across KS3,4 and 5, as well as engaging with a variety of external speakers and organisations including the National Archives, leading examiners and the Politics Project. A History club will run for students to engage more widely with the subject outside of lessons, as well as the use of the 'History library' to engage with wider reading.

Within the long-term plan below, key areas of personal development are highlighted by the following symbols:



Citizenship







Spiritual, Moral, Social & Cultural Development



Wider Opportunities

Long Term Dep	oartmental Plan	ning Overview	Subject:	History			
Year	Curriculum Title	HT1 topics	HT2 topics	HT3 topics	HT4 topics	HT5 topics	HT6 topics
7	The Medieval and Early Modern World	<u>Thematic studies:</u> How has Britain Changed over	<u>Depth study</u> <u>Norman</u> Conquest:	<u>Breadth study:</u> What affected the	<u>Breadth study:</u> Why was there a	<u>Depth study Tudor</u> <u>England:</u>	<u>Breadth study</u> Was Charles I a
	Nodern world	time? (4 lessons) Population, technology and	<u>Conquest:</u> <u>How was William</u> of Normandy able to take control of	power of Medieval Monarchs? (6	<u>golden age of</u> Islamic Science? (4 lessons)	<u>What can Miranda</u> <u>Kaufman's work</u> <u>teach us about the</u> lives of Black	tyrant or a martyr? (5 lessons)
		living conditions	England? (7 lessons)	lessons)	Astrolabe, Al-	Tudors? (4 lessons)	L Charles and the divine right of Kings
		<u>When did toilets</u> <u>in Britain really</u> <u>change? (4</u> <u>lessons)</u>	Claimants to the throne, Stamford Bridge, Hastings and securing power	Stephen and Matilda, Henry and Becket, John and Magna Carta,	Khwarizmi Caliph Al-Mamun Was religion the driving force?	The lives of John Blanke, Jacques Francis, Diego the Navigator, Cattalena	Causes of the Civil War Charles' trial and execution
		Key developments of sanitation in Britain over 2000 years	Key assessment 2: Topic: What caused William's	the Black Death and the Peasant's Revolt	<u>Key assessment 4:</u> <u>Topic: Islamic</u> <u>Science – key</u> <u>skills: knowledge</u>	and Reasonable Blackman	<u>Key assessment 6:</u> <u>Topic: Charles I's</u> <u>legacy – key skill:</u> <u>knowledge and</u>
		Key assessment 1: Topic: Sanitation – key skill: knowledge	victory at Hastings? – key skills: knowledge, extended writing and explanations	<u>What was life like</u> <u>in the Mali Empire? (4</u> <u>lessons)</u>	and source analysis	Topic: How has England changed since 1087? – key skills: knowledge, explanations and	interpretations
		Were the Silk Roads the centre of the Medieval world? (4 lessons)	Did the Normans just bring a 'truck load of trouble' to England? (3	Geography, Religion, Trade Mansa Musa – the richest man who	What caused Henry VIII's break from Rome? (4 lessons) Henry VIII's early	extended writing How did England change during the reigns of Henry	<u>study (5 lessons)</u>
		What were the Silk Roads? Religion, Empires and Disasters	lessons) Changes to laws, language, castles and daily life	ever lived <u>Key assessment 3:</u> <u>Topic: Medieval</u> <u>Rulers – key skills:</u>	reign Problems with religion How did the break from Rome affect England?	VIII's children? (6 lessons) Religious changes, does Mary I deserve to remembered as	

		along the Silk Roads	What factors affected Medieval Kingship? (2 lessons) Dan Jones and the Power of Kings The role of religion in society	knowledge and interpretations	What was daily life like for ordinary Tudors? (2 lessons) Diet, housing, clothing and entertainment	bloody, the story of Margaret Clitherow and Elizabeth I	
	Historians work used:	Peter Frankopan	Simon Schama and Dan Jones	Dan Jones	lan Mortimer	Miranda Kaufman, Anna Whitelock Life after the	
	Retrieval focus	Changes to Britain	Silk Roads	The Norman Conquest	Mali	Norman Conquest	All Y7 topics
8	The making of the Modern World	Depth study: Transatlantic Slave trade Why did the British Empire grow to cover ¼ of the world? (1) lesson) Image: Comparison of the state of th	Breadth studies: How did life in India change from the Mughal Empire to the British Empire? (4 lessons) The growth and decline of the Mughal Empire, the arrival of the British in India, the East India Company and the Indian War of	Depth study WW1: Why did so many people join the war effort in WW1? (3 lessons) MAIN causes of WW1, recruitment posters and differing reasons for joining the war effort Key assessment 3: Topic: Joining the War effort– key	Does Douglas Haig deserve to be remembered as 'the butcher of the Somme'? (2 lessons) The Somme and the legacy of Douglas Haig Key assessment 4: Topic: Does Douglas Haig deserve to be remembered as	Depth study: The Jim Crow south Why were African Americans still not equal despite the end of slavery? (10 lessons) What was Jim Crow? Disenfranchisement, white supremacy, sharecropping, the life of Ida B. Wells, African American resistance	Thematic study:How has society treated disabled people through time? (6 lessons)Image: Colspan="2">Image: Colspan="2" Image: Colspan="

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	Independence	skill: knowledge	the 'butcher of		
Why were black	1857	and source	the Somme'? -	Key assessment 5:	
Africans taken,		<u>analysis</u>	<u>key skill:</u>	Topic: Resistance	
trade triangle,	Key assessment 2:		knowledge and	<u>fighters – key skill:</u>	
middle passage,	Topic: British rule		extended writing	knowledge and	
who were the	in India – key skill:	In what ways did		extended writing	
slave owners, life	knowledge and	people's			
on plantation in	interpretations	experiences of			
Barbados and		war differ? (4	How did the		
America, how did		lessons)	home front		
enslaved people	What can the		support the war		
resist and fight to	work of Emma		effort? (3 lessons)		
end slavery	Griffin teach us				
	about the	Trench life,	DORA, War work		
Key assessment		experiences of	and conscientious		
Topic: Middle	Revolution and its	Charlie May,	objectors		
Passage – key	impact on	experiences of	5		
skill: knowledge	Britain? (4	Indian and	What was the		
and source	lessons)	Caribbean	main reasons for		
analysis		soldiers, the	WW1 coming to		
		Somme	an end? (2		
	What was the		lessons)		
	industrial				
	revolution?		Collapse of the		
	What do		Eastern Front,		
	traditional sources		changes on the		
	tell us about the		Western Front		
	Industrial				
	revolution? What was life like				
	for ordinary				
	people during the				
	Industrial				
	Revolution?				
	<u>Thematic study:</u>				

			How did the people of England fight for their rights? (3 lessons) Peterloo, campaigners for women's' rights, the Suffragettes				
	Historians work used:	David Olusoga, Andrea Stuart, Edward Baptist	Shashi Tharoor, Niall Ferguson		David Olusoga, Stephen Bourne	Pete Daniel	
	Retrieval focus	Y7 topics on the theme of Empire and Race	Mughal Empire	Tudor England	Industrial Revolution	Slave trade	All Y8 topics
9	The 20 th Century World	Did the peace of 1919 make another war inevitable? (2 lessons) Disagreements between the allies, the Treaty of Versailles and the League of	How did the Nazis create a society based on hatred? (5 lessons) Nazi racial theory, treatment of disabled people and gay people, Nazi policies towards children	Key assessment 3: Topic: Impact of WW2– key skill: knowledge and interpretations What was life like for Jewish people in Europe before 1939? (4 lessons)	Key assessment 4: Topic: Build-up of hatred – key skill: knowledge and extended writing How should we remember the Holocaust and its victims? (6 lessons)	How did African Americans fight for their rights after WW2? (9 lessons) Great Migration, Brown v Board, Montgomery Bus Boycott, Black Power and the Civil	What were the key moments of the Cold War? Cont. (6 lessons) Korean War, life in East Germany, Cuban missile crisis, Vietnam, fall of the Wall

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	Was WW2 all	Pre-War Jewish	The 'holocaust by		
Key assessment 1:	Hitler's fault? (3	life, build-up of	bullets', the Final	Key assessment 5:	End of Year Exam
Topic: Treaty of	lessons)	Jewish	Solution,	Topic: Fight for	
<u>Versailles– key</u>	Appeasement,	persecution in	Auschwitz, the	<u>Rights– key skill:</u>	How were rights
skill: knowledge	Munich	Germany, ghettos	aftermath of the	knowledge and	won for LGBT
and source	Agreement,		Holocaust	interpretations	people? (5 lessons)
<u>analysis</u>	invasion of Poland				
	and Blitzkrieg				
	_			What were the key	
	Key assessment 2:			moments of the	
	Topic: Causes of			Cold War? (3	
	WW2– key skill:			lessons)	
Why did some	knowledge and				LGBT people
people see	extended writing				throughout history,
communism as a	<u> </u>				Stonewall, AIDS and
solution to					changing societal
society's	What were the			Origins, Soviet	attitudes, hate
problems? (4	biggest turning			occupation of	crime and
lessons)	points of WW2?			Eastern Europe,	legalisation of
	(8 lessons)			China's communist	marriage
Origins of	10 103501131			revolution	mannage
communism,	Dunkirk, Battle of			revolution	
Russian	Britain, The Blitz,				
Revolution and	Pearl Harbour,				
Stalin's Russia	Stalingrad, D-Day,				
Stallit S Russia	the Atomic Bomb				
and the state of t	the Atomic Bomb				
Why did fascists					
gain support? (3					
lessons)					
have a					
Fascism in the					
1920s, James					
Maley and the					
Battle of Cable					
Street					

		Why did the Weimar Republic collapse after just 14 years? (3 lessons) November revolution and political violence, Golden Years, Wall Street Crash, Great Depression and rising Nazi support					
	Historians work used:	Orlando Figes Sheila Fitzpatrick	lan Kershaw			Stephen Bourne	
	Retrieval Focus:	WW1	Communism and Fascism	Britain in the early 20 th century	Life in Nazi Germany/ post WW1 peace	How did people in Britain fight for their rights?	All Y9 topics
10	GCSE OCR B	The People'sHealth module isa thematic studyImage: studyImage: studyImage: studyModule 1: ThePeople's Health1250-present day(20 lessons)Did anyone reallycare about health	Module 1: The People's Health 1250-present day (20 lessons) Why were there such huge changes in the people's health 1750-1900? Do the changes in public health since	Elizabethan England is a depth study Module 2: Elizabethan England 1580- 1603 (8 lessons) Was Elizabeth I really just a bully and a show off?	Module 2: Elizabethan England 1580- 1603 (16 lessons) Did daily life represent a period of crisis for Elizabethans?	Module 2: Elizabethan England 1580-1603 (8 lessons) What did the Elizabethan adventurers achieve? Living Under Nazi Rule is a depth study Module 3:	Module 3: Living Under Nazi Rule (10 lessons) What made it so hard to oppose Nazi rule? Revision time and end of year exams/feedback

		in Medieval England? Was the Early Modern period just 'more of the same' for the people's health?	1900 tell a simple story of progress?	Elizabethan England 1580- 1603 (8 lessons) Were Catholics in Elizabethan England really dangerous people?	What lay behind the changes to popular culture?	Living Under Nazi Rule (10 lessons) How were the Nazis able to take control of Germany so quickly?	
	Historian's work used:			Christopher Haigh Stephen Alford	lan Mortimer	Richard J. Evans	Laurence Rees
11	GCSE OCR B	Module 3: Living Under Nazi Rule (8 lessons) How did the lives of German people change 1933-9? Living Under Nazi Rule (12 lessons) What was the impact of the Second World War on the German people? What did Nazi rule mean for the	Module 4 – History Around Us – Site study: Beeston Castle (12 lessons) Beeston castle is a breadth study <u>The Making of</u> <u>America is a</u> <u>breadth study</u> Module 4: The <u>Making of</u> <u>America 1789-</u> 1900 (8 lessons)	Module 4: The Making of America 1789- 1900 (18 lessons) How did different groups see the American West 1839-60? What sense can be made of the Civil War and its aftermath?	Making of America 1789- 1900 (9 lessons) What drove settlement and conflict on the Plains 1861-77? Module 4: The Making of America 1789- 1900 (9 lessons) How did the lives of Americans change 1877- 1900?	Revision and mop up	Examinations

		people of Europe 1939-45?	What tensions arose as the USA grew 1789-1838?				
	Historian's Work used	lan Kershaw Tim Cole	Edward Baptist	Adam Smith			
12	OCR A-Level Y12 will be studying 2 modules concurrently	Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919- 1963 How did the	Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919- 1963 How stable was	Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919- 1963 How and why did	Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919- 1963 How did the Nazi	Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919- 1963 What was the	Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919- 1963 Why was Germany
		Weimar Government establish itself after 1919?	the Weimar Republic by 1929?	Hitler come to power in 1933?	Party control Germany 1933- 1939?	impact of war and defeat on Germany 1939-1949?	divided by 1964?
		The Later Tudors 1547-1603	The Later Tudors 1547-1603	The Later Tudors 1547-1603	The Later Tudors 1547-1603	The Later Tudors 1547-1603	<u>Coursework</u> preparation
		How stable was the English monarchy 1547- 58?	What caused rebellion and unrest 1547-58?	How did Elizabeth govern England?	How successfully did Elizabeth manage her finances and the	What challenges did Elizabeth face in the final years of her reign?	Identifying a topic and beginning
		How did religion change 1547-58?	How did religion change during Elizabeth I's reign?	What effects did the issues of marriage and succession have on the Elizabethan monarchy?	economy? How successfully did Elizabeth deal with the problem of poverty?	What legacy did Elizabeth I leave?	research

	Historian's work used	Anna Whitelock John Edwards	Stephen Alford John Guy	Barbara Mervyn Susan Doran	lan Mortimer	John Miller	
13	OCR A-Level	Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964 (24 lessons) How did the nature of Russian government change over time?	Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964 (24 lessons) What impact did dictatorial regimes have on the economy and society?	Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964 (20 lessons) How did war and revolution affect the development of the Russian Empire and USSR?	Russia and its Rulers 1855-1964 (20 lessons) How did Russia control her Empire and satellite states?	<u>Revision</u> <u>Coursework –</u> <u>writing up</u>	<u>Examinations</u>
		<u>Coursework –</u> <u>research and</u> <u>question</u> <u>formulation</u>	<u>Revision and</u> <u>mock exams</u>	<u>Coursework –</u> <u>writing up</u>	<u>Revision and</u> <u>mock exams</u> <u>Coursework –</u> <u>writing up</u>		
	Historian's work used	Martin MacCauley Ian Thatcher	Anne Applebaum Catriona Kelly	Edward Acton Orlando Figes	Simon Montefiore Robert Service		

Careers / Gatsby benchmai	'k links			
Links to careers / jobs	Careers talk (possible contacts)	Career & labour market information	Workplace visit	Encounter with further / higher education
 Possible careers related to History: Law Police and the armed forces Education Heritage, travel and tourism Record keeping Archival work Media and journalism Museums and galleries Libraries Civil Service Archaeology 	Why study History? Careers talk: <u>Webinars - Unifrog</u> Link to the Historical Association Careers website <u>Careers in History /</u> <u>Historical Association</u>	LMI for all widget to compare jobs – pay and growth in those sectors – bottom of page on this link https://www.altrinchamcollege.com/careers/websites Unifrog – Student side Careers library Correct forecter Careers library Correct forect Careers library Careers forect Careers library Correct forect Careers library Careers library Careers forect Careers library Careers library C	Unifrog – student side	Subjects library * Subjects favourited Go to tool > Confifcog Search by keyword or subject search: HISTORY