Subject: History	Term One	Term Two	Term Three
Unit (Tablet in 39 week plan)	The Industrial Revolution The British Empire Democracy in Britain	The Causes and Consequences of the First World War The Rise of Extremism in 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Europe	Life in Nazi Germany The Road to War The Second World War
Key Retainable Skills (required for Y11) What How Why	Explain how Britain changed significantly from the 18 <sup>th</sup> century in terms of industry, empire and democracy. Assess the impact of these changes on the people of Britain and its colonies. <b>Key Historical Skills</b> : Change and Continuity, Cause and Consequence, Significance, Source Analysis	Explain the causes of the World War and describe the conditions of life in the trenches. Assess how fair the peace treaties were to the losing countries. Explain the two types of dictatorship and why these ideas were popular in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. <b>Key Historical Skills</b> : Cause and Consequence, Significance, Source Analysis	Assess how far the Nazis changed life for different social groups in Germany. Explain how responses to Hitler's foreign policy made war inevitable. Describe the key events of the Second World War. <b>Key Historical Skills</b> : Similarity and Difference, Cause and Consequence, Significance, Source Analysis
Key Retainable Knowledge (required for Y11) What How Why	The shift in focus from agriculture to industry. Innovations in industry. Conditions in the factories. Changes to transport. Public health in the towns and cities. Ways in which Britain gained an empire. The impact of British rule on India. The slave trade and how it was abolished. Developments in British democracy including the Chartists and women's suffrage.	The long and short-term causes of the First World War. The failure of the Schlieffen Plan and the resulting stalemate. Conditions in the trenches. The changing role of women during the war. The terms of the Treaty if Versailles and its impact on Germany. The similarities and differences between Communism and Fascism. Case studies of Russia and Italy. The growth of the Nazi Party in the 1920s.	Hitler's consolidation of power, 1933-34. Nazi social policies towards workers, women, children, racial minorities. The of Nazi fear and propaganda to keep control of the German population. The aims of Hitler's foreign policy. The policy of appeasement and its failure. Key events of World War II including Dunkirk, Battle of Britain, Operation Barbarossa, D-Day, bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Experiences of British people during the war including the Blitz and evacuations.

Highest Standards	Never Give Up	Everyone is valued	No excuses	Invest to achieve	Cultivate your character
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SIR THOMAS WHARTON ACADEMY CURRICULUM SEQUENCING					
Key Technical Vocabulary To be modelled and deliberately practiced in context.	Industrialisation, Factory, Steam Engine, Act, Reform, Turnpike, Canal, Locomotive, Public Health, Miasma, Empire, Colony, Slave, Dehumanisation, Middle Passage, Plantation, Democracy, Chartism, Suffragist, Suffragette	Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism, Propaganda, Conscription, Patriotism, Schlieffen Plan, Stalemate, Trench Warfare, No Man's Land, Western Front, Artillery, Reparations, Diktat, Communism, Fascism, Weimar Republic, Reichstag, Hyperinflation, Depression	Enabling Act, Night of the Long Knives, SS, Führer, Aryan Race, Hitler Youth, Persecution, Concentration Camp, Rearmament, Appeasement, Blitzkrieg, Home Front, RAF, Luftwaffe, The Blitz, Evacuation, Total War, Nuclear Bomb		
Opportunities for reading relevant text	Reciprocal teacher texts which allow students to access a variety of text types from varied sources which challenge and engage. Prep learning research activities with website links to appropriate and challenging content.	Reciprocal teacher texts which allow students to access a variety of text types from varied sources which challenge and engage. Prep learning research activities with website links to appropriate and challenging content.	Reciprocal teacher texts which allow students to access a variety of text types from varied sources which challenge and engage. Prep learning research activities with website links to appropriate and challenging content.		
Developing Cultural Capital Essential knowledge and skills of educated citizens.	Understanding of how technological development has had a wide-reaching impact on their country and the wider world. Knowledge of the origins of the slave trade and the treatment of slaves by white owners – provides a deeper understanding of the complexity of race issues in today's world. Appreciation of how our current democratic system has been shaped by the actions of reformers.	Understanding of how the First World War changed the nature of conflict and shaped the politics and geography of Europe. Understanding of how social and political discontent can lead to a rise in extremist ideas and the dangers this could lead to.	Understanding of how an extremist party with such abhorrent views and ideals were able to take control of a modern, progressive European society and what the consequences of this were. Knowledge of international relations and tension and the different options available to try and suppress a potential foreign threat.		
Key Assessment	Industrial Revolution Assessment including: Knowledge retention Source Analysis Extended writing	First World War Assessment including: Knowledge retention Source Analysis Extended writing	Nazi Germany Assessment including: Knowledge retention Source Analysis Extended writing		

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