

KENTON SCHOOL LEARNING JOURNEY - HISTORY



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	Romans A study of an aspect or site in local history dating from a period before 1066.	Normans The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509.	Medieval England The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509.	Tudor/Stuarts England The development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745.		Empire Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901.
Year 8	Slavery Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901.	Industrial Revolution/Victorian England/Jack the Ripper Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901.		Women's Suffrage Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day.	WW1 Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day.	
Year 9	Russian empires c.1800-1989; A study of a significant society or issue in world history.	Holocaust Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day.	WW2 Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day.		Civil Rights Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day. USA in the 20 th Century.	
Year 10	USA Students will study the political, economic, social and cultural aspects of the developments in the USA and the role played in bringing about change. They will also look at the role of key individuals and groups in shaping change and the impact it had on them.			Medicine This thematic study will enable students to gain an understanding of how medicine and public health developed in Britain over time. Students will have the opportunity to see how medical ideas and events in the wider world affected Britain.		Conflict & Tension This wider world depth study enables students to understand the causes, nature and conclusion of the WW1.

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Year 11	Conflict & Tension	Normans	Revision and Exams
Year 12	<p>1C The Tudors: England, 1485–1603 This option allows students to study in breadth issues of change, continuity, cause and consequence in this period. Part one: consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Henry VII, 1485–1509: Henry Tudor’s consolidation of power: character and aims; establishing the Tudor dynasty. - Henry VIII, 1509–1547: Henry VIII: character and aims; addressing Henry VII’s legacy. 		<p>NEA</p>
Year 13	<p>20 Democracy and Nazism: Germany, 1918-1945 This option provides for the study of a period of German history during which a newly developed democratic form of government gave way to a dictatorial Nazi regime. Part one: the Weimar Republic, 1918-1933</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The establishment and early years of the Weimar, 1918-1924: The impact of war, peace, economic/social issues and political instability. - The “Golden Age” of the Weimar Republic, 1924-1928: Economic, Social and Political developments and Germany’s international position. - The Collapse of Democracy, 1928-1933: The economic, social and political impact of the Depression, appeal of Nazism & end of Democracy 		<p>NEA</p>
	<p>1C The Tudors: England, 1485–1603 Part two: England: turmoil and triumph, 1547–1603</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instability and consolidation: 'the Mid-Tudor Crisis', 1547–1563: Edward VI, Somerset Northumberland, Mary I and her ministers. - The triumph of Elizabeth, 1563–1603: Elizabethan government: court, ministers and parliament. 		<p>Revision and Exams</p>
	<p>2L Italy and Fascism, c1900–1945 Part two: Fascist Italy, 1926–1945</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fascist society, 1926–1940: Propaganda and Fascist Organisations, Economic policies and a Fascist Society. - Fascist foreign policies, 1926–1940: Mussolini’s foreign policy ambitions, Foreign relations, Empire and War. - Fascist Italy and war, 1940–1945: Enter the WW2, Italy’s war effort, the fall of Mussolini and Fascism. 		