

HALF TERM 1: Where are the forgotten Empires?

Second order concept: Change and Continuity

1 How do historians know about West African Kingdoms?

- Neglecting African History
- Use of primary sources
- Importance of Mali

2 How and why did the Kingdom of Mali rise and fall?

- Sunjata Keita-expanding
- Golden Age of Mansa Musa
- Fall of Mali

3 Who was Askia the Great?

- Rise and fall of Songhay
- Challenging thinking
- Legacy of Askia the Great

4 Should Britain return the Benin Bronzes?

- Mighty Benin city
- Benin bronzes
- Future of stolen objects

5 Was Asante a Kingdom of Gold?

- Rise and fall of Asante
- Global impact
- Yaa Asantewaa
- ASSESSMENT

6 Timbuktu: A 14th century centre of learning

- Wealth
- Wisdom
- Legacy

(7) Why do we think only Britain and Rome had Empires?

- Racism and bias within History
- Commonality among West African Empires.
- Temperature Check



Supporting texts or wider reading: African Kingdoms, Aaron Wilkes.



Opportunities for extended writing Part 3 demonstration of learning via tasks such as diary writing, speeches, if/so/because paragraphs. Part 3 tasks will have a success critiera and typically be peer/self assessed.



Speak like an expert:

Students will be asked to read out their part 3 answers and responses to progress checks.



Homework

Week 1: Primary sources on Mali Week 3: What are the Benin Bronzes

Week 5: Revision for the Temperature Check



Links to careers: work in the musuem sector

Link to Personal Development: Studens will get a better understanding of Britain's role in Africa

LOTC:- British Musuem

British Values:

- -Rule of Law: future of stolen objects
- -Respect and Tolerance: fall of Asante Kingdom

Democracy: role of the Mansa

-Indivdual Liberty: Yaa Asantewaa

Students can use these key words: Artisans, Asantehma, Caravan, Colony, Dia, Exile, Griots, Hajj, Iman, Mansa, Matriarchal, Oba, Plantations, Reformation, Tribute.

HALF TERM 2: What changes did the revolutions of the 18th century bring?

Second order concept: Cause and Consequence

1 <u>How did we transform from homeworkers to factory workers?</u>

- Where does this unit fit?
- Cottage industry
- Steam power and factories
- Luddites
- Local History: Blist Hill

2 Was this an age of improvement for children?

- Peter the Pauper
- Workhouses
- William Booth

3 Was this an age of improvement for women?

- Cripple factories
- Population growth
- Matchstick girls
- 4 Local History: What made Wolverhampton stink:



Supporting texts or wider reading: How the Industrial Revolution changed the world. Thomas Crump.



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Homework

Week 1: What was the Cottage Industry
Week 3: Who were the Matchstick Girls

Week 5: Revision for the Temperature Check



- Public health
- Snow, Chadwick and Bazalgette
- Why did Queen Victoria visit Wolverhampton?

5 What was the revolution in Science?

- Royal Society and Newton
- Age of Reason
- Darwin and naked apes

6 How did the French Revolution change Britain?

- Execution of Louis XVI
- Napoleon
- Liberty, fraternity and equality
- Temperature Check

(7) How did the Transport revolution change Britain?

- Turnpike fever
- Canals
- Trains



Links to careers: examples of industrial jobs

Link to Personal Development: Students will habve the chance to visit the Blist Hill working Victorian musuem

LOTC: -Blists Hill and Queen Victoria visit to Wolverhampton

British Values:

- -Rule of Law: treatment of children
- -Respect and Tolerance: Luddites
- -Democracy: French Revoution values
- -Indivdual Liberty: role of women in industiral

Britain

Students can use these key words: Amputate, Aqueduct, Back-to-back, Black gold, Black lung, Boards of Health, Canal Mania, Carding, Clothier, Colonies, Coup d'état, Destitue, Dysentery, Empire, Evolved, Industry, Navies, Pauper, Revolution, Turnpike

HALF TERM 3: How are we still shaped by the British Empire?

Second order concept: Interpretations

1 How did Britain gain an empire?

- Where does this unit fit?
- White mans burden
- America and Australia
- Wars of conquest

2 Did India replace America as the 'Jewel in the crown'?

- Clive of India
- East India Company
- Sepoy revolt

3 Amritsar: Should Britain apologise?

- Colonel Dyer
- Legacy
- Do apologies matter?

4 What was the scramble of Africa?

- Berlin Conference
- Cairo to Cape
- A 'noble mission'

5 How has Empire changed Britain?

- Empire day
- Culture and immigration
- Temperature Check

(6) Why does Britain have Empire amnesia?

- Edward Colston
- Dirty Money
- World beating politics



Supporting texts or wider reading: Empireland: How Imperialism Has Shaped Modern Britain. Sathnam Sanghera



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Homework

Week 1: Where was the British Empire

Week 3: What was Amritsar

Week 5: Revision for the Temperature Check



Links to careers:

Link to Personal Development Studens will get a better understanding of Britain role in Asia

LOTC: -Chubb factory and Cradley Heath chains.

- -Rule of Law: role of apologies
- -Respect and Tolerance: Berlin Conference and Amritsar
- -Democracy: role of the Empire
- -Indivdual Liberty: Sepoy Revolt

Students can use these key words: Cartridge, Empire, Famine, Immigration, Independence, Mutiny, Native, Zulus

HALF TERM 4: Why did the Slave Trade last so long?

Second order concept: Evidence

1 What was the trade triangle?

Where does this unit fit?



Supporting texts or wider reading: Empireland: How Imperialism Has Shaped Modern Britain. Sathnam Sanghera and Fake History. Otto English



- John Hawkins
- What was traded at each stage?
- Role of race

2 How could the Middle Passage have happened?

- Conditions
- Slave ship Brookes
- Opposition

3 What was the life of a slave like?

- Auction
- Life on Plantations
- Orlando Equiano

4 Who was Harriet Tubman?

- Underground railroads
- Tubman the myth
- ASSESSMENT

5 What happened when slaves fought back?

- Types of resistance
- Toussaint Louverture
- Nat Turner

6 How was slavery abolished?

- Temperature Check
- Quakers
- Clarkson and Wilberforce
- Emancipation Proclamation

(7) Who was Jim Crow

- Post EP attempts to segregate
- KKK
- Jim Crow examples



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Homework

Week 1: Where was the Trade Triangle Week 3: Who was Harriet Tubman

Week 5: Revision for the Temperature Check



Links to careers:: No link for this unit.

Link to Personal Development: Students will learn how Britain led attempts to ban slavery

LOTC: Cradley Heath chains

British Values:

- --Rule of Law: slave rebellions
- -Respect and Tolerance: Trade triangle
- -Democracy: role of the Empire
- -Indivdual Liberty: Orlando Equiano's journey

Students can use these key words: Abolition, Auction, Dysentery, Lashed, Loose pack, Middle Passage, Overseer, Plantation, Trade, Tight pack, Scramble,

HALF TERM 5: How was Britain divided and united by 1900?

Second order concept: Change and Continuity

- 1 Why didn't the police capture Jack the Ripper?
 - Where does this unit fit?
 - Bow Street Runners and Peelers
 - Caught red handed
 - Catching Jack

2 What can RMS Titanic tell us about social class in 1900?

- Belfast docklands
- Tickets price and accommodation
- Survival rates

3 What was the Great Hunger?

- Britain in Ireland
- Famine
- Ireland and Home Rule

4 What shall we do today?

- New crazes and Sports
- Birth of modern football
- The High Street

5 <u>Did violence get women the vote?</u>

- WSPU
- Pankhurst and change in tactics
- Role of WWI



Supporting texts or wider reading:

Andrew Marr. The Making of Modern Britain



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Speak like an expert:

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Homework

Week 1: Titanic key facts Week 3: Britain in Ireland

Week 5: Revision for the Temperature Check



Links to careers: Women in politics

Link to Personal Development: Students will learn how sport played an increasingly important role.



6 What was Britain like by 1900?

- Power of the monarch
- Role of religion
- Food and Drink
- Communication
- Homes
- How did people spend their free time?
- Temperature Check

(7) A healthier nation?

- Infection and Pasteur
- Horrible hospitals
- Nightingale and Seacole.

LOTC: -Local connection to Titanic.

British Values:

- -Rule of Law: Creation of the police
- -Respect and Tolerance: Suffrage movement
- -Democracy: Home rule
- -Indivdual Liberty: Suffrage movement

Students can use these key words: Blight, Chartists, Commercial, Fenian, Home Rule, Independence, Massacre, Modus Operandi, Protest, Republican, Social Class, Suffrage, Suffragette, Suffragists, Unionist

HALF TERM 6: How similar were people's experiences of WWI?

Second order concept: Interpretations

1 Did 2 bullets kill 20 million people?

- Where does this unit fit?
 - Assassination of Franz Ferdinand
 - MAIN causes.

2 What was life in the trenches really like?

- Why did we build trenches?
- Conditions
- How long did people spend in the trenches?

3 Local History: Who were the Bushbury Boys?

- Recruitment and propaganda
- Bushbury Boys
- The Somme

4 What did a WWI Tommy look like?

- Soldiers of Empire
- Flora Sands
- Fighting on the homefront

5 What happened in WWI?

- Major battles
- Christmas 1914
- Stalemate

6 How was peace made in 1918?

- Failed Michael offensive
- Armistice
- Versailles
- Temperature Check

(7) Was it right to shoot Harry Farr?

- What was the impact of the war on soldiers?
- Local History: Shot at Dawn memorial
- Comparison to other nations



Supporting texts or wider reading: Great Britain's Great War: A Sympathetic History of Our Gravest Folly. Jeremy Paxman



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Homework

Week 1: WWI Overview
Week 3: Local WWI soldiers

Week 5: Revision for the Temperature Check



Links to careers: Armed forces.

Link to Personal Development: Students will understand their role in rememberance.

LOTC: - National war memorial in Staffordshire

British Values:

- -Rule of Law: Shot at dawn
- -Respect and Tolerance: Armistice
- -Democracy: Assassiation of Franz Ferdinand
- -Indivdual Liberty: Christmas Truce

Students can use these key words: Alliance, Armistice, Bayonet, Censor, Conscription, Cowardice, Evacuation, Home Front, Munitions, Pals Battalion, Shell, Shrapnel, Stalemate, Triple Alliance, Triple Entente.