



HISTORY

The First World War



Autumn Term 1

KNOWLEDGE: We will learn about the main causes of the First World War and how the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand triggered a global conflict. We will explore trench warfare, the role of imperial soldiers, new technology and medical developments, and examine key battles such as the Somme and Gallipoli. We will debate whether the war was a 'great' victory or a 'great' waste of life, and consider how and why it ended in 1918.

SKILL: We will focus on the historical skills of significance and causation, analysing why the First World War began, why it has been remembered as the Great War, and how different events, battles, and developments shaped its impact on soldiers and civilians.

The Second World War



Spring Term 2

KNOWLEDGE: We will learn about the causes, key events, and impacts of the Second World War. We will explore how Hitler broke the Treaty of Versailles, why Britain tried to appease him and major battles and campaigns such as the Battle of Britain and the Battle of the Atlantic and D-Day. We will examine the impact on Lancashire, including evacuation, contributions to the war effort, and life in local communities.

SKILL: We will focus on the historical skills of significance and analysing sources, using evidence from documents, photographs, and testimonies to judge which events, actions, and experiences were most important in understanding the course and impact of the Second World War.

Russian Revolutions 1917



Autumn Term 2

KNOWLEDGE: We will learn about the causes and consequences of the October Revolution in Russia. We will explore why Tsarist Russia was difficult to rule, how the First World War weakened the country, the February Revolution of 1917, and what the communists believed. We will examine how the Bolsheviks seized power, the Russian Civil War, and the changes they made in the 1920s and 1930s.

SKILL: We will focus on the historical skills of causation and using sources and interpretations, analysing the reasons why the October Revolution happened, why the Bolsheviks were able to take power, and the significance of their actions and policies.

The Holocaust

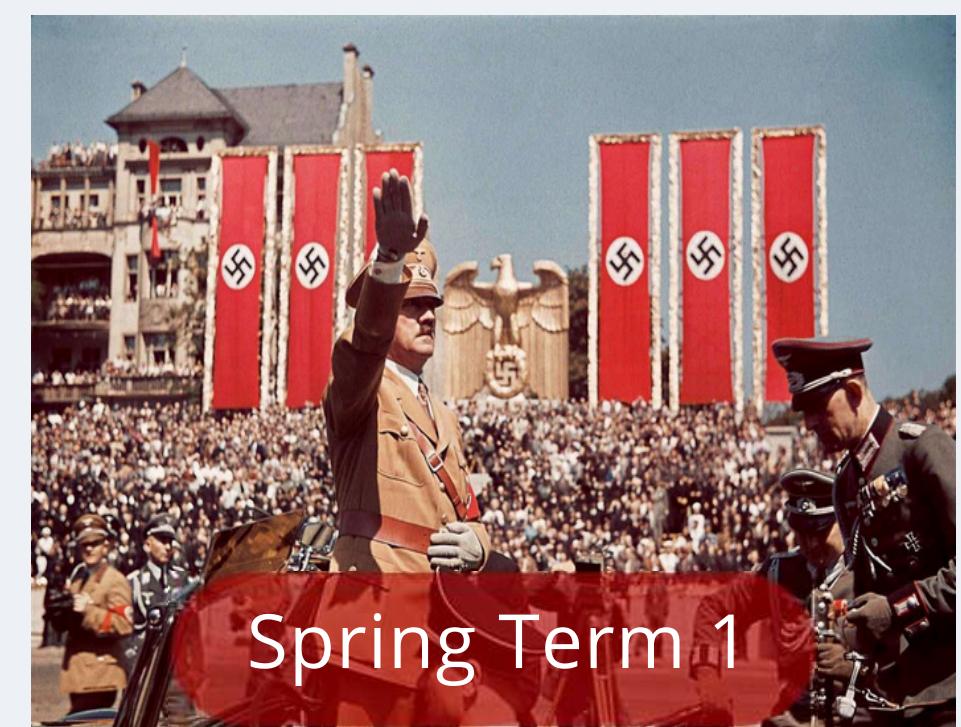


Summer Term 1

KNOWLEDGE: We will learn about the Holocaust and how the Nazis implemented their 'Final Solution.' We will explore the experiences of Jewish people in Europe before the Second World War, how persecution developed in Nazi Germany, and key events such as Kristallnacht. We will also examine how the Holocaust was carried out, the human impact on victims, and how Britain learned about the horrors of camps like Bergen-Belsen.

SKILL: We will focus on the historical skill of analysing sources and testimony, using evidence such as survivor accounts, photographs, and documents to understand what happened, how people experienced it, and the impact on individuals and families.

Hitler's Rise to Power



Spring Term 1

KNOWLEDGE: We will learn about the rise of Hitler and the Nazi Party in Germany. We will explore the impact of the Treaty of Versailles, how the Great Depression helped the Nazis, the role of Hitler himself, why his opponents were unable to stop him, and the role of Nazi propaganda in gaining support. We will also evaluate the main reasons Hitler became Chancellor in January 1933.

SKILL: We will focus on the historical skills of causation and using sources and interpretations, analysing the reasons why Hitler and the Nazis were able to rise to power and how historians use evidence to explain his success.

The Civil Rights Movements in Britain and the USA



Summer Term 2

KNOWLEDGE: We will learn about the British and American Civil Rights movements in the 1950s and 1960s. We will explore key events in the US, such as the Montgomery Bus Boycott, and the role of leaders like Martin Luther King and Rosa Parks. In Britain, we will examine the experiences of the Windrush generation and campaigns such as the Bristol Bus Boycott. We will also consider how these movements changed society.

SKILL: We will focus on the historical skills of change and continuity and analysing sources and historians' interpretations, using evidence and different perspectives to understand how far civil rights campaigns achieved their aims and how society changed over time.