



HISTORY

History

Why is the study of History important?

History means, in its simplest form: the past. However, it is also about what historians have actually written about the past. It provides us with a way to make sense of current affairs. The study of History is critically important, as everything which is happening around us has been influenced by, and is a direct result of, that which preceded it. In this way, the study of History is explicitly relevant to all of us.

Its study will make you question the world around us and encourage you to develop a deeper understanding of why certain people act as they do. Looking at the history of the East and West, we can see why political tensions between the two have continued on after the end of the Cold War, and arguably remain today. In reading the history of the USA, we can see why racial tension continued on past the abolition of slavery, and is a key issue still at the forefront of American life. When studying the history of Britain, we can see the effects of migration on our cultural identity; and how this is an issue which leads to considerable debate in our society. When studying History, it is evident that there are patterns in human behaviour which tend to repeat themselves. Whether it is the role of a charismatic leader such as Churchill, or even charismatic dictators like Hitler, or the significance of religion in human conflict, humans have a habit of ignoring contributing factors which can lead to wars and oppression. It is the role of History and the historian, to comment on such events and attempt to avoid it in the future.

From Year 7 you will have the exciting opportunity to study the history of our nation and how people's lives have shaped it. You will get the opportunity to learn about the influence that Britain has had on the world, and focus on times such as when it was referred to as "the workshop of the world"; a point in history where you could rightly claim that the "sun never set on the British Empire". As well as examining Britain's influence on a global scale, you will have the opportunity to examine the influence that global events have had on the shaping of our nation. Across your study, you will be introduced to key historical concepts such as change and continuity, cause and consequence, and significance and you will use these in lessons to draw conclusions, analyse trends and patterns in history and frame historically-valid questions. Your study of History will encourage you to think deeply and help you more effectively analyse; and then prioritise information, which will allow you to make informed decisions – a great life skill that all universities and employers will appreciate.

Across your study you will explore key themes such as the struggle between the church and crown, and the impact that this had on the ruling classes but also on the lives of the ordinary people. You will examine how this struggle led to defining moments in our history like Henry VIII's break with the Roman Catholic Church, and how his religious conflicts caused later problems for monarchs such as Elizabeth I as she faced the consequences of religious tensions and conflict during her reign. Lessons will provide a wide range of opportunities for you to frame your own historical questions, and through the use of the methods of historical enquiry, will enable you to make supported judgements to answer them.

History is a subject which contains the best debates and the best arguments; you will examine key historical debates such as: **Was the Russian Revolution a popular revolution or a coup d'etat? Why did the allies of WW2 become enemies? Why did British colonialism lead to the destruction of India?** Was King John really all that bad? And, was the

First World War a total disaster in which millions of innocent people were led to their slaughter, or a just war that put an end to the imperialist ambitions of an autocrat and an attempt to stand up for the rights and freedoms of the people of Europe? Seems challenging - you are going to love it! History will broaden your mind! I bet you can't wait to get started...

What skills will the study of History teach you?

You are a citizen in this world and you need to know about the various consequences of the decisions taken by the people of the past, to provide you with a broad cultural awareness. It will teach you to...

- **Analyse issues and events**
- **Express your ideas both orally and in written form**
- **Put forward ideas and arguments in a concise manner**
- **Gather, investigate and assess materials**
- **Base conclusions on research and generate further ideas**
- **Organise material in a logical and coherent way**
- **Be independent**
- **Pose questions and seek answers – A love of enquiry!**

What will you know and understand from your study of History?

- You will understand people and societies. The study of History allows us to investigate how people and societies behave. Information from the past must serve to explain why we, as people, behave as we do in society. Students need to develop some sense of how societies function, simply to run their own lives.
- You will understand modern events and current issues. The past causes the present and so the future. Anytime we try to find out why something happened we have to look for factors that took shape earlier.
- Studying History will test your own moral sense. People throughout history have been in situations and difficult circumstances whereby they have had to make hard choices. For example, was Neville Chamberlain right in appeasing Hitler in the 1930s or did he in fact make the Second World War an inevitability? Was Churchill right to sink the French naval fleet after they surrendered in World War Two, despite being Allies only days before?

How does your study of History support your study in other subjects?

Study of any subject in our curriculum takes full advantage of links with other subject areas- we term these as interdisciplinary links and we make the most of them because we know that deep learning requires the transference of knowledge and skills from one topic of learning to another. Once you can transfer your learning across topics and subject areas then you are really mastering what you know and how to apply your understanding and skills.

History touches on so many other subjects such as Geography and English Literature, any subject that analyses information, asks you to look at patterns and trends, requires you to construct a coherent and well-structured argument. You will learn methods of thinking and research that are widely applicable to other subject areas helping your thinking in all subjects.

Across the teaching of subjects, teachers will make reference to your learning in other areas such as History and this will help you to develop your understanding. There are even opportunities to apply this learning in Y7 and 8 when interdisciplinary study days are organised to deepen your understanding across the curriculum such as when our History and English departments work together to explore whether war poetry/literature has actually distorted our view of World War One.

How can you deepen your understanding of History?

As part of the KS3 curriculum, we ensure that students are given the opportunity to study the history of their local area, in order for them to examine how national and international events have impacted their local society. In year 7 students explore how the Anglo Saxons changed Britain and how different Empires developed elsewhere. In year 8 through our study of the Industrial Revolution students are able to explore how industry impacted on the Tees Valley. Giving students this opportunity allows them to undertake an enquiry that will equip them for the subsequent GCSE level study of the 'historic environment'; but it will also inspire the students with the knowledge that history does not just happen somewhere else – somewhere more important; it also happened in the places where they and their families live and work.

In Years 10 and 11 we encourage students to attend enrichment opportunities to support their studies at GCSE. For our Year 10 and 11 students we have several online platforms to further enhance what is offered within school. Students can use history.Outwood.Com in order to test their recall of the key units they are studying at GCSE. This also provides a gap analysis for students, so they are able to see their areas of weakness, so they focus their revision further. Our History revision website also provides students with a wide range of resources to help them prepare for their GCSE exam. The website also includes revision tips and guides students to the appropriate revision material should parents wish to buy them.

Why not join and take a look at what the History Department offers in your school and get involved! Become a historian!

How are you assessed in History?

Throughout the 5 year History course you are assessed using the following assessment objectives which ensure that you can cumulatively build your subject understanding in preparation for future GCSE and A Level study. There are half termly assessment points each year that we term Praising Stars©. For younger years we base our assessment on our subject mapping of the age related expectations across the curriculum, assessing students' performance at their current stage of study against expectation. At GCSE we make informed predictions informed by our holistic assessment of their progress against the key assessment objectives and their aspirational GCSE targets. These are also the basis for any appropriate support and intervention.

Key Assessment Objectives

AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied.

AO2: Explain and analyse historical events and periods studied using secondorder1 historical concepts.

AO3: Analyse, evaluate and use sources (contemporary to the period) to make substantiated judgements, in the context of historical events studied.

AO4: Analyse, evaluate and make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how and why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied.

How can History support your future?

Of course we offer the study of GCSE ~~and A-Level History~~ and we encourage your continued study in this fantastic subject. Yet we know that choice and personal interest are important aspects of worthy study. Whether you have continued your study of History into GCSE or A level or not you will have gained access to this enriching subject and its study will have taught you to think differently and deeply.

History is offered at most prestigious universities either as a single honours or a joint honours subject studied alongside other disciplines e.g. History of Art, History and French, Archaeology, History and Philosophy, History and Politics, History and English. The very fact that you have been able to study History e.g. historical thinking will help your future application to colleges, universities, apprenticeships or employment.

Careers that the study of History supports include:

- Legal profession
- Journalism
- Archivist
- Writer
- Media
- Public sector administration
- Politics
- Business and commerce
- Museum curator
- Teaching

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	Pre 1066: Did everyone benefit from the Anglo Saxon invasion?	How much change did the Normans bring?'	Why did the monarch begin to lose authority?	How much change did the Tudors bring?	Just how great were the Mughals?	Who was to blame for slavery?
Year 8	How did the Industrial Revolution change Britain?	Why did British colonialism destroy India?	How was Britain becoming more democratic?	How did the class system impact Edwardian Britain? Why was Britain on the brink of war?	How did experiences differ during WW1?	Tsardom to Communism: Was this a popular revolution or a coup d'etat?
Year 9	What were the causes and main events of World War Two?	Why is it important to remember the Holocaust? How was Germany divided and conquered?	Why did the allies of World War Two become enemies?	Was the Civil Rights Movement a Success?	Why did the USA fail in Vietnam?	How was Modern Britain made?
Year 10 (Edexcel)	Unit 2: Elizabeth		Unit 1: Medicine In Britain			Unit 3: Germany
Year 11	Unit 3: Germany	Unit 2: American West		Revision		

(Edexcel)			
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CURRENT LEGACY CURRICULUM

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 9	Was Churchill the greatest Briton?	-How far was Stalin's rule between 1928 and 1939 'bad but brilliant'?	Why was the Vietnam War so controversial?	How was Modern Britain made?	Did Chernobyl lead to the collapse of the Soviet Union?	How have attitudes to disability changed over time?
Year 11 (Edexcel)	Unit 3: Germany Unit 2: Elizabeth Revision	Unit 3: Germany	Unit 3: Germany Revision Unit 2: American West Revision Unit 1: Historic Environment Revision	Revision		