

Supporting the progress of Year 8 Students within History

Over the course of History in Year 8 we aim to develop the following *key skills* in our students:

- An understanding of chronology
- Cause and consequence of particular events
- Change that has occurred between two different events
- Be able to understand and evaluate sources
- Arrive at judgements regarding significance

We will study a range of *topics* in Year 8 including:

Term 1:

- Why was England at war with Spain?
- How successful was Elizabeth I as a monarch?
- What was life like in Tudor England?

Term 2:

- The causes of the English Civil War
- What was life like under Oliver Cromwell
- Why was the monarchy restored?

Term 3:

- The British Empire
- Slavery and the Slave Trade Triangle
- Life on the plantations
- Was the British Empire something to be proud of?

Term 4:

- Causes of the World War One
- Life in the trenches
- Battle of the Somme interpretations

Term 5:

- Life on the home front during World War One
- Women's Rights

Term 6:

- The Rise of the Nazi Party
- Causes of WW2
- Hitler's domestic policy

There are a number of *key words and dates* that we will use throughout the Topics:

Key Words:

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Recusants Extremists Treason Armada Galleon Muskets Beacon Crescent	Divine Right of Kings Parliament Taxation Puritans Ship tax Compromise Dissolve	Middle Passage Olaudah Equiano Colonies Dysentery Auction Branded Lashed	Alliances Arms race Entente Assassinate Franz Ferdinand Stalemate Schlieffen Plan No mans land	White/black propaganda Conscientious Objectors Censorship Pacifist Cowardice Home Front	Ideology Fuhrer Nazism Holocaust Final Solution Fascism Expansionist Communism

Medina Sidonia Middle Way Protestantism Rival Francis Drake Fire Ships Walter Raleigh	Grand Remonstrance Restoration Republic Economic Absolute monarch Treason Catholicism	Revolt Abolition Wilberforce Incentive Cat o' nine tails Rebellion Plantation Prejudice	Bayonet Armistice Artillery Cowardice Imperialism Nationalism Desertion	Canaries Nationalism Defence of the Realm Act Trade Unions Munition factories Suffrage David Lloyd George Pals Battalion Rationing	Remilitarise Totalitarian Treaty of Versailles Lebensraum Chancellor Reichstag Third Reich
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TERM 1 KEY DATES

Date	Event
1533	Elizabeth is born to Henry VIII & Anne Boleyn
1554	Elizabeth is imprisoned in the Tower of London
1558	Mary I dies and Elizabeth becomes queen
1568	Mary Queen of Scots flees to England after her husbands murder
1577—1580	Francis Drake completed his circumnavigation of the world and is knighted on board the Golden Hind
1580	The Pope excommunicates Elizabeth
1587	Mary Queen of Scots is executed
1588	Spanish Armada is defeated and Robert Dudley dies
1603	Elizabeth dies and James I is crowned monarch of England
5th November 1605	Guy Fawkes tries to Parliament and gets executed by James I

TERM 2 KEY DATES

Date	Event
27th March 1625	Charles becomes king
13th June 1625	Charles I marries French Catholic Henrietta Maria
10th March 1629	Charles dismisses Parliament and begins his Personal Rule
23rd July 1637	Charles tries to introduce a New Scottish Prayer book
13th April 1640	Charles brings back Parliament to raise money to fight the Scots. He dissolves them within a month
3rd November 1640	Charles recalls Parliament as he is desperate for money (Long Parliament)
4th January 1642	Charles tries to arrest 5 MPs in Parliament
22nd August 1642	Charles raises his standard in Nottingham and the Civil War begins
15th February 1645	Parliament establishes the New Model Army
30th January 1649	Charles is executed at Whitehall London

TERM 3 KEY DATES

Date	Event
1770	Captain Cook claimed Australia as British
1770	Cuba and Brazil started to produce huge amounts of sugar which drove down prices
1776	America declares independence from Britain
1780	The Industrial Revolution in England
1787	A slave called Jimmy fetched £330
1791	Slaves joined a revolt in St. Dominique
1797	A group of 12 men to their fight against slavery to Parliament
1833	Slavery was abolished in Britain & the Empire
By 1900	The British Empire covered 13 square miles

1901	Death of Queen Victoria
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TERM 4 KEY DATES

Date	Event
1839	Britain signs a pact to protect Belgium from invasion
1871	Germany become and united empire
1901	Kaiser Wilhelm II demanded an overseas empire
1914 (28th June)	Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
1914 (2nd August)	Britain prepares her battleships
1914 (4th August)	Britain and France declare war on Germany
1914 (August)	Germany invaded France through Belgium using the Schlieffen Plan
1916 (1st July - 18th November)	Battle of the Somme
1917 (summer)	America join WW1
11th November 1918	Armistice is signed

TERM 5 KEY DATES

Date	Event
28th June 1914	Franz Ferdinand Assassinated
8th Aug 1914	DORA introduced
October 1914	Thousands rush to join Pals Battalions
31st May 1915	London suffers attack from German Zeppelin airships
October 1915	Women begin to take men's jobs in factories
2nd March 1916	Conscription was introduced
December 1916	David Lloyd George becomes Prime Minister
March 1917	Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) founded

17th June 1917	The Royal family change their name to Windsor to seem more British
25th February 1918	Basic food rationing is introduced in the South of England

TERM 6 KEY DATES

Date	Event
1889	Hitler was born in Braunau in Austria
1907	Hitler arrived in Vienna hoping to become an artist
1914	Hitler was in Munich and decided to become a soldier
1921	Hitler became the leader of the National Socialist German Workers Party (Nazi Party)
1923	Hitler wrote Mein Kampf while in prison for treason
1929	The World Depression began in America and spreads to Germany. Millions are unemployed
1932	Nazis were the largest political party in the Reichstag
1933	Hitler became Germany's Chancellor (Prime Minister)
1933—1935	Hitler begins to rearm, secretly to begin with, before taking the Saar Land
1938	Hitler remilitarises the Rhineland

There are 2 clear structures that we adopt when teaching History:

When writing paragraphs:

Example Question: Explain why Hitler rose to power? [10 marks]

FOCUS:

The students should start every paragraph by using key words of the question (KWQ) and introducing the topic for that paragraph. Eg "Hitler rose to power because of how the Depression hit Germany in the 1930s."

EXPLAIN:

The students should then explain whatever point they have made in their opening sentence. Eg "While the Economic Depression began in America it quickly spread to Germany because America began recalling loans. This meant that there was lack of demand for products and therefore thousands were unemployed. With this in mind, millions began to look for a strong leader who promised revenge for the Treaty of Versailles and job security."

CONTEXT:

Students should then give a piece of evidence/example of what they have just explained. Eg "This is best evidence by the fact that the Nazi Party was relatively unheard of in the 1920s. However by 1932, 3 years after the Wall Street Crash, the Nazi Party had become the largest political party in the Reichstag."

RECAP:

Students should always finish their final sentence by linking back to the original question. Eg *"This clearly demonstrates the impact that the World Wide Depression had on Hitler's rise to power."*

When analysing sources:

Example Question: Why is the source useful to a historian studying appeasement? [5 marks]



COMMENT:

Students should always make a comment about the source using key words of the question (KWQ). Eg *"The source tells us that many people criticised the policy of Appeasement within Britain"*

CONTENT:

Students should then pick out a quote or a detail from the source to support the point they have just made. Eg. *"This can be shown by the fact that Hitler is walking on the backs of many European countries eventually leading to the sign 'leader of the universe.'"*

CONTEXT:

Students should then support this quote with some context. I.e., an extra detail that they have that is not in the source that is relevant to the question. Eg. *"In context we know that Hitler invaded the Rhineland in 1936 and rather than forcing Hitler to turn back, Chamberlain followed a policy of appeasement which ensured that he would give Hitler some of what he wanted in return for avoiding war and buying time for England to fully prepare."*

What will the termly assessments look like in year 8?

They will be marked out of 20 and build up to the End of Year Exam which will be marked out of 30. Below are some examples of the types of questions that they may get asked, although this is not an exhaustive list and question types and marks may vary depending on the particular topics:

- "Describe..." [2 marks]
- "Explain why..." [10 marks]
- "What is the message of this source?" [5 marks]
- "Why is this source useful to a historian [5 marks]
- BOLD STATEMENT. "How far do you agree with this statement?" [18 marks]
- "Outline 3 examples of..." [5 marks]

Students will gain higher marks for doing the following things within their answers:

- Show a deep understanding of the topic being assessed by adding detail to their answers
- Explain the points they make thoroughly
- Link back to the question and make sure everything they say is relevant and articulate
- Stick to the above structures *if appropriate*
- Use linking language between paragraphs and show how one point can lead to another
- Make judgements about 'main causes

Some useful phrases to include in answers and demonstrate understanding are:

<u>ADDING SIMILAR IDEAS TOGETHER</u>	<u>CAUSE AND EFFECT</u>	<u>CONTRAST / COMPARISON</u>	<u>INTERPRETATION</u>
"In addition to..." "Also...." "Similarly..." "Equally...." "Moreover..." "Furthermore...."	"Therefore..." "This meant that..." "As a result of this..." "Because..." "This led to"	"However..." "On the other hand...." "Nevertheless...." "Although...."	"This was important because..." This can be shown because..." "This source suggests that because..."

Useful websites to support learning:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/history/tudors_stuarts/elizabeth_i/revision/2/

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/history/tudors_stuarts/the_armada/revision/4/

<http://www.johndclare.net/KS3/2-4-3.htm>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oYayBnNoML4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QnkVVyru3KY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AD5y7uOX930>

[History KS3 / GCSE: Hitler's rise to power - BBC Teach](#)

[The role of the SA and the SS – The Holocaust Explained: Designed for schools](#)

Useful video: My Boy Jack