

SUBJECT NAME HISTORY



ALDER
Community High School

YEAR GROUP 8

Autumn 1	Topic/Big Question	
	How significant were the Tudors?	
	What changes did Elizabeth I make to religion to solve the religious problem?	
	Composites - Know that there are differences between the Catholic and the Protestant faiths. - Know that Martin Luther started the Reformation by criticising the Catholic Church and that the Protestant faith spread across Europe. - Know that Henry VIII created the Church of England and made himself the Supreme leader and the significance of these actions for the whole of England. - Know that Edward VI was the successor to Henry VIII and that he continued the reforms on the Church of England. - Know that the reign of Edward VI was significant due to the reforms he made to the Church of England. - Know that Mary I reigned after Edward, and she was Queen for 5 years. - Know that Mary changed the religion back to Catholicism and that people have different interpretations of Mary I. - Know that Elizabeth I became Queen of England in 1558. - Know that Elizabeth had problems relating to family, politics, and the economy. - Know that there are differences between Catholicism and Protestantism. - Know that Elizabeth introduced the religious settlement, The Act of Supremacy and the Act of Uniformity to implement her settlement. - Know that Mary Queen of Scots was part of plots against Elizabeth and that Mary Queen of Scots had a claim to the throne. - Know that Mary Queen of Scots was found guilty of Treason due to her role in the Babington plot and that Mary Queen of Scots was executed.	Key Vocabulary Catholic Protestant Puritan Act of Supremacy Act of Uniformity
	Assessment - Vocabulary - Knowledge of the religious changes	Homework /ILS Complete extended writing tasks summarising the key vocabulary, the Act of



	3. Extended writing answering the question 'What changes did Elizabeth make to settle the religious problems?'	Supremacy, the Act of Uniformity and the religious plots against Elizabeth. Revision
	How to help at home Ask questions on what they have learnt. Check retrieval of the composite knowledge. Ensure revision is completed. Use the Knowledge organiser to support knowledge.	Wider reading Who was Elizabeth I? - The Tudors - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize Elizabethan rule - The Tudors - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize
Autumn 2	Topic/Big Question Was the Elizabethan era really a Golden Age?	
	Composites - Know that social class was important to Elizabethan England. - Know that homes were a key feature of status in Elizabethan England. - Know that poverty was a problem in the Elizabethan era. - Know that there were different types of Vagabonds. - Know that the Spanish attacked England in 1588. - Know that the reasons for the Spanish attack were because of religious, economic, and political reasons. - Know that the Spanish Armada was defeated by the English navy. - Know that the Spanish Armada was defeated due to poor Spanish leadership, the leadership of the English, the equipment and good luck. - Know that there are different interpretations of the reign of Elizabeth I.	Key Vocabulary Nobility, Gentry, Vagabond, Privateer
	Assessment - Vocabulary - Source analysis - Extended writing on interpretations 'Was the Elizabethan era a Golden Age?'	Homework /ILS Complete extended writing tasks summarising the key vocabulary, wealth and poverty, the Spanish Armada. Revision
	How to help at home Ask questions on what they have learnt. Check retrieval of the composite knowledge. Ensure revision is completed. Use the Knowledge organiser to support knowledge.	Wider reading Who was Elizabeth I? - The Tudors - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize Elizabethan rule - The Tudors - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize

Topic/Big Question		
Why was Stuart society turned upside down?		
Spring 1	Composites - Know that James I was a Stuart and a descendent of the Tudor family. - Know that James I was an unpopular King. - Know that women were treated unequally in 17th century England. - Know that Stuart England was a patriarchal society. - Know that women were humiliated as a form of punishment and control in Stuart England. - Know the different causes of the rise of witchcraft accusations. - Know that the witch hunts had a significant impact on Stuart society. - Know that a civil war is a war between two group of people in the same country. - Know that people's lives were 'turned upside down' during the Civil War. Civil War impacted on the lives of soldiers and civilians in various ways. - Know that the Civil War lasted for 7 years and that King Charles and the Royalists lost and the outcome of the Civil War led to the trial and execution of Charles I. - Know that a republic is a country run by an elected official and doesn't have a king or queen and that Oliver Cromwell ruled England after Charles' execution. - Know that Oliver Cromwell made changes to leisure time in accordance with puritan beliefs. - Know that the monarchy was restored in England after the death of Oliver Cromwell. - Know different interpretations of the reign of Charles II	Key Vocabulary Treason Terrorism Patriarchal Civil War Royalist Parliamentarian Puritan Republic Restoration
	Assessment - Extended writing on the causes of the Civil War. - Vocabulary. - Chronology task - Source analysis - Extended writing task on the Stuart society and changes.	Homework /ILS Complete ILS tasks summarising the key vocabulary, the reign of James I, the Gunpowder Plot, the treatment of women, the Civil War, the Republic, the restoration. Revision
	How to help at home Ask questions on what they have learnt. Check retrieval of the composite knowledge. Ensure revision is completed. Use the Knowledge organiser to support knowledge.	Wider reading The English Civil Wars - KS3 History - BBC Bitesize



Topic/Big Question

How far did the Northwest of England change during the Industrial Revolution?

Spring 2

Composites

- Know that the Northwest of England in 1750 was largely rural, with small agricultural villages like those in Lancashire and Cheshire and that the region's economy depended on farming, hand-spun textiles, and small-scale trade.
- Know that transport links in the region were poor, relying on packhorses, basic roads, and rivers.
- Know that Manchester became the world's first industrial city due to innovations in textile production. And that the Northwest led Britain in the mechanisation of the textile industry.
- Know that the Bridgewater Canal (1761) connected Manchester to coalfields in Worsley, reducing transport costs and fuelling industry.
- Know that the Liverpool and Manchester Railway (1830) was the world's first inter-city railway, revolutionising trade and passenger transport.
- Know that factory work replaced cottage industries in Lancashire towns like Bolton and Oldham.
- Know that conditions in textile mills were dangerous, with long hours, child labour, and health risks from cotton dust.
- Know that industrialisation brought economic growth but worsened conditions for many workers.
- Know that towns like Manchester and Liverpool grew rapidly, leading to overcrowding, poor housing, and unsanitary conditions and know that diseases like cholera and typhus were common in industrial towns.
- Know that campaigns for better housing and sanitation emerged in cities like Manchester.
- Know that rapid urbanisation in towns like Manchester and Liverpool led to increased crime and social unrest.
- Know that the Northwest was one of the first regions to develop professional police forces to address crime.
- Know that law enforcement struggled to cope with new challenges in crowded industrial towns.
- Know that the Peterloo Massacre occurred in Manchester in 1819 during a protest for political reform.
- Know that Peterloo highlighted tensions between the working class and the authorities.
- Know that the Great Reform Act (1832) extended the vote to the middle class but excluded the working class.

Key Vocabulary

Trade
Migration
Urbanisation
Agriculture
Sanitation
Law enforcement
Reform
Protest
Democracy
Suffrage



	Assessment 1. Vocabulary 2. Source analysis 3. Extended writing on the changes to the North West.	Homework /ILS Complete ILS tasks summarising the key vocabulary, the changes in population, transport, work, living conditions, protest. Revision
	How to help at home Ask questions on what they have learnt. Check retrieval of the composite knowledge. Ensure revision is completed. Use the Knowledge organiser to support knowledge.	Wider reading When was the industrial revolution? - BBC Bitesize The Victorians - The Victorians - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize
Summer	Topic/Big Question Empire and Enslavement	
	Composites Know that the.	Key Vocabulary
	Assessment 1. Vocabulary 2. Source analysis 3. Extended writing on the changes to the North West.	Homework /ILS Complete ILS tasks summarising the key vocabulary, the changes in population, transport, work, living conditions, protest. Revision
	How to help at home Ask questions on what they have learnt. Check retrieval of the composite knowledge. Ensure revision is completed. Use the Knowledge organiser to support knowledge.	Wider reading