

History Year 9

LEARNING BLOCK 1

KNOWLEDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henry VIII • The abolition of the monasteries • The reformation • Lifestyle • Problems with parliament • Edward VI • Problems with his reign, ill health and regency. • Mary I – did she deserve the nickname ‘Bloody Mary’? • What is the Civil War? • Why were their problems between Parliamentarians and the Royalists? • Who was Prince Rupert? • How did the formation of the New Model Army win the Civil War for parliament? • What happened to Charles I?
SKILLS	<p>Continuity and change. Significance and difference. Source interpretation and analysis.</p>
ASSESSMENT	BIG TEST – Students will be tested on skills learnt throughout the year by sitting a BIG TEST in the style of a GCSE paper.

LEARNING BLOCK 2

KNOWLEDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What was the slave trade?• What was the triangle of trade?• How dangerous was the middle passage?• The slave auction• What was life like on a plantation?• What was Britain's involvement in the slave trade?• Why is Harriet Tubman significant?• What is a civil right?• Who was Martin Luther King?• Why was the death of Emmett Till important?• What brings about change quicker – peaceful or non-peaceful protest?• Who were the KKK?• Does slavery still exist today?
SKILLS	Detailed Source analysis Change and continuity Causes and consequences Significance Role of the Individual
ASSESSMENT	Students will produce an extended written answer on slavery and civil rights.

LEARNING BLOCK 3

KNOWLEDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The importance of factors in medicine for example war, government, religion, individuals etc• An understanding of how medicine and public health developed in Britain over a long period of time• How ideas and events in the wider world affected Britain• The development of medicine throughout different time periods e.g. medieval, Renaissance, c.18th, c.19th and 20th century• Impact of science on medicine and its developments• Impact of war and technology on surgery.• Impact of individuals on health as a whole e.g. Hippocrates, Galen, Jenner, Harvey, Fleming, Florey and Chain amongst others
SKILLS	Source analysis Change and continuity Causes and consequences Source and interpretations Significance
ASSESSMENT	BIG TEST.