Curriculum Intent, Implementation and Impact 2022-2023

Subject (include exam board if examination subject): History

Year group: 9

Periods per fortnight: 2

INTENT:

History education within The Buckingham School aims to allow students to appreciate how Britain and the wider world have been shaped by their pasts. Additionally, for students to recognise the diversity of societies (in particular British society) and how they have come to be so. Through the delivery of this curriculum, students will be able to apply the key historical concepts of chronology, change and continuity, cause and consequence, similarity and difference, significance, using historical evidence and understanding interpretations. In addition, the curriculum focuses on 11 substantive concepts that the content of the curriculum will allow all students to develop across the course of the Key Stage. These concepts are class, democracy, empire, invasion, migration, monarchy, parliament, power, protest, religion and trade. The curriculum will enable the needs of all groups to be met by giving students the confidence and opportunities to ask questions about the past and to develop resilience within a safe and challenging environment. This will be achieved through a combination of depth studies and overview units, all based around key questions that will allow students to develop their contextual knowledge, along with their historical skills. The curriculum is designed to nurture respect for, and understanding of, different cultures and beliefs, along with an appreciation for how past events have shaped modern societies. The curriculum addresses the school virtues by fostering a learning atmosphere which revolves around having empathy for others and the curiosity to delve into the lives of those who have shaped the world in which we live.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Term	Topics studied	Extended learning opportunities	How parents could
	Add dates and any assessments	(homework, controlled assessments,	support students
	included	field work, trips etc.)	
Autumn	Who are the British?	Who are the British?	Who are the British?
Term	N.B. This unit will be taught from	Homework outline:	Discuss learning at
	September 2023. For 2022-2023,	1. Medieval migration to Britain	home
	a version of the Mali Empire unit	2. Triangular trade	Talk historically (use
	from Year 7 will be taught as part	3. The Irish Potato Famine	of specialist
	of the legacy curriculum.	4. Windrush	language)
	Key content:		Watch historical
	 pre-1066 migration to 		programmes
	Britain	Interleaving opportunities	(documentaries,
	 medieval migration to 	Pre-1066 migration to Britain links	Horrible Histories,
	Britain	with the origins of the English, Welsh,	etc)
	 the beginnings of the 	Scots and Irish lesson from the Year	Active support with
	British Empire	8 'How United is the United	extended learning or
	Britain's involvement in the	Kingdom?' unit.	Google Classroom
	slave trade		
	 impact of Huguenot 	Medieval migration to Britain links	
	migration on Britain	with the Year 7 What posed the	
	 the Irish potato famine 	greatest challenge to the authority of	
	 the British in India 	medieval monarchs?' unit.	
	the British withdrawal from		
	India	The Irish potato famine links with the	
	 post-WWII immigration into 	Ireland lessons from the Year 8 'How	
	Britain	United is the United Kingdom?' unit.	
	the Commonwealth		
		The Huguenots lesson links with the	
	Extended writing practice	Year 7 'How did Europeans	
	opportunities:	experience the Reformation in	
	Assessment answering the	different ways?' unit	
	question 'To what extent has the		
			1

	nature of Britain changed through the centuries?'		
	Source analysis assessment Assessment focus: Change and Continuity Using Historical Evidence		
Spring Term	Which World War Matters the Most Today? Key content: • Causes of WWI and WWII • Consequences of WWI and WWII • Impact of WWI and WWII on Britain and the wider world Extended writing practice opportunities: Assessment answering the question 'Which world war matters the most today?' Assessment focus: Significance Understanding Interpretations	Which World War Matters the Most Today? Homework outline: • Consequences of WWI • Consequences of WWI • Consequences of WWI	 Which World War Matters the Most Today? Discuss learning at home Talk historically (use of specialist language) Watch historical programmes (documentaries, Horrible Histories, etc) Active support with extended learning on Google Classroom
	Why Wasn't the Holocaust the Last Genocide? Key content:• the Holocaust• Rwanda genocide• Cambodia genocide• Bosnia genocide• Bosnia genocideExtended writing practice opportunities: Assessment answering the question 'Why wasn't the Holocaust the last genocide?'Assessment focus: Cause and Consequence	 Why Wasn't the Holocaust the Last Genocide? Homework outline: Rwanda genocide Bosnia genocide Interleaving opportunities The Holocaust links with the consequences of WWII lessons from the Year 9 'Which World War Matters the Most Today?' unit. 	 Why Wasn't the Holocaust the Last Genocide? Discuss learning at home Talk historically (use of specialist language) Watch historical programmes (documentaries, Horrible Histories, etc) Active support with extended learning on Google Classroom
Summer Term	Is British History After WWII a Story of Equality for all? Key content: • creation of the Welfare State • 1967 Sexual Offences Act • campaign for women's rights in the 1960s • gay marriage Extended writing practice opportunities: Assessment answering the question 'Is British history after WWII a story of equality for all?' Assessment focus: Similarity and Difference Knowledge and Understanding Review Start of GCSE Content	Is British History After WWII a Story of Equality for all? Homework outline: • 1967 Sexual Offences Act • Civil partnerships vs gay marriage Interleaving opportunities The creation of the welfare state and the campaign for women's rights in the 1960s link with the Year 8 'How Close Had Britain Come to Achieving True Democracy by 1928? unit.	 Is British History After WWII a Story of Equality for all? Discuss learning at home Talk historically (use of specialist language) Watch historical programmes (documentaries, Horrible Histories, etc) Active support with extended learning on Google Classroom

 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England Anglo-Saxon society The last years of Edward the Confessor and the succession crisis The rival claimants for the throne The Norman Invasion 	Anglo-Saxon and Norman England Homework outline: A mix of Google revision quizzes and practice exam questions. Interleaving opportunities Anglo-Saxon England links with the Year 7 units 'What can a burial site in Wolverton tell us about Anglo-Saxon England?' and 'How far did Anglo- Saxon England survive the Norman Conquest?'	 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England Revision guides Testing content knowledge Talking historically (use of specialist language) Encouraging attendance at revision sessions
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IMPACT:

The impact of the curriculum for this year group will be measured using classwork, homework and in-class assessments.

The in-class assessments are based on the Mastery Curriculum. Students can achieve a grade of Emerging, Developing, Securing, Mastering or Mastery in each of the seven History skills that are developed during Key Stage 3. The skills are:

- Knowledge and Understanding
- Change and Continuity
- Similarity and Difference
- Cause and Consequence
- Significance
- Using Historical Evidence
- Understanding Interpretations

Each assessment focuses on the key history skill that the students have developed during the unit. Each assessment takes the form of a piece of extended writing, except for the Knowledge and Understanding assessment, which is conducted as a Google quiz.