

**Long
Term Plan**

To investigate how the Industrial Revolution acted as a hinge point in History between old and new, that led to greater modernisation but also encouraged a growth in people power and the demand for democratisation. We will also study events where power led to great tragedies, such as war, and encouraged greater freedoms for all.

Year 8: History

	Learning Cycle	Key Concepts and Themes	Vocabulary
HT1	Industrialisation and social change (1750-1914)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrialisation • Class and Social History • Empire • Prosperity • Slavery • Public health • Philanthropy 	Colony, Migration, Commonwealth, Repression, Trade and Mercantilism, Imperialism, Rebellion, Urbanisation
HT2	French Revolution and British Radicalism (1789-1918)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power • Protest • Rights • Parliament 	Constitutional Monarchy, Radicalism, Reform, Suffrage, Constitution, Liberty, Franchise
HT3	Causes, Events and Interpretations of WWI (1914-1918)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Militarism • Warfare • Balance of Power • Global History 	Imperialism, Alliance, Nationalism, Self Determination, Arms Race, Assassination, Colony, Armistice, Offensive, Trench Warfare
HT4	Impact of the Interwar years (1918-1945)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global History • Nationalism • Economics • International Crisis • Ideology 	Reparations, League of Nations, Treaty, Independence, Prohibition, Economic Depression, Fascism, Communism, Political Spectrum
HT5	WWII; Homefront and Atrocities (1939-1950)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warfare • Homefront • Genocide • Persecution 	Propaganda, Censorship, Rationing, Evacuation, Blitz, Total War, Anti-Semitism, Einsatzgruppen, Ghetto, Concentration and Extermination Camps, United Nations
HT6	Civil Rights in the US and Britain (1950-1970)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racism • Protest • Power • Rights 	Discrimination, Civil Rights, AIDS Pandemic, Homophobia, Legislation (Section 28), Feminism, Strike, Liberation

Skill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify, explain and judge causes and consequences of historic events. • To identify change and continuity within a wider historical context, recognising common and driving factors of such. • To explore Britain's historic interdependence with the wider world. • To interrogate source material to support greater understanding of historical periods. • To compare and formulate interpretations of historical events to better understand how individuals can change the narrative. • To determine significance of historical events in a sophisticated manner; beyond the immediate consequences. • To gain greater understanding of diversity and build historical empathy.
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