

**Long
Term Plan**

To investigate and explore how Britain's interactions with the wider world have shaped the identity of its people, studying the ebb and flow of peoples into and out of Britain, ultimately investigating the cause of migration over time and exploring the impact of migration on Britain and on a global scale. The study of events such as the Plantation of Ulster will enable our students to make sense of the context of the islands in which they live, understanding their place as British citizens, and through case studies such as the British Empire in India, they will examine the role Britain has played in shaping other nations too – both positively and negatively.

Year 9: History

	Learning Cycle	Key Concepts and Themes	Vocabulary
HT1	Origins of the Anglo-Saxons, Viking Invasions and the Norman Conquest (790-1100 AD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of migration • Invasion • Development of an English identity • Religion 	Danelaw, Successors, Monasteries, Danegeld, Rebellion, Inherit, Heir, Famine, Pagan, Christianity, Empire
HT2	Henry II, the Angevin Empire and the Hundred Years War (1154-1453)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing nature of Empire • International relations • Monarchy • Power 	Civil War, Feudal system, Magna Carta, Baron, Kingship, Taxation, Peasant's Revolt, Longbow, Nobility
HT3	The Reformation, the Huguenot, Ulster Plantations and the Scottish Highlands (1558-1707)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious change • Power and protest • Communication • International relations 	Plantation, Diaspora, Highlands, Ulster, Catholic, Protestant, Reformation
HT4	Piracy in the Caribbean, the Slave Trade and Colonisation and Independence in the Americas (1558-1865)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technological advancement • Economic migration • Social migration • Political migration • International relations • Exploration 	Navigation, Exploration, Privateers, 'New World', Plantations, Persecution, Malaria, Tribe, Pilgrim
HT5	The Impact of Empire in India and Africa, and migration patterns. (1750-1939)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Militarism • Industrialisation • Class system and Power • Religion • Trade • Religious migration 	Industrial Revolution, East India Company, Sepoys, Hindu, Professional class, Middle Cass, Infrastructure, Customs, Boers, Social Darwinism
HT6	The End of the British Empire, the impact of 20th Century wars and the relationship with the EU. (1914-1965)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern migration • International relations • Power • Nationalism • Political change 	Indenture, Superpower, Independence, Nationalism, Commonwealth, Windrush, Race riots, EU, Freedom of Movement, Communist, Referendum

Skill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to understand the chronological journey of British migration, placing the key events in order. • To exam the interplay between migratory events, and how cause and consequence are crucial in understanding Britain's story • To evaluate the consequence of invasions and migrations on Britain, the British identity and the wider world. • To compare Kingdoms and Empires across time and geography and observe similarities/differences and patterns. • The evaluate significance of key events on the creation of modern Britain and the British identity • Source evaluation – to be able to examine sources, first for utility based on provenance, then for utility of their content • To identify and analyse key causes of migrations across time. • To understand our place in Britain and the world, and understand where our modern identity comes from.
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