



HISTORY CURRICULUM NEWSLETTER



HISTORY IN THE NEWS

There can be no excuses. The UK riots were violent racism fomented by populism

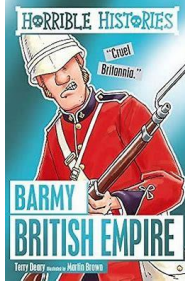
David Olusoga

British Values at SWRA: Tolerance and mutual respect.

Culture wars have pois Islamophobia and open... by nativism hoped had closed



HISTORY WIDER READING AND LISTENING



You're never too old for Horrible Histories 😊 Helpful for Y8s.

The BBC Podcast 'In our time: The Four Humours.' covers a GCSE Health and the people topic. Useful for Y10 learning and Y11 revision.

CAREERS IN HISTORY



The study of people in History is very useful in the 'people professions'. One example of this is a beautician:

[Beauty-Therapist](#) | [Explore careers](#) | [National Careers Service](#)

ONLINE HISTORY RESOURCES

Use the links below to find the best resources to support your History study.

WWW.SENECALEARNING.COM

[History - BBC Bitesize](#)

[BBC - History: British History in-depth](#)



WHAT ARE WE LEARNING IN HISTORY THIS TERM?

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
<p>Ancient Worlds: From Catalhoyuk 8000BC-7000BC, Babylon (Persia) 8000-400BC and Athens (Greece) 800BC-146BC to Constantinople 4AD-1450AD: How were Ancient and Medieval Worlds connected?</p> <p>Medieval Worlds: From the importance of Baghdad (Islamic Empire) to Britain in The Middle Ages. Which invasion had a greater impact on Britain? The English? The Vikings? Or The Normans?</p>	<p>British Empire and slavery: What do sources reveal about how Britain established and maintained control of its empire? Genocide? Conquest? Slavery? White supremacy? Trade?</p> <p>Slavery and The North American Experience: Why Britain involve itself in and then fight to end slavery? What is the significance of the 19th Century North American Experience? Native and African Americans.</p>	<p>Russian Revolution and fascism: How significant was The Russian Revolution? Why did some countries turn to fascism at the start of c20th? Differing ideologies of Communism/ Fascism.</p> <p>Britain and WW2: Why did Britain not turn to fascism? What were the causes of WW2? Was there a 'universal experience' of WW2? Differing experiences in Britain, Europe, Russia, The USA and Germany.</p>	<p>Health and the people c1000-1500: Did medicine stand still in the Medieval period? Did The Renaissance see a transformation in medicine? From ancient to new ideas in health.</p> <p>Health and the people c1500-present and WW1 causes: Was there a revolution in medicine during The Industrial Revolution? Did government make the most difference to medicine in c20th?</p>	<p>Germany democracy and dictatorship 1890-1929: From constitutional monarchy to The Weimar Republic. Differing forms of government in Germany from Kaiser Wilhelm II to President Hindenburg.</p> <p>Germany democracy and dictatorship 1929-45 and Norman Conquest 1066-1070: Hitler's Nazi Germany, WW2 and The Holocaust. From the Death of Edward the Confessor to Norman leadership under William 1st.</p>	<p>Russia: 1855-1894: Was Tsarist Russia doomed? Alexander II-Alexander III</p> <p>Britain: Was there a Thatcherite revolution?</p> <p>Coursework: Independent writing 17th Century.</p>
					Year 13
					<p>Russia: 1914-1941: WW1 and Communism.</p> <p>Britain:</p> <p>Coursework:</p>