

YEAR 8 HISTORY PROGRESS MAP

TOPIC	SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT	ASSESSMENT	KEY VOCABULARY	REVISED SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS
<u>1</u> <u>The English Civil War, Interregnum and Cromwell</u>	1. Why was the Tudor Dynasty a religious “rollercoaster”? 2. Why did Catholics plot to blow up Parliament? 3. Why were all the King’s horses and all the King’s men defeated? 4. Why did Parliament execute their King? 5. What was England as a Republic like? 6. The Glorious Revolution	CAUSATION: Which was the most significant cause of the English Civil War: -Religion -Politics?	Chronology Monarch Heir Battle Nobility Parliament House of Commons House of Lords Civil Rights Legislation Ship tax Advisors Parliamentarians/ Royalists/ Cavaliers Catholicism Protestantism Tyranny Dissolution of Parliament Grand Remonstrance 19 Propositions Reforms Nepotism Treason Lord Protector	⌘ Chronology ⌘ Change and Continuity ⌘ Causation ⌘ Analysis and Evaluation ⌘ Interpretations ⌘ Monarchy/ Absolute Monarchy ⌘ Power and Authority ⌘ Tyranny ⌘ Parliament ⌘ Taxation ⌘ Representation ⌘ Civil War ⌘ Revolution

2 <u>The French Revolution</u>	- How did France become a monarchy, and how was French society organised? - How different were the lives of people in the Three Estates? - Why did the French Revolution begin? - Why did the French people want to change the government and society? - How and why did revolutionaries increase their control over France? - How did people resist the Revolution and its changes? What was the impact of the French Revolution on France and its people?	Interpretations: What caused the French Revolution? Schools of thought	French Revolution Ancien Régime Absolute Monarchy First Estate Second Estate Third Estate Bourgeoisie Peasants Privileges Social Inequality Enlightenment Liberty Equality Fraternity Popular Sovereignty Estates-General National Assembly Tennis Court Oath Bastille Revolution Republic Guillotine Reign of Terror Jacobins Sans-culottes Counter-Revolution Vendée Coup d'état	☞ Chronology ☞ Change and Continuity ☞ Development ☞ Progression ☞ Causation ☞ Analysis and Evaluation ☞ Interpretations ☞ Social class and inequality ☞ Political change ☞ Rights and freedom ☞ Revolution and rebellion ☞ Conflict and violence ☞ Resistance and counter-revolution ☞ Power and authority ☞ Religion and the church ☞ Government and democracy ☞ Enlightenment ideas ☞ Nationalism and identity
3 <u>The Industrial Revolution</u>	- Changes in Britain 1750-1900 - Why was there an Industrial Revolution? - The Agricultural Revolution - Population Growth - The growth of towns and cities/factories - Working conditions for the poor - Child Labour and the abolition - Living conditions for the rich and poor- - The Chartists and Quest for the vote - Peterloo Massacre - Political Reform in Britains	Source skills and Interpretations; Child Labour	Change Continuity Agriculture Industry Revolution Urbanisation Child Labour Reform Campaigner Living and working conditions Back to Backs Slum Housing Cholera Epidemic Chartism Democracy Development Progress Franchise Suffrage Great Reform Act	☞ Chronology ☞ Change and Continuity ☞ Development ☞ Progression ☞ Causation ☞ Analysis and Evaluation ☞ Interpretations ☞ Parliamentary Democracy ☞ Power and Authority ☞ Suffrage/ Enfranchisement ☞ Struggle ☞ Campaigning ☞ Social inequality ☞ Prejudice

4: <u>The British Empire, India, Africa and the Enslavement of Africans</u>	1. Why did the British Empire develop? 2. What was India like before colonisation? 3. Why was India seen as the jewel in the crown? 4. What was life like in the British Raj? 5. How did conquest affect the India and her people? 6. What was pre-colonial Africa like? Why were preconceptions of Africa wrong? 7. How did Europeans attempt to “justify” the enslavement of Africans? 8. How far was the work of black and white campaigners	Interpretations; life in the British Empire	Empire Colony Conquest Resistance Rebellion The British Raj Expansion Trade Nationalism Power Prestige Influence East India Company Massacre Sepoy Princes Regions Civilised Prejudice Ignorance Enslavement Middle Passage	⌘ Chronology ⌘ Change and Continuity ⌘ Development and Progression ⌘ Causation ⌘ Analysis and Evaluation ⌘ Interpretations ⌘ Culture/ Cultural Erosion ⌘ Expansion and Imperialism ⌘ Rights ⌘ Trade ⌘ Conflict and Conquest ⌘ Racism and Prejudice ⌘ Struggle ⌘ Protest and Resistance ⌘ Campaigning ⌘ Heritage
	responsible for ending the slave trade?		Campaign Emancipation Liberty Consciousness Independence Passive Resistance Active Resistance	⌘ Racial Inequality ⌘ Consciousness