

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><b><u>Half Term 1</u></b></p> <p><b>Unit title: Elizabethan England</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introduction and overview of option Elizabethan England in 1558: society and government.</li> <li>● The Virgin Queen: the problem of her legitimacy, gender, marriage. Her character and strengths.</li> </ul> <p>Challenges at home and from abroad: the French threat, financial weaknesses.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Consult glossary</p> <p><b>Textbook</b> <b>Edexcel History: Elizabethan England</b></p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> <b>PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder">http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● YouTube</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Half Term 1</u></b></p> <p><b>Unit title: Elizabethan England</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <p>Mary, Queen of Scots: her claim to the English throne, her arrival in England in 1568.</p> <p>Relations between Elizabeth and Mary, 1568–69. The reasons for, and significance of, the Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569–70.</p> <p>The features and significance of the Ridolfi, Throckmorton and Babington Plots. Walsingham and the use of spies.</p> <p>The reasons for, and significance of, Mary Queen of Scots' execution in 1587. Political and religious rivalry</p> <p>Commercial rivalry. The New World, privateering and the significance of the activities of Drake.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Consult glossary</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> <b>PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder">http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder</a> YouTube</p>	<p><b><u>Half Term 1</u></b></p> <p><b>Unit title: Elizabethan England</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b> The reasons for the increase in poverty and vagabondage during these years.</p> <p>The changing attitudes and policies towards the poor.</p> <p>Factors prompting exploration, including the impact of new technology on ships and sailing and the drive to expand trade.</p> <p>The reasons for and significance of Drake's circumnavigation of the globe.</p> <p>The significance of Raleigh and the attempted colonisation of Virginia.</p> <p>Reasons for the failure of Virginia.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Consult glossary</p> <p><b>Textbook</b> <b>Edexcel History: Elizabethan England</b></p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> <b>PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder">http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder</a> YouTube</p>

## Half Term 2

**Unit title: Elizabethan England**

**Key learning:** Religious divisions in England in 1558.

Elizabeth's religious Settlement (1559): its features and impact.

The Church of England: its role in society The nature and extent of the Puritan challenge.

The nature and extent of the Catholic challenge, including the role of the nobility, Papacy and foreign powers.

**Key vocabulary:**

**Consult glossary**

**Textbook**

**Edexcel History: Elizabethan England**

**Assessment:**

**PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme**

**Key websites to support learning:**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder>

YouTube

## Half Term 2

**Unit title: Elizabethan England**

**Key learning:**

Political and religious rivalry

Commercial rivalry. The New World, privateering and the significance of the activities of Drake.

English direct involvement in the Netherlands, 1585–88. The role of Robert Dudley.

Drake and the raid on Cadiz: 'Singeing the King of Spain's beard'.

Spanish invasion plans. Reasons why Philip used the Spanish Armada

The reasons for and consequences of the English victory.

Education in the home, schools and universities.

Sport, pastimes and the theatre.

**Key vocabulary:**

**Consult glossary**

**Textbook**

**Edexcel History: Elizabethan England**

**Assessment:**

**PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme**

**Key websites to support learning:**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder>

YouTube

## Half Term 2

**Unit title: Crime and Punishment**

**Key learning:**

Introduction and overview to Crime and punishment in Britain, c1000–present. How and why have the nature and definitions of criminal activity and the nature of law enforcement and punishment changed over time?

Crimes against the person, property and authority, including poaching as an example of 'social' crime

Changing definitions of crime as a result of the Norman Conquest, including William I's Forest Laws.

The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement in Anglo-Saxon, Norman and later medieval England, including tithings, the hue and cry, and the parish constable.

The emphasis on deterrence and retribution, the use of fines, corporal and capital punishment. The use and end of the Saxon Wergild.

The influence of the Church on crime and punishment in the early thirteenth century: the significance of Sanctuary and Benefit of Clergy; the use of trial by ordeal and reasons for its ending.

**Key vocabulary:**

**Consult glossary**

**Textbook**

**Edexcel History: Crime and Punishment**

**Assessment:**

**PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-schemes**

**Key websites to support learning:**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder>

YouTube

**Year 10 History-Key Stage 4**

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><b>Half Term 1</b></p> <p><b>Unit title: Crime and Punishment</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <p>Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority, including heresy and treason.</p> <p>New definitions of crime in the sixteenth century: vagabondage and witchcraft. The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including town watchmen.</p> <p>The continued use of corporal and capital punishment; the introduction of transportation and the start of the Bloody Code. The Gunpowder Plotters, 1605: their crimes and punishment.</p> <p>Key individual: Matthew Hopkins and the witch-hunts of 1645–47. The reasons for their intensity; the punishment of those convicted <i>How much did attitudes to criminal activity change during this period?</i></p> <p><i>How much did the nature of law enforcement and punishment change 1500–1700?</i></p> <p><i>How much did attitudes to crime and punishment change 1000–1700?</i></p> <p><i>Summary of the influence of key factors on change and continuity in the years c1500–1700.</i></p> <p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Consult glossary</p> <p>Assessment:</p> <p>PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme</p>	<p><b>Half Term 1</b></p> <p><b>Unit title: Whitechapel Case-Study</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b> <i>Introduction to historic environment.</i></p> <p>The local context of Whitechapel. The problems of housing and overcrowding. Attempts to improve housing: the Peabody Estate. Provision for the poor in the Whitechapel workhouses. The lack of employment opportunities and level of poverty. Links between the environment and crime: the significance of Whitechapel as an inner city area of poverty, discontent and crime.</p> <p><i>Types of source relevant to this option.</i></p> <p>The prevalence of lodging houses and pubs creating a fluctuating population without ties to the community. The tensions arising from the settlement of immigrants from Ireland and Eastern Europe. Pressures caused by the increase in Jewish immigration during the 1880s and the tendency towards segregation. The growth of socialism and anarchism in Whitechapel.</p> <p><i>Source utility</i> The organisation of policing in Whitechapel. The work of H division and the difficulties of policing the slum area of Whitechapel, the rookeries, alleys and courts. Problems caused by alcohol, prostitution, protection rackets, gangs, violent demonstrations and attacks on Jews. The Whitechapel Vigilance Committee. Investigative policing in Whitechapel: developments in techniques of detective investigation, including the use of sketches, photographs and interviews; problems caused by the need for cooperation between the Metropolitan Police, the City of London Police and Scotland Yard. Dealing with the crimes of Jack the Ripper and the added problems caused by the media reporting of</p>	<p><b>Half Term 1</b></p> <p><b>Unit title: The Cold War</b></p>

<p>Key websites to support learning:          YouTube  <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder">http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder</a></p>	<p>the 'Ripper' murders. The national and regional context: the working of the Metropolitan Police, the quality of police recruits, the role of the 'beat constable'. The development of CID, the role of the Home Secretary and of Sir Charles Warren, public attitudes towards the police</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b>  <b>Consult glossary</b>  <b>Assessment:</b>  <b>PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme</b>  <b>Key websites to support learning:</b>          YouTube  <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder">http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder</a></p>	
<p><b><u>Half Term 2</u></b></p> <p><b>Unit title: Crime and Punishment</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority, including highway robbery, poaching and smuggling.</li> <li>● Changing definitions of crime exemplified in the ending of witchcraft prosecutions and treatment of the Tolpuddle Martyrs.</li> <li>● The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the work of the Fielding brothers. The development of police forces and the beginning of CID.</li> <li>● Changing views on the purpose of punishment. The use and ending of transportation, public execution and the Bloody Code. Prison reform, including the influence of John Howard and Elizabeth Fry.</li> <li>● Pentonville prison in the mid nineteenth century: reasons for its construction; the strengths and weaknesses of the separate system in operation.</li> <li>● Key individual: Robert Peel – his contribution to penal reform and to the development of the Metropolitan Police Force. Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Half Term 2</b></p> <p><b>Unit title: The Cold War</b></p>	

including new forms of theft and smuggling. The treatment of conscientious objectors in the First and Second World Wars.

- The Derek Bentley case: its significance for the abolition of the death penalty
- Changing definitions of crime, including driving offences, race crimes and drug crimes. The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the development of Neighbourhood Watch. Changes within the police force: increasing specialisation, use of science and technology and the move towards prevention.
- The abolition of the death penalty; changes to prisons, including the development of open prisons and specialised treatment of young offenders; the development of non-custodial alternatives to prison.

**Key vocabulary:**

**Consult glossary**

**Assessment:**

**PIXL and Past Papers for relevant questions and mark-scheme**

**Key websites to support learning:**

YouTube

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/iwonder>

Year 11 History-Key Stage 4

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p><b>Unit title:</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b></p>	<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p><b>Unit title:</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b></p>	<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p><b>Unit title:</b> Revision and Exams</p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b></p>
<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p><b>Unit title:</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b></p>	<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p><b>Unit title:</b></p> <p><b>Key learning:</b></p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b></p> <p><b>Key websites to support learning:</b></p>	

