Humanities Faculty
History Learning Journey

YEAR 13

- Go to university to enhance your studies and get a degree
- Start a degree level apprenticeship
- How far was Elizabeth's reign a 'golden age'?
- How effectively was England governed under Elizabeth?
- How far does Mary's reign need to be re-evaluated?
- How effectively was England governed under Edward?
- Coursework submission
- Take a gap year, travel the world and embrace new cultures
- Consider summer internship and voluntary work to enhance your learning
- Exams
- What brought the Cold War to an end 1985-91?
- Why did the Brezhnev era increase tensions in the Cold War 1972-85
- Why was there a thawing in the Cold War 1963-72?

YEAR 12

- How did the Cold War originate 1945-49?
- What led to the widening of the Cold War 1949-55?
- How did a Global Cold War change international relations 1955-63?
- NEA coursework
- How far did society change under HVII and HVIII?
- How did Henry VII consolidate power?
- What was the nature of Henry VII's government?
- How far did Henry VII achieve his foreign policy aims?
- How successful was the government of Henry VIII?
- How successful was Henry VIII's foreign policy?
- GCSE exams
- Revision and exam preparation

YEAR 11

- Croxden Abbey. What was the site used for?
- The Making of America. How much had America changed by 1900?
- The Making of America. How far was the civil war a turning point in American history?
- The Making of America- Why did early expansion cause tension?
- Croxden Abbey. What did it look like?
- Croxden Abbey. Why was it built?
- The Making of America. What led to conflict on the plains?
- The Making of America- What caused westward expansion?

YEAR 10

- Nazi Germany. How did Hitler rise to power?
- Nazi Germany. How did the Nazis control Germany?
- Nazi Germany. How did the lives of the German people change in WW2?
- Crime and Punishment. How did it develop in the Medieval era?
- Crime and Punishment. How did it develop in Industrial Britain?
- Elizabethans. How did Elizabeth control the country?
- Elizabethans. How far did the explorers change English history?
- Elizabethans. What caused the changes to popular pastimes?
- Nazi Germany. What was life like in Nazi Germany?
- Nazi Germany. Were all occupied peoples treated the same?
- Crime and Punishment. How did it develop in the Early Modern Era?
- Crime and punishment. How did it develop in the Modern era?
- Elizabethans- How much of a threat were the Catholics?
- Elizabethans. What was life like for different groups?

YEAR 9

- Civil Rights. How significant was the civil rights movement in transforming equality in the USA? **Significance**
- Holocaust. Why is it important to remember the Holocaust? **Historical Interpretation**
- World War One. Did everyone have the same views about WW1? **Historical Interpretation**
- Review of learning Y7-9
- Decolonisation. How similar was decolonisation in Ireland and India? **Similarity and Difference**
- Interwar years. Why wasn't WW1 the 'war to end all wars?' **Cause and consequence**

YEAR 8

- English Civil War. How was the 'World turned upside down?' **Change and Continuity**
- The African Slave Trade. What does the evidence tell us about the slave trade? **Source Analysis**
- Women's suffrage. Why did women get the vote in 1918? **Cause and consequence**
- Spin the Globe. What happened elsewhere in the World? **Similarity and Difference**
- The Industrial Revolution- how important was it? **Significance**
- The British Empire. Was the Empire a force for good or evil? **Historical Interpretation**
- Henry VIII and the Tudors. Why do we remember Henry and his wives? **Significance**
- The Black Death. What were the causes and consequences of the Black Death? **Cause and consequence**
- The Norman Conquest. How much did the Normans change Britain? **Change and Continuity**

YEAR 7

- King John. Why do historians have different views about King John? **Historical Interpretation**
- Deva- Roman Chester. What evidence can we use to find out about Deva? **Source Analysis**

THE FISHER WAY

The Fisher Way aims to educate and inspire with joy, faith and love because we are an inclusive Catholic community.