KAA Curriculum Ove	rview	Year 10		EOY Exam	Sequencing and Progression	
Rationale Give an overview of what students are studying this year and why. Link directly to your overall curriculum intent. The thematic studies (Migration) require students to understand change and continuity across a long sweep of history, including the most significant characteristics of different ages from the medieval to modern periods. They include people, events and developments and reveal wider changes in aspects of society over the centuries and allow comparisons to be made between different periods of history. Historic environment (Notting Hill) is linked to a thematic study and focuses on that site in its historical context. It examines the relationship between a place and historical events and developments. The depth studies (Elizabeth) focus on a substantial and coherent short time span and require students to understand the complexity of a society or historical situation and the interplay of different aspects within it. Depending on the depth study chosen, these may include social, economic, political, religious and military aspects.				What content and skills will be assessed in the EOY exam? • Elizabeth • Migration • Notting Hill • Fact recall (4m Qs) • Explaining causation, change & sig (12m Qs) • Source analysis (8m Qs) • Building balanced argument (16m Qs) Link to model exam papers here. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1XTfYAZLGNdT3ycdLabhCd45fP7FV TpW?usp=sharing	How does this year build on what they've learnt last year? Explaining causation, change & significance Source analysis Building balanced arguments Impact of WW1 & WW2 Experience of minorities in Britain (Progress SOW)	How will it benefit them as they move forward next year? • GCSE success • Explaining causation, change & significance required for Germany • Source analysis required for Germany
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Topic studied & Fertile Question	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1YlamYCYkX2d9TbONOQJIE6b78ZxV2Dlz/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=106144471116635458860&rtpof=true&sd=true 1. How successfully didElizabeth addressreligious division?(Queen, government & religion 1558-69) 2. How serious werethreats to Elizabeth?(Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569-88)	 3. How did England and Spain go from allies to enemies? (Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569-88 - continued) 4. How did life change in Elizabethan England and beyond? (Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558-88) 	 How did migration affect Britain in the Medieval Period? (Migration in Medieval England, c.800-1500) Was religion the main factor affecting migration in the Early Modern period? Migration in Early Modern England, c.1500-1700) 	 2. Was religion the main factor affecting migration in the Early Modern period? (Cont'd) Migration in Early Modern England, c.1500-1700) 3. How did the Industrial Revolution change life for migrants to Britain? (Migration in 18th and 19th century Britain, c.1700-c.1900) 	Britain, c.1900-present) 5. What was life like for migrants in Notting Hill? (Notting Hill, c.1948-70)	6. What was life like for migrants in Notting Hill? (Cont'd) (Notting Hill, c.1948-70)
Adjustments following last assessments / evaluation.	- Elizabeth moved from Y11 to beginning of Y10 - easier first topic to build confidence, puts papers in more chronological order, lays foundation for Early Modern migration	- Dutch Revolt simplified to avoid last year's misconceptions	More practice questions needed to keep up 12m/16m skills More focus on factors	- More focus on factors	- More focus on exam technique with source questions (response to poor technique from current Y11)	

Key knowledge and skills students need to have gained by the end of the unit

FQ 1

- Elizabethan England in 1558: society and government
- The Virgin Queen: the problem of her legitimacy, gender, marriage. Her character and strengths.
- Challenges at home and from abroad: the French threat, financial weaknesses.
- 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.

FQ 2

- Mary, Queen of Scots: her claim to the English throne, her arrival in England in 1568.
- Relations between Elizabeth and Mary, 1568–69.
- The reasons for, and significance of, the Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569–70.
- The features and significance of the Ridolfi, Throckmorton and Babington plots.
 Walsingham and the use of spies.
- The reasons for, and significance of, Mary Queen of Scots' execution in 1587.

FQ 3

- The reasons for, and significance of, the Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569–70.
- The features and significance of the Ridolfi, Throckmorton and Babington plots.
 Walsingham and the use of spies.
- The reasons for, and significance of, Mary Queen of Scots' execution in 1587.

FQ4

- Education in the home, schools and universities.
- Sport, pastimes and the theatre.
- The reasons for the increase in poverty and vagabondage during these years.
- The changing attitudes and policies towards the poor.
- Factors prompting exploration, including the impact of new technology on ships and sailing and the drive to expand trade.
- The reasons for, and significance of, Drake's circumnavigation of the globe.
- The significance of Raleigh and the attempted colonisation of Virginia.
- Reasons for the failure of Virginia.

Medieval

- Reasons for migration and patterns of settlement, including Vikings, Normans, Jews and other European traders and craftsmen.
- The context of English society: landownership and the growth of towns; the role of the wool industry; opportunities for migrants; the role the monarchy, including the need for royal finance; England as a part of Christendom.
- The experience of migrants in England: their relations with the authorities and the existing population, including the legal status of 'alien' and the impact of the Black Death.
- The impact of migrants in England, including the Danelaw, culture, trade and the built environment.
- The city of York under the Vikings.

Early Modern

- Change and continuity in reasons for migration and patterns of settlement, including migrants from Europe and Africa.
- The changing context of English society: changing social structures; economic growth, including the cloth industry and global trading companies; privateering and trade; the emergence of England as a predominantly Protestant nation.
- The experience of migrants in England: their relations with the authorities and the existing population.

Early Modern (Cont'd)

 The impact of migrants in England, including culture, trade, industry and agriculture.

Industrial

- Change and continuity in reasons for migration and patterns of settlement, including migrants from Ireland, Europe and the Empire.
- The changing context of British society: changing social structures; the Industrial Revolution; urbanisation; Transatlantic Slavery; the growth of the British Empire; civil liberties.
- The experience of migrants in Britain: their relations with the authorities and the existing population. The role of the media.
- The impact of migrants in Britain, including culture, trade and industry, politics and the urban environment.
- Case studies: Liverpool in the nineteenth century: its role in migration and the experiences of migrants, including Irish migrants.
- The experience of Jewish migrants in the East End of London in late nineteenth century.

Modern

- Change and continuity in reasons for migration and patterns of settlement, including migrants from Ireland, Europe, the British Empire and the Commonwealth; refugees and asylum seekers.
- The changing context of British society: the World Wars; the end of the British Empire, decolonisation and the development of the Commonwealth; EU membership; legislation on immigration and nationality, including the Aliens Act (1905) and British Nationality Acts.
- The experience of migrants in Britain: their relations with the authorities and the existing population, including antiimmigration and equal rights movements. The Race Relations Act (1965). The role of the media.
- The impact of migrants in Britain, including culture, politics, the urban environment, public services and the economy.
- Case studies: Bristol in the mid-twentieth century: the experiences of migrants and their impact on society.
- Case study: The experience of Asian migrants in Leicester from 1945.

Notting Hill

- The local context of Notting Hill. The reasons for Caribbean migration to the area.
- The problems of housing: houses of multiple

Notting Hill (Cont'd)

 Black activism in the Notting Hill area. Claudia Jones and the West Indian Gazette. The 1959 Caribbean Carnival and the later development of the Notting Hill Carnival. Frank Crichlow and the Mangrove Restaurant. The British Black Panthers. The 'Mangrove Nine'.

REVISION - EOY exams

		Case studies: Sandwich		occupation (HMOs),
		and Canterbury in the		overcrowding and slum
		sixteenth century: the		landlords, e.g. Peter
		experiences of Flemish		Rachman. Bruce Kenrick
		and Walloon migrants		and the Notting Hill
		and their role in the local		Housing Trust. The
		economy.		development of
		Case Study: The		Portobello Road market.
		experience of Huguenots		The influence of
		in seventeenth century		Caribbean cultures on
		England.		the area, in particular the
				development of shops,
				markets, cafes and
				restaurants, shebeens,
				nightclubs and
				entertainment which
				featured Caribbean food
				and music. The
				development of All
				Saints Road. Mutual self-
				help organisations, e.g.
				'pardner' schemes.
				Racism and policing. The Notting Hill Biots (1058)
				Notting Hill Riots (1958).
				The murder of Kelso
				Cochrane and the
				reaction of the local
				community.
				The impact of anti- immigrant groups
				immigrant groups,
				including Oswald Mosley's Union
				Movement and his 1959
				election campaign.
				The national and
				regional context: Britain
				after the Second World
				War, reconstruction and
				demand for labour; the
				connection to the British
				Empire and
				Commonwealth. The
				'Swinging Sixties'.
				Poverty in London.
				Policing in London.
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How is understanding assessed at the end of the unit?	 Marked practice 12m question Marked practice 16m question 	- Christmas Mock: Elizabeth	- Assessment: Medieval Migration (4m/12m/16m)	 EOY Exam: Full Paper 1 (Migration + Notting Hill) Partial Paper 2: Elizabeth