

# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

## HISTORY

### Key Stage 3

	<b><u>Spiritual</u></b> Examples: sense of self, unique potential, understanding strengths and weaknesses, curiosity about themselves and their place in the world increases, fundamental questions. Students develop the knowledge and skills to foster their own inner lives, non-material wellbeing and creativity.	<b><u>Moral</u></b> Examples: right and wrong, moral conflict, a concern for others, will to do what is right, reflect on the consequences of their actions and learn how to forgive themselves and others. Students develop the knowledge/skills necessary to make responsible moral decisions.	<b><u>Social</u></b> Examples: the responsibilities, rights of being members of families and communities (local, national and global), ability to relate to others and to work with others for the common good, belonging and participating, active contribution to the democratic process, sense of community and pro-social action.	<b><u>Cultural</u></b> Examples: cultural traditions, respect for their own culture and that of others, an interest in differences. Ability to understand, appreciate and contribute to culture.	<b><u>Personal development</u></b> <b>Examples specifically related to:</b> Healthy relationships/ friendships Health Education / mental health / physical health / internet safety/drugs and alcohol/ healthy eating/ preventing poor health (personal hygiene)/ basic first aid/ adolescence
<b>Year 7</b>	<p><u>WHAT IS HISTORY?</u> What is history?: your history What is history and what do you already know about it? What happened when? How do we find out about the past?</p> <p><u>BRITAIN 1000-1500</u> What do we already know about the Middle Ages, and what do we want to find out?</p> <p><u>BRITAIN 1500-1900</u> How did life change in Britain 1500-1900? What were the key events and people in the years 1500-1900? What does the Victorian photo album tell us about how far life had improved 1500-1900?</p>	<p><u>BRITAIN 1000-1500</u> How does the Battle of Hastings compare to modern warfare? How did William I take control of England? What was a Medieval King supposed to do? Why was the Christian Church so important in the Middle Ages, and how did this threaten the power of the King? Crown vs Church: why was an Archbishop murdered in Canterbury Cathedral? Has King John been presented fairly in history? Was John really such a bad King? Why did Matilda not become Queen? Why did people go on Crusades?</p>	<p><u>BRITAIN 1000-1500</u> Why were the barons so angry with John? (the Magna Carta) How important were women in Medieval life? How did the peasants get out of control?</p> <p><u>BRITAIN 1500-1900</u> How well prepared was Edward VI to be King? What challenges did Elizabeth I face as a female ruler? Why were people poor in Tudor times and how fairly were they treated? Which side would you support in the English Civil War? Why did the power of the monarch decline in England? How did ordinary people win the right to vote? How successful were working class protests?</p>	<p><u>BRITAIN 1000-1500</u> Who was the hero: Richard or Saladin? What did Medieval travellers discover in Baghdad? Who was the richest man ever? The story of Mansa Musa</p> <p><u>BRITAIN 1500-1900</u> Why were Europeans mad about Empires?</p>	<p><u>BRITAIN 1000-1500</u> How did William I take control of England? Who was the hero: Richard or Saladin? Was King John really such a bad King? Who was the richest man ever? The story of Mansa Musa</p> <p><u>BRITAIN 1500-1900</u> Why did slavery happen? Why were slave conditions so dreadful? Why was the slave trade abolished? Why is Harriet Tubman so significant? What was life like in Victorian cities? What impact did Titus Salt have on life in Bradford? Why were conditions at Gressenhall Workhouse so harsh?</p>

# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

		<p>Who was the hero: Richard or Saladin?</p> <p><u>BRITAIN 1500-1900</u>          How do we know if Henry VIII was a good King?          Why did Henry want to end the Pope's control over the Church?          Does Bloody Mary deserve her nickname?          Should Mary Queen of Scots be executed?          Why did Edmund and Ralph end up at War? (the English Civil War)          Oliver Cromwell: hero or villain?          Did the Pendle Witches receive a fair trial?          How did the Romans keep control?          Was life in Roman Britain good for everyone?          Why did Spain want to take over the Aztec Empire and what were the results?          Why did slavery happen?          Why were slave conditions so dreadful?          Why was the slave trade abolished?          Why is Harriet Tubman so significant?          Who did child labour benefit?          Did the Industrial Revolution improve everyday life?          What impact did Titus Salt have on life in Bradford?</p>			
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# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

		Why were conditions at Gressenhall Workhouse so harsh?			
<b>Year 8</b>	<p><b><u>FIRST WORLD WAR</u></b> What were the important events, people and ideas of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?</p> <p><b><u>SECOND WORLD WAR/COLD WAR</u></b> How far has life improved since 1900?</p>	<p><b><u>FIRST WORLD WAR</u></b> What caused the First World War? How could an assassination lead to War? 'It was right to shoot soldiers for cowardice.' How far do you agree? Does Haig deserve his nickname 'Butcher of the Somme'? Who were the Conchies, and were they right not to fight? What happened in the Christmas Truce? Is it right to romanticize the Christmas Truce and why do we do it?</p> <p><b><u>SECOND WORLD WAR/COLD WAR</u></b> 'Hitler's actions were the main cause of World War Two.' How far do you agree? Was Appeasement a mistake?</p>	<p><b><u>FIRST WORLD WAR</u></b> What does the Titanic tell us about life in Edwardian Britain? How were men persuaded to join up? How well prepared were soldiers for what was to face them? Why was coming home on leave so difficult? How should we remember the fallen at War? How was Britain organised to fight the War? What kind of country did the soldiers come back to?</p> <p><b><u>TERRORISM</u></b> What is terrorism, and how does it impact on us today? Why has Islamic terrorism grown? How is terrorism organised? How successful was the War on Terror? Case study: the rise of ISIS What is the background to the conflict in Northern Ireland? What happened in the Troubles, and why?</p>	<p><b><u>FIRST WORLD WAR</u></b> How did the First World War become a World War?</p> <p><b><u>CIVIL RIGHTS</u></b> Why is immigration so controversial?</p>	<p><b><u>FIRST WORLD WAR</u></b> How well prepared were soldiers for what was to face them? What were conditions like in the trenches? Why were Pals Battalions so important? Who were the conchies, and were they right not to fight? Why was coming home on leave so difficult?</p> <p><b><u>CIVIL RIGHTS</u></b> What are civil rights and why are they important? Did Emily Davison intend to kill herself? Why is the story of Rosa Parks so important? 'Martin Luther King achieved more than Malcolm X in civil rights for black Americans.' How far do you agree with this view? Why did black people turn to Black Power? How far have women's rights improved in the 20<sup>th</sup> and early 21<sup>st</sup> century? What is the history of gay rights in the UK?</p>

# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

		<p>Why did the Second World War become a World War? Pearl Harbour and the Japanese Prisoner of War camps          'America was right to drop the atomic bomb.' How far do you agree?          When was the world closest to nuclear war? The Cuban Missile Crisis</p> <p><u>HOLOCAUST</u>          What is the background to the Holocaust?          Why were Jews persecuted in Nazi Germany?          Why were Jews placed in ghettos?          How did the Final Solution happen?          How did the Jews fight back?</p>	<p>What were the key events of the Troubles?          How did the Troubles come to an end, and is there lasting peace in Northern Ireland?</p> <p><u>CIVIL RIGHTS</u>          What are civil rights and why are they important?          'Women achieved the vote because of the Suffragette campaign.' How far do you agree?          Did Emily Davison intend to kill herself? What is the background to the campaign for black civil rights in America?          Who were the Ku Klux Klan and what impact did they have on Black America?          Why is the story of Rosa Parks so important?          How and why did the Civil Rights movement achieve change in the 1950s and 1960s?          'Martin Luther King achieved more than Malcolm X in civil rights for black Americans.' How far do you agree with this view?          Why did black people turn to Black Power?          How far have women's rights improved in the 20<sup>th</sup> and early 21<sup>st</sup> century?          What is the history of gay rights in the UK?</p> <p><u>SECOND WORLD WAR/COLD WAR</u>          Why were childrens' experiences of Evacuation so different?</p>		<p><u>SECOND WORLD WAR/COLD WAR</u>          Why were childrens' experiences of Evacuation so different?          How did the British people survive the Blitz?          What impact did the Second World War have on everyday life?</p> <p><u>HOLOCAUST</u>          What is the background to the Holocaust?          Why were Jews persecuted in Nazi Germany?          Why were Jews placed in ghettos?          How did the Final Solution happen?          How did the Jews fight back?</p>
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# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

			<p style="color: red;">How did the British people survive the Blitz? What impact did the Second World War have on everyday life?</p>		
<b>Key Stage 4</b>					
	<p><b>Spiritual</b> Examples: sense of self, unique potential, understanding strengths and weaknesses, curiosity about themselves and their place in the world increases, fundamental questions. They develop the knowledge and skills to foster their own inner lives, non-material wellbeing and creativity.</p>	<p><b>Moral</b> Examples: right and wrong, moral conflict, a concern for others, will to do what is right, reflect on the consequences of their actions and learn how to forgive themselves and others. They develop the knowledge/skills necessary to make responsible moral decisions.</p>	<p><b>Social</b> Examples: the responsibilities, rights of being members of families and communities (local, national and global), ability to relate to others and to work with others for the common good, belonging and participating, active contribution to the democratic process, sense of community and pro-social action.</p>	<p><b>Cultural</b> Examples: cultural traditions, respect for their own culture and that of others, an interest in differences. Ability to understand, appreciate and contribute to culture.</p>	<p><b>Personal development</b> <b>Examples specifically related to:</b> Healthy relationships/ friendships Health Education / mental health / physical health / internet safety/drugs and alcohol/ healthy eating/ preventing poor health (personal hygiene)/ basic first aid/ adolescence</p>
<b>Year 9</b>	<p><u>CRIME AND PUNISHMENT</u> Overview 1000-modern day What was life like in Anglo-Saxon times? Overview 1000-1500: How much change can we see in crime and punishment in this period? Overview 1500-1700 Overview 1700-1900</p>	<p><u>CRIME AND PUNISHMENT</u> Were Anglo-Saxon laws and punishments just superstitious and brutal? Were the later Middle Ages lawless and violent? Why was the Church so important to law and order in the Middle Ages?</p>	<p><u>CRIME AND PUNISHMENT</u> How did Norman rule from 1066 change crime and punishment? How and why did William I change definitions of crime and create new laws? How did social changes affect definitions of crime in the later Middle Ages? How did bigger social changes 1500-1700 impact on definitions of crime? How was the law enforced 1500-1700? Why were new punishments introduced 1500-1700? Case study: Why did witch-hunts grow from 1500-1700? Why did definitions of crimes change 1700-1900? What do the Tolpuddle Martyrs tell us about how a changing</p>	<p style="color: red;"><u>GERMANY</u> How did art and culture change in Weimar Germany? How did the Nazis use art and culture to spread their ideas?</p>	<p><u>CRIME AND PUNISHMENT</u> Why were new punishments introduced 1500-1700? Case study: Why did witch-hunts grow from 1500-1700? Why did punishments change 1700-1900? How and why did prisons change 1700-1900? How successful was the 'separate system'? How has policing developed since 1900? How have punishments changed 1900-today? How have attitudes to, and treatment of youth crime changed since 1900? What were conditions like in Whitechapel at the time of the murders?</p>

# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

			<p>society and changing attitudes impacted on crime?          Why did punishments change 1700-1900?          How and why did prisons change 1700-1900?          How successful was the 'separate system'?          How and why did law enforcement change 1700-1900?          Focus: how effective were the Metropolitan Police, and why did people not like them?          How did definitions of crime change from 1900-today?          How has policing developed since 1900?          How have punishments changed 1900-today?          What were conditions like in Whitechapel at the time of the murders?          Why did tensions grow in Whitechapel?          How well did the police investigate the Whitechapel murders?          What did the police learn from the Whitechapel murders?</p> <p><u>GERMANY</u>          What impact did World War One have on Germany?          Why was the Weimar Government weak from the start?          How golden were the Golden Years?          How far did living standards change in Weimar Germany?</p>		<p>Why did tensions grow in Whitechapel?</p> <p><u>GERMANY</u>          How far did living standards change in Weimar Germany?          How far did life improve for women in Weimar Germany?          How successfully did the Nazis control young people?          How successful were Nazi policies towards women?          Why did the Nazis persecute Jews and other minorities?</p>
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# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

			<p>How far did life improve for women in Weimar Germany?                      Why did the Weimar Government collapse by 1934?                      How did Hitler rise to power?                      Munich Putsch: success or failure?                      How did the Nazi Party change their tactics 1924-29?                      How did Hitler become Chancellor by 1933?                      Why did the German people turn to the Nazis by 1933?                      How did Hitler consolidate his power and become Dictator by 1934?                      How did the Nazis keep control? Terror and Propaganda                      Why did Hitler try to control the Churches?                      Who opposed the Nazis and why?                      How successfully did the Nazis control young people?                      How successful were Nazi policies towards women?                      Did the Nazis perform an economic miracle?                      Why did the Nazis persecute Jews and other minorities?</p>		
<b>Year 10</b>	<p><u>ELIZABETH I</u>                      Who were the Tudors?</p> <p><u>COLD WAR</u>                      What was the Cold War and why did it begin?                      How and why did Eastern Europe become independent from the USSR?                      Why did the USSR collapse by 1991?</p>	<p><u>ELIZABETH I</u>                      What challenges did Elizabeth I face in terms of religion?                      What was the Religious Settlement, and how successful was it?                      What challenges did Elizabeth face with her Religious Settlement? The Puritans, the Northern</p>	<p><u>ELIZABETH I</u>                      How were Elizabethan society and Government organised?                      What challenges did Elizabeth I face at the start of her reign?                      What were Elizabeth's aims in foreign policy?                      Why did Anglo-Spanish relations worsen from 1566?                      How far did education improve in Elizabethan times?</p>	<p><b>ELIZABETH I</b>  <b>Why did early attempts at colonisation fail in Elizabethan times?</b></p>	<p>How far did education improve in Elizabethan times?                      Why was poverty such a problem in Elizabethan times?                      How far did attitudes to poverty change in Elizabethan times?</p>

# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

		<p>Rebellion and the Catholic Plots Why was Mary Queen of Scots finally executed?</p> <p><u>COLD WAR</u> What was the arms race? What caused the Cuban Missile Crisis? What were the key events and consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis? Why did the Second Cold War begin?</p>	<p>What impact did social class have on Elizabethan education and leisure? Why was poverty such a problem in Elizabethan times? How far did attitudes to poverty change in Elizabethan times? Why did Elizabethans explore?</p>		
<b>Year 11</b>	<b>Revision</b>				
<b>Key Stage 5</b>					
	<p><b><u>Spiritual</u></b> Examples: sense of self, unique potential, understanding strengths and weaknesses, curiosity about themselves and their place in the world increases, fundamental questions. They develop the knowledge and skills to foster their own inner lives, non-material wellbeing and creativity.</p>	<p><b><u>Moral</u></b> Examples: right and wrong, moral conflict, a concern for others, will to do what is right, reflect on the consequences of their actions and learn how to forgive themselves and others. They develop the knowledge/skills necessary to make responsible moral decisions.</p>	<p><b><u>Social</u></b> Examples: the responsibilities, rights of being members of families and communities (local, national and global), ability to relate to others and to work with others for the common good, belonging and participating, active contribution to the democratic process, sense of community and pro-social action.</p>	<p><b><u>Cultural</u></b> Examples: cultural traditions, respect for their own culture and that of others, an interest in differences. Ability to understand, appreciate and contribute to culture.</p>	<p><b><u>Personal development</u></b> <b>Examples specifically related to:</b> Healthy relationships/ friendships Health Education / mental health / physical health / internet safety/drugs and alcohol/ healthy eating/ preventing poor health (personal hygiene)/ basic first aid/ adolescence</p>
<b>Year 12</b>		<p><u>RUSSIA</u> Why did the Purges happen?</p>	<p><u>RUSSIA</u> How did the Bolsheviks seize power in October 1917 (and how did the nature of the seizure of power influence the Soviet regime)? How successful was Soviet government control over the media?</p>	<p><u>RUSSIA</u> What was the policy of Russification? How successful was Collectivisation?</p>	<p><u>RUSSIA</u> What impact did the First World War have on Russia? How successful was War Communism? NEP: success or failure? How far did Stalin's economic reforms transform the USSR?</p>



# SHERINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL SMSC AUDIT - 2021

			<p>How were cults of personality used?</p> <p>How effective was Soviet government control over culture and the arts?</p> <p>How successful was the Soviet government in providing social security for the people between 1917 and 1985?</p> <p>What were the key features of social stability under 'developed socialism'?</p> <p>How far did the role and status of women change under Soviet rule?</p> <p>How and why did Government attitudes towards the family change?</p> <p>How successful were Soviet government attempts to improve the provision of education?</p> <p><u>CHINA</u></p> <p>How successful were the Communists in creating a political system that would give them control of power?</p> <p>To what extent did the status of women change between 1949 and 1976?</p> <p>How successful were the changes made to education and health provision?</p> <p>Why did the Communists attempt to change Chinese culture?</p> <p>How did the Communists seek to destroy the practice of religion?</p>		<p>How successful was the Soviet government in providing social security for the people between 1917 and 1985?</p> <p>What were the key features of social stability under 'developed socialism'?</p> <p>How far did the role and status of women change under Soviet rule?</p> <p>How and why did Government attitudes towards the family change?</p> <p>How successful were Soviet government attempts to improve the provision of education?</p> <p><u>CHINA</u></p> <p>To what extent did the status of women change between 1949 and 1976?</p> <p>How successful were the changes made to education and health provision?</p>
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<b>Year 13</b>			<u>TUDORS</u> How effective were the key developments in Tudor government and administration? How did the relationship between the state and the Church change? How effectively were the localities governed? How significantly did the government of the localities change? How far did the relationship between the Crown and the country change?		
<b>ACTIVITIES ON SMSC DAYS</b>					
Social Example - Visit to Imperial War Museum, Duxford/Local History trail					