

	Autumn 2: The Transatlantic Slave Trade
Lesson 1	<p>LO: To understand why African slaves were transported to the Americas.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain that the Atlantic Slave Trade was established to provide slave labour to work on plantations in the Americas. • I know that the British shipped 3.5 million African people across the Atlantic to work as slaves. • I know that slaves would be taken across the sea crammed into slave ships, sometimes for up to six months, in appallingly inhumane conditions.
Lesson 2	<p>LO: To describe the conditions faced by slaves during the Atlantic passage.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain what it was like for a slave being transported across the Atlantic • I can describe how slaves were packed below deck and chained together side by side in unspeakable conditions. een.
Lesson 3	<p>LO: To understand the sorts of conditions in which slaves lived once they arrived in the Americas.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain what life was like for a slave • I can use primary sources to infer what life was like in the past
Lesson 4	<p>LO: To recognise that the abolitionists helped to abolish the transatlantic slave trade</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain that Abolitionists were a group of British campaigners, including black former slaves, who persuaded Parliament to end the slave trade. • I can explain how the abolitionists tried to end slavery • I know that the abolitionists achieved their aim in 1807, when the slave trade was abolished, and 1833 when slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire.
Lesson 5	<p>LO: To understand that Thomas Clarkson was one of the leading abolitionists in Britain against the Transatlantic Slave Trade</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain who he is • I can explain why he wanted to end slavery • I can explain the part he played in the abolition of slavery
Lesson 6	<p>LO: To explain what the Transatlantic Slave Trade was and why it was established</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that The Transatlantic Slave Trade was established to provide slave labour from Africa to work on plantations in the Americas. • I know that the 'middle passage' or 'Atlantic passage' was the journey taken in slave ships from West Africa to America, where slaves faced horrific conditions. Many slaves died. • I know that the treatment of slaves was extremely cruel. • I know that the Abolitionists were a group of British campaigners, including black former slaves, who persuaded Parliament to end the slave trade. • I know that some of the most influential abolitionists were Thomas Clarkson, Granville Sharp and William Wilberforce • I know that The abolitionists achieved their aim in 1807, when the slave trade was abolished, and 1833 when slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire.

	Spring 2: World War I
Lesson 1	<p>To know the causes of World War One</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe how tension was mounting in Europe with secret alliances and a desire for countries to expand their empires • I can explain that the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand resulted in Austria-Hungary declaring war on Serbia. Which led to Russia declaring war on Austria-Hungary, and Germany declaring war on Russia! • I can identify that Britain declared war on Germany when Germany invaded Belgium
Lesson 2	<p>To understand that WWI was fought on land, at sea and in the air</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe that trenches were dug by opposing sides and soldiers fought and lived in terrible conditions • I know that at sea, naval battles took place in the North Sea and the Atlantic. • I know that aeroplanes were new and were used for fighting, bombing and directing artillery.
Lesson 3	<p>To know what life was like for soldiers on the Western Front</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe that trenches were long narrow ditches that were dug approximately 12 foot into the ground • I can describe the terrible conditions soldiers faced while living in the trenches • I can identify that the land in between the opposing trenches was called 'No Man's Land'
Lesson 4	<p>To know what like was like on the Home Front</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain that the people left at home, including many women, took up jobs in factories, farms, offices etc • I know that the Defence of the Realm Act was passed on 8th August 1914 and allowed the government to do whatever it felt was necessary to help with the war effort • I can explain that The Home Front was attacked from bombs from German airships and the German navy
Lesson 5	<p>To understand the consequences of the First World War</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that the war ended on 11th November when Germany and the allies signed a ceasefire, or armistice, and the Treaty of Versailles was signed • I know that over 15 million people were killed, and many more were injured • I know that after the war, there was an attitude that Britain needed to be a 'home fit for heroes' and all men and women over 21 were given the vote in 1928
Lesson 6	<p>To explain the key events of WWI.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that WWI was fought on land, at sea and in the air • I can explain that on the Western Front, World War I was fought from trenches. Soldiers faced terrible and dangerous living conditions in the trenches. • I can explain that while many men were away fighting on the front lines, the people left at home, including many women, took up jobs in factories, farms, offices etc • I know that the war ended on 11th November 1918 when Germany and the allies signed a ceasefire, or armistice, and the Treaty of Versailles was signed • I know that over 15 million people were killed during the war and many more were injured

	Summer 2: World War II
Lesson 1	<p>LO: To know when and where World War II took place and who it was fought between.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that World War II began in 1939 (when Germany invaded Poland) and ended in 1945 • I know that the war was fought between two sides: The Allied Powers (including the UK, the Soviet Union, France, USA) and Axis Powers (including Germany, Italy, Japan) • I can identify that battles were fought all over the world, including Europe, North Africa, Asia and the Pacific
Lesson 2	<p>LO: To know what happened during the Battle of Britain and the Blitz.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that in 1940, Hitler planned to invade Britain, known as Operation 'Sealion'. • I know that Britain's RAF withstood the German Air Force (Luftwaffe) in the Battle of Britain. • I can describe how The Luftwaffe heavily bombed towns and cities in Britain (known as the Blitz) in an attempt to get Britain to surrender
Lesson 3	<p>LO: To understand the significant role that Bletchley Park played in helping the Allied Powers win the war.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that codebreakers at Bletchley Park were employed by the government to intercept and decode the enemy's secret messages • I can identify that Alan Turing and his team created a code-breaking machine called a 'Bombe' to read secret German messages sent by their Enigma machines • I know that intelligence gained at Bletchley was used to win battles on land, at sea and in the air.
Lesson 4	<p>LO: To know the Holocaust was a time during WW2 when millions of people were killed by the Nazis.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe how the Nazis established camps where people were forced to work, kept in appalling conditions and killed. • I know that many people, including millions of Jews, were killed in gas chambers. • I can explain that at the end of the war, the camps were liberated, but many people died after liberation due to their ill treatment.
Lesson 5	<p>LO: To know that the Home Front played a vital role in supporting the war effort.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that civilians tried to escape heavy bombing by hiding in air raid shelters and evacuating the cities • I can explain that over a million men at home volunteered to join the Home Guard to protect Britain if Germany invaded • I can describe how women played an important role taking on jobs, previously done by men, working in factories, on farms (the Land Army) • I know that the government used propaganda to influence the people to support the war. Campaigns included the 'Dig for Victory' and 'Careless Talk Costs Lives' campaigns
Lesson 6	<p>LO: To understand that WW2 was a war fought around the world by many countries from 1939-1945</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify that the war was fought between two sides: The Allied Powers (including the UK, the Soviet Union, France, USA) and Axis Powers (including Germany, Italy, Japan) • I can explain that The Battle of Britain was fought in the skies and won by the British RAF Britain was heavily bombed in the war- known as the Blitz • I can describe how the Code-breakers at Bletchley Park played a significant role in helping the allies win the war • I can explain why The Holocaust is the name given to the genocide that took place at this time, where the Nazis killed millions of people, predominately Jewish people. • I know that The Home Front also played a significant role and the government used propaganda to encourage the people to support the war

