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| **Term** | **Topic** |
| Autumn 1 – Geography  Fieldwork | ***1 Why do geographers do fieldwork?*** • What fieldwork is. • What the purpose of fieldwork is. • How geographers can help people by doing different types of fieldwork. • How maps are used for fieldwork. ***2 What tools do geographers use for fieldwork?*** • What a field sketch is and how a geographer makes one.• What the difference is between quantitative and qualitative data. • What a questionnaire is. • What a survey is.***3 How do geographers collect and present data?*** • How surveys and questionnaires are conducted. • How different types of graphs can be used to present data. • Why geographers use different collection tools. • How to plot data on different graphs and charts. ***4 Designing tools for fieldwork*** • What your enquiry question will be. • Which tools you will use to collect your data. ***5 Conducting fieldwork*** • What data you have collected.• How to make sure that it is accurate. ***6 Assessment: What does your fieldwork show?*** |
| Autumn 2 – History Industrial Revolution  | ***1 What were the main features of Victorian society?*** • How Britain benefitted from the British Empire• What the class structure of Victorian society was • How people could move up or down within the class system ***2 What were living and working conditions like during the Industrial Revolution?*** • Why so many people moved to cities • Why living conditions meant diseases spread easily • What issues there were with working conditions, health, pollution and crime ***3 How successful were political acts at making Britain fairer?*** • What problems there were with the voting system in the early 1800s • What political acts were introduced at that time • How successful those acts were at making Britain a fairer place ***4 What was it like for working children during the Industrial Revolution?*** • What some of the major inventions of the Industrial Revolution were • How these inventions affected the lives of children • What jobs children did***5 How did the Industrial Revolution change Feltham?*** • How London grew during the Industrial Revolution • How the town of Feltham changed • How these changes affected people’s lives ***6 Assessment: What advantages and disadvantages did the Industrial Revolution have for working-class people?*** |
| Spring 1 – Geography Population  | ***1 Where do people live around the world?*** • How many people live on the planet. • What the population density is around the world. • Which regions are the most populous. • What the population density and distribution is around the UK. ***2 How and why has population changed?*** • How the global population has risen over the last several centuries. • Why the population of the UK has risen over the last several centuries. • How improved healthcare can affect population. ***3 What are the challenges of an ageing population?*** • What an ageing population is. • How an ageing population develops within a country. • How Japan has attempted to address its ageing population. ***4 How is a population pyramid created?*** • What a population pyramid is. • How a population pyramid is used. • How a population pyramid is created. ***5 What are the best ways to feed the planet?***• What global food security is. • What the challenges to food security are. • What the possible solutions to food insecurity are. ***6 Assessment: ‘Population increase is one of the greatest risks to the planet.’ Do you agree?*** |
| Spring 2 – History Civil Rights | ***1 What was the United States of America like in the 1950s?*** • What ‘civil rights’ are. • What the Age of Consensus was. • Who the middle class of America were. • How equal American society was in the 1950s. ***2 Why did Oliver Brown take the Board of Education to the Supreme Court?*** • What the Jim Crow laws were. • What the US Declaration of Independence says about equality. • What segregation was. • Why the NAACP focused on legal challenges throughout their movement. ***3 Why didn’t Rosa Parks give up her seat on the bus?*** • Who Rosa Parks was. • How public transport was segregated in Montgomery. • How Rosa Parks challenged segregation in Montgomery. • What the Montgomery bus boycott was. ***4 Why did 3,200 people march from Selma to Montgomery?*** • Whether the defeat of segregation ended discrimination in America. • How the American police treated protesters and activists. • What caused the march from Selma to Montgomery. • How the coverage of the march changed the minds of ordinary Americans. ***5 What is the Black Lives Matter movement and why is it needed?*** • What the state of race relations in the USA is today. • What the causes of the Ferguson protests were. • What the consequences of the Ferguson protests were.• How protest in the USA compares with that in the UK. ***6 Assessment: Non-violent protest is not enough. Do you agree?*** |
| Summer 1 – Geography Globalisation  | ***1 What is globalisation?*** • What globalisation is. • When globalisation began. • How containers have contributed to globalisation. ***2 How has technology changed the way we communicate?*** • How communication has changed. • How the internet has contributed to globalisation. • What the advantages and disadvantages of the internet are. ***3 How does globalisation affect trade?*** • How globalisation has increased trade. • What the advantages and disadvantages of trade globalisation are. • What trade agreements are. ***4 What are the costs of fast fashion?***• What fast fashion is. • What the environmental costs of fast fashion are. • What the human costs of fast fashion can be. ***5 Why do a few companies control most of the world’s food?*** • The ten companies that dominate global food production. • How so few companies control so much. • What the impacts of TNCs are. ***6 Assessment: ‘Globalisation has made the world a better place.’ How much do you agree?*** |
| Summer 2 – History Twentieth-century conflict | ***1 What were the different causes of the First World War?*** • How Germany was unified under Bismarck. • What the four MAIN causes of the First World War were.• What happened after Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated. ***2 Why were so many lives lost on the Western Front?*** • Why new weaponry was important. • What conditions in the trenches were like. • What happened in the Battle of the Somme. ***3 Was the Treaty of Versailles fair?*** • What the different aims of the ‘Big Three’ were. • What the terms of the Treaty of Versailles were. • How fair the Treaty of Versailles was.***4 How did Hitler rise to power?***• Why the Weimar Republic was unpopular. • Why the Nazi Party became popular after 1929. • Why Hitler was so popular with the German people. ***5 What caused the Second World War?*** • How successful the League of Nations was at stopping conflicts. • How Hitler increased tensions in Europe. • What other countries did to try to prevent war. ***6 Assessment: Could the Second World War have been avoided?*** |

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