Holy Family Catholic School – Faculty of History Autumn Term 2 Year 8

Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Hinge Questions for this lesson	Red Zone
W1 L1 To explain how the Slave Trade worked and the conditions of the Middle Passage	Slavery Middle Passage	How far did freedom and equality change between the 1600s and the 1900s?	1. Why did the Gunpowder Plot happen in 1605? 2. Give one reason why Charles I and Parliament disagreed. 3. What happened to Charles I in 1649?	• I can explain how the transatlantic slave trade worked and describe the route of the Middle Passage. • I can describe the conditions enslaved Africans faced during the Middle Passage. • I can explain how the slave trade dehumanized people and impacted societies on both sides of the Atlantic.	Which of the following best describes the Middle Passage?	Describe the conditions of the middle passage
W1 L2 To understand the role of Europeans in the Slave Trade	Profit Colonies Triangular Trade	How far did freedom and equality change between the 1600s and the 1900s?	1. Who was Oliver Cromwell? 2. What happened to the monarchy in England in 1660? 3. What was the Middle Passage?	• I can explain why Europeans became involved in the slave trade. • I can describe how European traders and ships were part of the trade system. • I can explain how European demand for goods and labour fuelled the growth of the slave trade.	Which of the following best explains why European traders became involved in the transatlanti	What do sources A and B show about the role of Europeans in the Slave Trade?

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					c slave trade?	
W2 L3 To understand how slaves were sold and lived	Scramble Auction	How far did freedom and equality change between the 1600s and the 1900s?	1. What was the Divine Right of Kings? 2. Give one way women or ordinary people contributed to the English Civil War. 3. Why did European traders become involved in the transatlantic slave trade?	• I can explain how enslaved people were sold at auctions and markets. • I can describe what life was like for enslaved people on plantations and in households.	Which of the following best explains the difference between an auction and a scramble?	Describe the two methods used for selling slaves
W3 L4 To understand how slaves fought for their own freedom	Resistance, Rebellion, Abolition	How far did freedom and equality change between the 1600s and the 1900s?	1. What were the Three Estates in France? 2. Why was the Third Estate unhappy? 3. What was the difference between an auction and a scramble?	• I can describe different ways enslaved people resisted slavery • I can explain how resistance and rebellion challenged the slave system. • I can assess how the actions of enslaved people contributed to the abolition of slavery.	Which of the following best shows how enslaved people fought for their freedom?	Explain two ways enslaved people resisted slavery and how these acts helped weaken the slave system.

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W3 L5 To describe the reasons for the ending of slavery in the British Empire	Abolition, Campaign, Parliament	How far did freedom and equality change between the 1600s and the 1900s?	1. Why was Louis XVI unpopular? 2. What happened to Louis XVI during the French Revolution? 3. Give two ways enslaved people resisted slavery.	• I can identify key individuals and groups who campaigned for abolition. • I can explain the political, economic, and moral reasons for ending slavery. • I can assess how these reasons combined to bring about the abolition of slavery in 1833.	Which of the following was a major reason slavery ended in the British Empire?	Explain two reasons why slavery was abolished in the British Empire by 1833.
W4 L7 To describe what slavery was like in the USA after 1833	Plantation, Segregation, Cotton Industry	How far did freedom and equality change between the 1600s and the 1900s?	1. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte? 2. Give one way Napoleon continued the ideas of the	• I can describe how slavery continued in the USA after 1833. • I can explain how the American economy relied on slavery, especially in the South.	Which of the following best describes slavery in the USA after 1833?	Explain why slavery continued in the USA after it was abolished in the British Empire.

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			French Revolution. 3. Give one reason why slavery was abolished in the British Empire.	• I can assess how conditions for enslaved people in the USA compared to those in the British colonies.		
W5 L8 To explain how the Jim Crow laws segregated people	Segregation, Discrimination, Civil Rights	How far did freedom and equality change between the 1600s and the 1900s?	1. What happened to the French monarchy after Napoleon's defeat? 2. What does restoration mean? 3. Why did slavery continue in the USA after 1833?	• I can describe what the Jim Crow laws were and when they were introduced. • I can explain how these laws enforced racial segregation in public life. • I can assess how the Jim Crow system limited freedom and equality for African Americans.	Which of the following best explains the purpose of the Jim Crow laws?	Explain two ways the Jim Crow laws affected the lives of African Americans in the southern states.
W5 L9 To explain the impact of British Rule on both Britain and America	Empire, Colony, Independence	Who benefited from the expansion of the British Empire?"	1. Why did the English Civil War begin? 2. How did the execution of Charles I change the monarchy?	• I can describe how British rule affected both Britain and the American colonies. • I can explain the economic and political consequences of empire for both sides.	Which of the following best describes one major impact of	Explain how British rule created both benefits and tensions for Britain and the American colonies.

Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Hinge Questions for this lesson	Red Zone
			3. What were the Jim Crow laws?	• I can assess how tensions between Britain and America led to demands for independence.	British rule on America?	
W6 L10 To explain how Britain took control of parts of Africa and Australia and what these colonies were used for	Colonisation, Empire, Resources	Who benefited from the expansion of the British Empire?	1. Give one cause of the French Revolution in 1789. 2. Why was Louis XVI executed? 3. Give one reason why the American colonies wanted independence from Britain.	• I can describe how and why Britain established colonies in Africa and Australia. • I can explain how these colonies were used to gain resources, land, and power. • I can assess the impact of colonisation on both the British Empire and the indigenous populations.	Which of the following best explains why Britain took control of parts of Africa and Australia?	Explain two reasons why Britain established colonies in Africa and Australia and describe how these colonies benefited the Empire.
W7 L11 To explain the impact of British Rule on both Britain and India	Empire, Trade, Rebellion	Who benefited from the expansion of the British Empire?	1. What was one similarity between the English Civil War and the French Revolution? 2. What was one difference	• I can describe how and why Britain took control of India. • I can explain the economic, political, and cultural impacts of British rule on both Britain and India.	Which of the following best describes one major impact of	Explain two ways British rule affected India and describe how it also changed life in Britain.

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			between Cromwell and Napoleon? 3. Give one reason why Britain established colonies in Africa or Australia.	• I can assess how far British rule benefited Britain more than India.	British rule in India?	