# MARINA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## HISTORY SCHEME OF WORK

### FORM 2 - TERM 1

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS: WHAT IS INDUSTRY? WHAT IS A REVOLUTION? | ☐ What does the term “industry” mean?<br>☐ What different types of industries are there?<br>☐ What does the term “revolution” mean?<br>☐ What different types of revolutions are there?<br>☐ Industry: economic activities concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories. An industry is also a group of companies that are related based on their primary business activities. ☐ Technology: the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry<br>☐ Permanent: lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged indefinitely.<br>☐ Transformation: complete change in the appearance or character of something or someone, especially so that that thing or person is improved |
| 1.2 | What was the Industrial Revolution?<br>☐ Describe how Abraham Darby and Richard Arkwright contributed to changes in industry ☐ What was the life of the rural people in Britain on the eve of industrial revolution? | Describe some of the terms associated with the Industrial Revolution:<br><br>☐ efficiency signifies a peak level of performance that uses the last amount of inputs to achieve the highest amount of output while minimizing the waste of resources such as physical materials, energy and time<br>☐ textile relating to cloth or clothing<br>☐ manufacture to make something on a large scale using machinery<br>☐ patent a legal document that stops anyone else copying your ideas |
| | | |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 2.1 | WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION? | ☐ Where did the Industrial Revolution start? Why did it begin here?<br>☐ What features in England helped it give rise to the Industrial Revolution?<br>☐ What did it mean to go from “rural” to “urban” life?<br>☐ What were some of the permanent changes that were made to agriculture?<br>☐ Why were agricultural developments a prerequisite for the Industrial Revolution?<br>☐ Explain how rapid population growth and an increased food supply laid the groundwork for the Industrial Revolution |
| 2.2 | Why was the farmland enclosed? ☐ What was the enclosure act, and why was it significant? ☐ What were the similarities and differences between village life before and after enclosure? | ☐ Describe the following innovations in Farming Practices;<br>mechanisation, drainage, crop rotation, animal breeding, research and technology<br>☐ Which of the changes in agriculture were most important?<br>☐ rural relating to the countryside<br>☐ enclosure the fencing in of land for arable farming (growing crops) or for pastoral farming (animal husbandry and breeding)<br>☐ crop rotation a system in which a field is planted with different crops in succession<br>☐ drainage the process of removing water from a farmland |
| | | |
| 3.1 | WHAT WAS IT LIKE TO WORK IN A COTTON MILL | The working conditions in a cotton mill?<br>☐ What some of the rules of a factory reveal about its owners<br>☐ What was the relay system in a factory<br>☐ Some of the effects of factory work |
| 3.2 | What was it like for children working in factories? | ☐ What were some of the tasks that children performed as workers in a factory? ☐ What were some of the causes of children working in factories?<br>☐ What were some of the effects of children working in factories?<br>☐ Describe the conditions of children working in factories<br>☐ Explain why it was so common for children to work in factories at the start of the Industrial Revolution |
| 3.3 | Key Terms | |
| | | |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 4.1 | WHAT WAS IT LIKE WORKING IN THE COAL MINES | ☐ Understand the basic structure of coal mines<br>☐ Explain some of the hazards of working in coal mines<br>☐ Describe the work of women and children in coal mines<br>☐ Describe the what daily life working in a coal mine was like during the Industrial Revolution<br>☐ Explain the importance of coal to industries<br>☐ Describe the relationship between coal and iron and what improvements were made in various industries due to increases coal mining |
| 4.2 | What was changed by the factory acts? | ☐ Describe what the factory acts were, their causes and what goals they hoped to achieve<br>☐ Explain what is meant by “reform”<br>☐ Explain some of the changes produced by the Factory Acts<br>☐ Create a timeline which chronicles the major acts that sought to improve the well-being of workers during the Industrial Revolution |
| 4.3 | Key Terms | ☐ coal mine an excavation in the earth for extracting coal<br>☐ hurry to pull coal in a cart underground from coalface to the lift shaft<br>☐ act of law: a change of a person's legal rights, obligations, or liabilities |
| | | |
| 5.1 | WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE IN THE NEW INDUSTRIAL TOWNS? | ☐ Describe the different ways in which industrial towns changed during the Industrial Revolution<br>☐ Understand why industrial towns grew in population<br>☐ Describe some of the consequences of the growth of industrial towns<br>☐ Explain what life was like in the slums<br>☐ Analyze population figures of industrial towns and draw conclusions on what challenges these population shifts create |
| 5.2 | What was the cholera epidemic? | ☐ Describe the ways in which people suffered from cholera during the time of the Industrial Revolution<br>☐ Describe some of the public health changes that took place in Britain in the 19th century<br>☐ Explain the importance of those who were responsible for ending the cholera pandemic<br>☐ Compare and contrast the cholera pandemic with more recent pandemics |
| 5.3 | Key Terms | ☐ census a survey of the population of a country or place, usually carried out every ten years<br>☐ urbanisation the migration of people from rural areas to urban ones<br>☐ cesspit a deep pit used to dispose of rubbish |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| 6.1 | WHAT WAS “THE AGE OF THE CANAL?” | ☐ Describe the different ways in which canals were important to the growth of industry and transportation in the 19th century<br>☐ Understand the significance of canals<br>☐ Causes of canals<br>☐ How canals relate to efficiency<br>☐ The major characteristics of a canal<br>☐ The effects that canals had on modern development |
| 6.2 | What were the significant effects of canals during the Industrial Revolution? | ☐ Describe the ways in which canals created permanent changes to people’s lives ☐ Understand what made the development of the canals significant |
| 6.3 | Key Terms | ☐ canal an artificially made body of water that connects to large bodies of water ☐ lock a device that allows ships to pass through canals that are at different water levels ☐ barge: a long flat-bottomed boat for carrying freight on canals and rivers, either under its own power or towed by another. |
| | | |
| 7.1 | WHAT IS AN ENGINEER? | ☐ Describe the different ways cities changed due to improvements by engineers<br>☐ Explain the characteristics and responsibilities of different types of engineers<br>☐ Explain which individuals were responsible for the development of the railway<br>☐ Describe the roles played by George Stephenson and Isambard Kingdom of Brunel during the Industrial revolution<br>☐ Compare and contrast locomotives with other great inventions of the past or present |
| 7.2 | Great engineers and the invention of the railway | ☐ Explain why few inventions have been more life-changing than the locomotive. ☐ Explain why the printing press and the personal computer were also life-changing.<br>☐ Describe how railroads produced a profound social, economic, and political change that was essential to the success of the Industrial Revolution |
| 7.3 | Key Terms | ☐ civil engineer is someone who deals with the design, construction and maintenance of the physical and naturally built environment. This includes such things as roads, bridges, canals, dams, airports, sewerage systems, pipelines, and railways<br>☐ printing press the first device that allowing typed printing to be reproduced ☐ locomotive a steam engine that moves along rails |
| | | |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 8.1 | WHAT WAS SO IMPORTANT ABOUT THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION? | ☐ Understand the significance of the Industrial Revolution:<br>☐ Describe the main the features, characteristics and result of the Industrial Revolution<br>☐ Explain what it was like for rural life to be transformed into urban life<br>☐ Explain how life was permanently altered as a result of the Industrial Revolution<br>☐ Describe some of the costs and benefits of industrialization<br>☐ Describe how the key concepts of improved mechanisation of farming, farm enclosure, free trade and liberalism led to modern industrialization.<br>☐ Explain how the Industrial Revolution led to Improved Health, Better Diets and Decreased Infant Mortality Rates<br>☐ Explain how the Industrial Revolution led to Increased Productivity, Higher Trade Yields, More Investments, More Research and More Profits<br>☐ Explain how the Industrial Revolution related to Open Markets, Economic Growth, and the Embracing of Capitalist Principles |
| 8.2 | What other types of revolutions have been as important as the Industrial Revolution? | ☐ Understand the meanings of the communication, digital, green and other non-violent revolutions<br>☐ Describe some of the common features of all revolution |
| | | |
| 9.1 | BRITAIN AND THE WORLD, 1700 – 1918 | ☐ Explain how and why in Britain between 1750 and 1900 became an important trading country and embraced the free market system.<br>☐ Understand the connection between the Industrial Revolution and the imperialism<br>☐ Explain the major motivating factors for Britain establishing colonies as it relates to the Industrial Revolution<br>☐ Explain why London became a center for commerce and remains so to this day.<br>☐ Describe what it means to be a “naval power” and how this contributed to Britain establishing colonies<br>☐ Explain why Britain was called “The Empire upon Which the Sun Never Sets.” |
| 9.2 | Who was Adam Smith? | ☐ Understand the significance of the Wealth of Nations<br>☐ Describe some of the main characteristics of the Wealth of Nation<br>☐ Explain the principles of a free market economy<br>☐ Describe the key features of supply and demand<br>☐ Explain why Adam Smith’s economic ideas inspired British imperialism |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 9.3 | Key Terms | ☐ economics<br>☐ laissez fair<br>☐ invisible hand<br>☐ 19th century liberalism<br>☐ laws of supply and demand<br>☐ capitalism |
| | | |
| 10.1 | BRITAIN AS A TRADING NATION | ☐ Explain how technological, medical, political, social and military advancements prepared Britain for establishing overseas colonies and administering the British Empire. Describe the different ways Britain was uniquely suited to become an imperial power and how it relates to the Industrial Revolution<br>☐ Explain what is meant by “national self-interest.”<br>☐ Describe the main features of commerce and trade |
| 10.2 | How did improvements in agriculture, the start of the Industrial Revolution and the economic principles of Adam Smith lead Britain out into the world? | ☐ Understand the different causes of increased trade from 1700-1918<br>☐ Explain the different reasons why Britain became an important trading nation in the period 1750-1900 Describe the different types of goods that were in high demand in Britain in the 18th century<br>☐ Explain why goods such as cotton, cocoa, sugar and tobacco were in high demand in Britain<br>☐ Describe how improvements in transportation, particularly as it relates to improvements in iron, coal and canals contributed to the supply, demand and prices of goods in Britain |
| 10.3 | Key Terms | ☐ customs duty/tariff: a tax placed on imports<br>☐ protectionism: protecting British companies by restricting other countries right to trade<br>☐ free trade: a removal of trading restrictions between countries |
| | | |
| 11.1 | BRITAIN AND INDIA | ☐ Explain what were some of the features of British rule in India<br>☐ Explain what are some of the characteristics of the Indian subcontinent<br>☐ Describe some of the polices the British used in maintaining control over the Raj<br>☐ Describe why India was valuable to Britain as it was home to spices, textiles, and jewels that were in demand all across the globe. |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 11.2 | What was life like under the Raj? | ☐ Explain how the British Raj or British India extended over almost all present-day India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.<br>☐ Explain what India's massive population meant for industrialists and supporters of free trade?<br>☐ Explain why soldiering was an honourable tradition in India and how the British capitalised on this.<br>☐ Explain what it was like to like in India during the time of the Raj<br>☐ Explain what is meant by "divide and conquer" and how it was applied to British rule in the Raj |
| 11.3 | Key Terms | ☐ Hinduism<br>☐ Islam<br>☐ arrogant<br>☐ Raj<br>☐ viceroy<br>☐ Bengal<br>☐ subcontinent |
| | | |
| 12.1 | WHO WERE INDIAN NATIONALISTS? | ☐ Explain the major shifts that took place in British India following the end of the First World War<br>☐ Explain why Britain relied on Indian soldiers during the First World War<br>☐ Explain some of the reasons Indian nationalism grew after the First World War<br>☐ Explain some of the key individuals responsible for spreading Indian nationalism |
| 12.2 | What were the consequences of Indian nationalism? | ☐ Understand what changes took place that led to Indian independence<br>☐ Explain the partition of India based on religious differences<br>☐ Explain some of the key features of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh today<br>☐ Explain how the Raj was partitioned along religious lines at the time of independence<br>☐ Explain what conflicts the partition of the Indian subcontinent has led t |
| 12.3 | Key Terms | ☐ nationalism<br>☐ mutiny<br>☐ conscription<br>☐ passive resistance<br>☐ hunger strike<br>☐ Partition<br>☐ Punjab<br>☐ Islamic Republic |

# HISTORY SCHEME OF WORK

## FORM 2 - TERM 2

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | BRITAIN AND NORTH AMERICA | Describe the reasons for why the first European settlers created the colony of Jamestown<br>☐ Describe some of the reasons why the first European settlers created the colony of Plymouth<br>☐ Explain the differences and similarities between the British colonies in North America<br>☐ Explain why Puritans and Quakers came to America |
| 1.2 | What was the French and Indian War? | ☐ Explain the meaning of the “French and Indian War”<br>☐ Explain the differences between Indians and Native Americans<br>☐ Describe the consequences of the French and Indian War<br>☐ Describe the events that led to the outbreak of war between Britain and France in North America<br>☐ Explain why the French and Indian War led to a rise in American nationalism ☐ Explain how the rise in American nationalism following the French and Indian War was like the rise of Indian nationalism following the First World War |
| 1.3 | Key Terms | ☐ Puritan<br>☐ pilgrim<br>☐ colonist<br>☐ new world<br>☐ indigenous<br>☐ hegemony<br>☐ alliances |
| | | |
| 2.1 | WHAT WERE THE REASONS WHY AMERICANS WANTED INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN? | ☐ Describe how America was divided at the time of independence<br>☐ Explain the grievances the Americans had with British rule and the reasons for why they united to declare their independence<br>☐ Explain the first motto of the American War of Independence |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 2.2 | What were the causes of the American War of Independence? | ☐ Explain what the Boston Tea Party was<br>☐ Understand the significance of the Boston Massacre<br>☐ Describe the differences between patriots and loyalists<br>☐ Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages that the Americans had when they declared their independence.<br>☐ Explain the different significant events that led to the Americans starting the war of independence<br>☐ Explain why the event of the “Boston Massacre” was given that name<br>☐ Describe the strategy of those who participated in the Boston Tea Part |
| 2.3 | Key Terms | revenue<br>cash crops<br>plantations<br>representative democracy<br>quartering<br>loyalist<br>patriot<br>massacre<br>tyranny |
| | | |
| 3.1 | WHY WERE THE AMERICANS SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR WAR OF INDEPENDENCE? | ☐ Describe some of the major advantages that the Americans had over the British during their war of independence<br>☐ Explain how the American War of Independence becomes the American Revolution |
| 3.2 | How did the American War of Independence become a Revolution? | ☐ Explain the political and moral principles that the American Revolution was founded on<br>☐ Explain why the American Revolution had universal appeal<br>☐ Explain why the American War of Independence transformed into a political and moral revolution<br>☐ Describe some of the major effects of the American Revolution<br>☐ Describe some of the major challenges that faced the Unites States following its independence from Britain |
| 3.3 | Key Terms | |
| | | |
| 4.1 | WHAT IS FEDERALISM? | ☐ Understand the key concepts of federalism<br>☐ Explain why many of the American founders supported federalism<br>☐ Explain why some founders opposed federalism<br>☐ Describe why federalism contributed to the revolutionary characteristic of the American Revolution<br>☐ Explain the responsibilities of the three branches of republican form of government<br>☐ Explain the significance of the Federalist Papers |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 4.2 | What is the difference between “equal representation” and “proportional representation?” | ☐ Understand the significance of the “Great Compromise.”<br>☐ Explain what was meant by the “3/5 Compromise”<br>☐ Explain the advantages of having a federal form of government in times of national emergency<br>☐ Understand the key concepts involved in “self-government”<br>☐ Explain why federalism has become a common form of government, and which countries today are federal republics<br>☐ Describe some of the problems that were caused Articles of Confederation<br>☐ Explain some of the basic concepts that were applied at the time of the Constitutional Convention |
| 4.3 | Key Terms | ☐ separation of powers<br>☐ contentious<br>☐ delegates<br>☐ pseudonym<br>☐ ratification |
| | | |
| 5.1 | HOW DID THE BRITISH VIEW THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES? | ☐ Describe some of the major changes that took place in Britain because of the American Revolution<br>☐ Explain the efforts that were made to rebuild relations between the British and Americans following the created of the United States<br>☐ Explain how the American Revolution influenced the start of the French Revolution<br>☐ Understand the role that diplomacy played during the War of 181 |
| 5.2 | What can Hamilton the Musical tell us about the American Revolution | ☐ Understand the historical and cultural significance of the Hamilton Musical<br>☐ Explain some of the reasons why the Hamilton Musical relates to the what has been covered with respect to the American Revolution<br>☐ Describe some of the major contributions Hamilton made to the American Revolution<br>☐ Explain different ways in which Hamilton supported the principles of Federalism<br>☐ Apply lessons about the American Revolution to interpreting the songs of the Hamilton Musical |
| 5.3 | Key Terms | ☐ diplomacy<br>☐ ambassador<br>☐ meticulous<br>☐ blockade<br>☐ special relationship |
| | | |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 6.1 | THE 1798 REBELLION AND THE UNION OF BRITAIN AND IRELAND | ☐ Describe the different reasons for the Irish rebellion of 1798<br>☐ Explain the religious differences that exist in Ireland and the rest of Britain<br>☐ Explain how the American Revolution related to the Irish Rebellion<br>☐ Explain how the rebellion led to the Act of Union<br>☐ Describe some of the disadvantages Irish revolutionaries<br>☐ Compare and contrast the Irish rebellion to the American Revolution |
| 6.2 | The Irish Famine 1845-1848 | ☐ Understand some of the main causes and effects of the Irish Famine<br>☐ Explain some of the long term effects of the Irish famine<br>☐ Explain the relationship between the Irish famine and mass Irish emigration<br>☐ Explain some of the ways the Irish famine started and why it was so severe<br>☐ Explain why the Irish famine led to people emigrating from Ireland |
| 6.3 | Key Terms | ☐ Presbyterian<br>☐ Ulster<br>☐ penal laws<br>☐ famine<br>☐ emigration<br>☐ eviction |
| | | |
| 7.1 | THE EASTER UPRISING 1916 | ☐ Describe the similarities and differences between the Easter Uprising and the 1798 Rebellion<br>☐ Explain the events that led to the cause of the Easter Uprising<br>☐ Explain successes and failures of the Easter Uprising<br>☐ Explain the beliefs of Irish republicanism<br>☐ Describe some of the tactics used by the Irish Republican Army following the Easter Uprising |
| 7.2 | The Partition of Ireland and the creation of the Irish Free State | ☐ Explain the when and how Ireland was partitioned<br>☐ Explain the causes and consequences of the partition<br>☐ Explain successes and failures of the Irish Free State<br>☐ Describe the lasting divisions in Ireland that resulted from partition<br>☐ Describe the similarities and differences between Michael Collins and Eamon de Valera<br>☐ Explain the limitations and freedoms of the Irish Free State |
| 7.3 | Key Terms | ☐ urban guerrilla warfare<br>☐ Fenians<br>☐ Home Rule<br>☐ martyrs<br>☐ martial law<br>☐ referendum<br>☐ Northern Ireland<br>☐ The Troubles |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| 8.1 | WHAT ARE IMPERIAL ASPIRATIONS? | ☐ Explain how Britain used the lessons learned from the American Revolution to avoid conflicts in other colonies.<br>☐ Understand the common British attitudes towards imperialism<br>☐ Describe the role of the British navy in pursuing imperial aspirations<br>☐ Explain some of the common characteristics of life in the British Empire<br>☐ Explain what is meant by “indirect rule” and how the British imperialism applied it while ruling over colonies |
| 8.2 | How did Britain maintain colonies across the globe? | ☐ Explain some of the costs and that came from Britain having colonies across the globe<br>☐ Describe some of the ways the British benefited from having control over colonies throughout the world<br>☐ Explain some of the effects that British imperialism had in Europe during the 19th century<br>☐ Explain why some British people would choose to leave Britain to become colonists in places like Canada, Australia or New Zealand<br>☐ Describe some of the diplomatic challenges that resulted from having imperial aspirations |
| | | |
| 9.1 | WHAT WAS THE SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA? | Describe the major causes and the significance of the Scramble for Africa<br>☐ Understand the long-term consequences of the Scramble for Africa<br>☐ Explain some of the advancements that had been made by the time of the Scramble for Africa<br>☐ Explain the goals and aims of European nations with imperial aspirations |
| 9.2 | Who were King Leopold II and Sir Henry Morton Stanley? | ☐ Explain the key roles played by Leopold and Stanley during the Scramble for Africa<br>☐ Explain how Belgium became an independent country<br>☐ Explain the imperial aspirations of Belgium<br>☐ Describe the tactics used by Leopold to gain support for his imperial aspirations<br>☐ Describe the key methods Leopold II used to establish the Congo Free State |
| 9.3 | Key Terms | ☐ scramble<br>☐ annex<br>☐ colonisation<br>☐ philanthropists<br>☐ publicity campaign<br>☐ bait and switch<br>☐ facade<br>☐ atrocities |

# HISTORY SCHEME OF WORK

## FORM 2 - TERM 3

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | WHAT WAS THE BERLIN CONFERENCE? | ☐ Describe the key cause and characteristics of the Berlin Conference ☐ Explain some of the main goals for each of the participants at the Berlin Conference ☐ Explain some of the long-term consequences of the Berlin Conference ☐ Explain what advantages Germany had as host of the Berlin Conference |
| 1.2 | How did the unification of Germany shift the Balance of Power in Europe? | ☐ Explain the causes of German unification ☐ Describe the role that Otto von Bismarck played in German unification ☐ Explain some of the tensions that rose as a result of German unification ☐ Describe the events that led to the Herero Genocide in German Southwest Africa ☐ Describe the key events that led to the unification of Germany ☐ Explain the significance of Prussia and the shifting attitudes toward imperial aspirations from Otto von Bismarck and what African colonies Germany once possessed ☐ Describe the naval rivalry that existed between Germany and Britain |
| 1.3 | Key Terms | ☐ suppress ☐ hypocrisy ☐ monopoly ☐ terra incognita ☐ rivalry ☐ a place in the sun ☐ hinterland ☐ genocide |
| | | |
| 2.1 | WHAT ARE SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF THE SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA TODAY? | ☐ Explain what effects the partition of Africa had on Africans. ☐ Describe how European colonialists enflamed or reinforced tribal rivalries in order to gain further control over a colony. ☐ Explain the partition of Africa divided cultures, tribes and livelihoods of Africans ☐ Describe what tactics were used by European imperialists to suppress resistance ☐ Explain the key characteristics and long-term consequences of New Imperialism |
| 2.2 | What is the African Union? | ☐ Explain the main goals of the African Union today. ☐ Describe where the African Union is located and the significance of Ethiopia ☐ Explain how the linguistic legacy of the Scramble for Africa continues to lead to conflicts ☐ Describe how the African Union and the Organisation of African Unity began. ☐ List some of the major goals of the African Union today ☐ Explain the linguistic divides among African nations |
| 2.3 | Key Terms | ☐ indirect rule ☐ inflame ☐ Francophone ☐ Anglophone ☐ Lusophone |
| | | |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 3.1 | SOUTH AFRICA, THE BOERS AND THE GREAT TREK? | ☐ Explain some characteristics of the history of South Africa and the Boers ☐ Describe the relationship between Dutch and Afrikaans ☐ Explain what set South Africa apart at the time of the Scramble for Africa ☐ Explain some of the main social characteristics of South Africa ☐ Explain the causes and effects of the Great Trek ☐ Describe the different indigenous tribes that make up the native population of South Africa |
| 3.2 | The South African War | ☐ Explain some of the main causes of the Boer Wars ☐ Describe the consequences that the Boer Wars had on the future of South Africa and the British Empire ☐ Explain what tactics the British military used during the South African War ☐ Why was the South African War a significant event? ☐ Explain some of the major events that led to the outbreak of war between the British and the Boers ☐ Describe the Union of South Africa ☐ Explain the impact the South African War had on the indigenous population ☐ Describe the four different South African states that existed at the start of the South African War, Natal, Cape Colony, Transvaal and the Orange Free State ☐ Explain the use of concentration camps by the British military |
| 3.3 | Key Terms | ☐ Boer ☐ Afrikaans ☐ Great Trek ☐ Khoisan, the Khoi Khoi and the San ☐ Bantu |
| | | |
| 4.1 | SOUTH AFRICAN INDEPENDENCE AND THE BEGINNING OF APARTHEID | Explain the main events that led to the independence of South Africa from Britain ☐ Describe the relationship between Afrikaans and English-speaking South Africans ☐ Explain the major features of apartheid ☐ Explain the goals of the Nationalist Party of South Africa after 1948 ☐ Explain the consequences of the apartheid government and the international condemnation it received ☐ Describe the administrating of Southwest Africa by the Republic of South Africa |
| 4.2 | The Winds of Change, and the end of apartheid | ☐ Explain some of the different ways in which African countries earned their independence in the years following World War II ☐ Explain the role of Nelson Mandela is dismantling apartheid ☐ Explain how most African colonies had become independent by the 1960's ☐ Describe the goals of the Organisation of African Unity in ending imperialism and apartheid ☐ Explain the major accomplishments of Nelson Mandela in bringing an end to apartheid ☐ Describe some of the major consequences of the abolition of apartheid |
| 4.3 | Key Terms | ☐ apartheid ☐ condemnation ☐ African National Congress |
| | | |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 5.1 | WHAT WAS THE AMRITSAR MASSACRE? | ☐ Explain some of the positive and negative effects that the Amritsar Massacre had on Indian nationalists ☐ Explain why the Indian National Congress demanded a “selfgovernment” ☐ Describe General Dyers decisions concerning the Amritsar Massacre<br>☐ Explain some of the main events leading up to the Amritsar massacre ☐ Explain why the Amritsar Massacre is considered a significant event ☐ Describe the causes and effects of rioting ☐ Explain the goals of the Indian National Congress following the First World War. ☐ Explain why British administrators banned public meetings by Indian Nationalists. |
| 5.2 | What were the consequences of the Amritsar Massacre for Indian nationalists? | ☐ Explain some of the positive and negative effects that the Amritsar Massacre had on Indian nationalists ☐ Explain why the Indian National Congress demanded a “selfgovernment” ☐ Describe General Dyers decisions concerning the Amritsar Massacre ☐ Explain the tactics uses by British officials in Raj to suppress Indian nationalism ☐ Explain why British officials were forced to make reforms to the Raj ☐ Describe the role that General Dyer played in the aftermath of the Amritsar Massacre |
| 5.3 | Key Terms | ☐ strike ☐ work stoppage ☐ inquiry ☐ massacre |
| | | |
| 6.1 | WHO WAS GANDHI AND HOW DID HE CAMPAIGN FOR INDIA’S INDEPENDENCE? | ☐ Create a timeline of the main events of Gandhi’s life, showing the significance of his ideas and actions ☐ Describe why Gandhi’s experience in South Africa influenced his beliefs on Indian independence ☐ Explain the role that Gandhi played in the Indian independence movement ☐ Explain the strategies that Gandhi used while leading the Indian liberation movement |
| 6.2 | What are some of the reasons why Gandhi is a significant person in history? | ☐ Explain some of the ways Gandhi influences people today ☐ Explain the role that Gandhi played in the Indian independence movement ☐ Explain some of the reasons why Hindu extremists opposed Gandhi and his beliefs on Indian liberation ☐ Describe why Gandhi became an example of non-violent resistance in the years following Indian independence ☐ Explain how the Civil Rights movement in the United States about Martin Luther King Jr. was influenced by Gandhi’s example and Nelson Mandela in the struggle against apartheid |
| 6.3 | Key Terms | ☐ hunger strike ☐ extremist |
| | | |
| 7.1 | WHAT WAS THE PARTITION OF INDIA? | ☐ Describe the events leading to the partition of India. ☐ Explain why the partition took place ☐ Describe the religious differences that continue to lead to conflicts on the Indian subcontinent ☐ Describe the goals and aims of Nehru and Ali Jinnah ☐ Lead a debate with a partner about what should happened to India after the British leave ☐ Write short statements in support of your view |

| WEEK | TOPIC | TOPIC DETAILS |
|---|---|---|
| 7.2 | What were the long-term effects of the partition of India? | ☐ Describe the historical consequences of the partition ☐ Explain why India is had a federal republic form of government☐ Understand what the effects of partition have on the subcontinent today ☐ Describe some of the advantages and disadvantages of partitioning as a method to maintain peace ☐ Describe the reemergence of Hindu nationalism ☐ Explain the rise of Muslim extremist movements in Pakistan |
| 7.3 | Key Terms | ☐ prime minister ☐ viceroy ☐ diversity |
| | | |
| 8.1 | WHAT IS THE COMMONWEALTH? | Understand the major characteristics of the Commonwealth and how it developed ☐ List some of the countries that belong to the Commonwealth ☐ Explain the relationship between the American War of Independence, Indian independence and the establishment of the Commonwealth ☐ Describe why South Africa under the apartheid regime was expelled from the Commonwealth ☐ Describe the major reasons why countries join the Commonwealth ☐ Explain some of the similarities and differences between the Commonwealth and the British Empire |
| 8.2 | What has Britain been like since the end of the British empire? | ☐ Describe some of the major changes in Britain since the end of the British Empire ☐ List some of the reasons why Britain lost its empire and assess their importance ☐ Understand the major changes to Britain since the end of the British Empire ☐ Describe some of the different nationalities who have come to live in Britain since World War II ☐ Explain reasons why people have migrated to Britain ☐ Describe the “push” and “pull” reasons for immigration |
| 8.3 | Key Terms | ☐ self-governing ☐ white dominoes ☐ multi-racial ☐ Commonwealth Game |
| | | |
| 9.1 | THE BRITISH EMPIRE: CHANGE OVER TIME | ☐ Understand the major changes to Britain in the ways in which it is governed ☐ List some of the reasons for the changes that have occurred ☐ Describe some examples of continuity in Britain over the last century ☐ Describe some of the changes in Britain’s relations with the rest of the world ☐ Explain what is similar and different about how people live and the jobs that they do compared to the start of the Industrial Revolution |
| 9.2 | What were the major changes to Britain from 1750-present | ☐ Describe some of the key inventions and developments that occurred during this time period. ☐ Explain why change was so rapid in Britain during this time period ☐ Assess which changes in economics, science, technology, healthcare, education, transportation, manufacturing and trade were most important ☐ Explain how developments in one field led to progress in other areas of society ☐ Write an article to describe why changes in society and culture happened so rapidly following the start of the Industrial Revolution |
| 9.3 | Key Terms | ☐ continuity ☐ multi-cultural |