

| Topic | Knowledge Questions | 6 marker, <i>Explanation</i> | 8 marker, <i>How far do you agree</i> |
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| British Empire; Early exploration | <p>What were the 3 G's for exploration?</p> <p>Describe three new technologies/inventions which aided early exploration.</p> <p>Name three explorers who aided European exploration.</p> <p>What was a Sea Dog?</p> <p>Where did the British Empire set up their first colony?</p> | <p>Explain how new technologies aided early European exploration.</p> <p>Explain how explorers helped European exploration.</p> <p>Explain how Sea Dogs helped to expand the British Empire.</p> | <p>'Early British exploration was largely a failure'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roanoke • Newfoundland • Jamestown, Virginia |
| British Empire; British exploration in the New World | <p>Where did Henry Morgan help the Empire?</p> <p>What was a coffee house?</p> <p>What were the Navigation Acts?</p> <p>Name three of the 13 colonies.</p> <p>Where did the British fight against the French?</p> | <p>Explain how the Caribbean expanded the British Empire.</p> <p>Explain the consequences of trade on the expansion of the British Empire.</p> <p>Explain three key features of life in the 13 colonies.</p> <p>Explain why the 13 colonies wanted independence from the British Empire.</p> <p>Explain three consequences of the Seven Years War</p> | <p>'The British Empire experienced a time of great expansion in the New World'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American War of Independence • Trade in the Caribbean • Seven Years War |
| British Empire; later Years | <p>Which trading company set up in India?</p> <p>What was a Sepoy?</p> <p>What was the route of the European slave trade known as?</p> | <p>Explain how the British Empire came to rule India.</p> <p>Explain three factors which led to British involvement in the Transatlantic Slave Trade.</p> <p>Explain how the Transatlantic Slave Trade</p> | <p>The British Empire was a shameful period in Britain's history.</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transatlantic Slave Trade • Abolition of the Slave Trade |

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| | <p>What does de-humanisation mean?</p> <p>Define abolition.</p> <p>Name three key figures involved in the abolition of slavery in England.</p> | <p>de-humanised the captured Africans.</p> <p>Explain the importance of key figures in the abolition of the slave trade.</p> <p>Explain why the Indian Mutiny against the British Empire happened.</p> <p>Explain why countries 'Scrambled for Africa'</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of culture <p>'The British Empire made the modern world'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of missionaries • Indian Mutiny • |
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What can you learn from this source about the British Empire's attitudes to its colonies from this source?

Richard Gott, *Britain's Empire: Resistance, Repression and Revolt* (2011)

'The British understandably try to forget that their Empire was the fruit of military conquest and of brutal wars involving physical and cultural extermination. Although the Empire itself, at the start of the twenty-first century, has almost ceased to exist, there remains a ... tendency to view the imperial experience through ... rose-tinted spectacles.

... the colonial experience – for those who actually 'experienced' it – was just as horrific as the opponents of Empire had always maintained that it was, perhaps more so. New generations have been recovering tales of rebellion, repression and resistance that make nonsense of the accepted imperial version of what went on.'

What can you learn from this source about the British Empire's attitudes to its colonies from this source?

Niall Ferguson, *Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World* (2002)

'... there is reason to doubt that the world would have been the same or even similar in the absence of the Empire. Even if we allow for the possibility that trade ... could have been 'naturally occurring' in the past three hundred years, there remain the flows of culture and institutions ... When the British governed a country ... there were distinctive features of their own society that they tended to disseminate (spread). A list of the more important of these would run as follows:

1. The English language
2. English forms of land tenure (ownership)
3. Scottish and English banking
4. The Common Law
5. Protestantism
6. Team sports
7. The limited or 'night watchman' state
8. Representative assemblies
9. The idea of liberty (freedom)

The last of these is perhaps the most important because it remains the most distinctive feature of the Empire – the thing that sets it apart from its continental European rivals.'

What can you learn from this source about actions of the colonists during the American Revolution?



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| <p>The First World War; Causes</p> | <p>Who were the 5 great powers in Europe in 1914?</p> <p>What were the four MAIN causes of the First World War</p> <p>What were the two alliances and who was in them?</p> | <p>Explain why European countries were fearful of Germany by 1914.</p> <p>Explain three causes of the First World War.</p> | <p>‘The assassination of Franz Ferdinand was the main cause of the First World War.’</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of the Kaiser |
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| | <p>Who was assassinated in Sarajevo?</p> <p>Name the leaders of Britain, Germany and Russia.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nationalism • Militarism |
| The First World War; Trenches | <p>What was the German plan to win the war which failed?</p> <p>How long did the German's provide for them to take Belgium and France?</p> <p>What was the name of the General behind recruitment?</p> <p>Name three weapons used in the trenches</p> <p>What is Trench foot?</p> <p>What was the purpose of the duck boards in a trench?</p> | <p>Explain why the Schlieffen Plan failed.</p> <p>Explain why men volunteered to fight in World War One</p> <p>Explain three key features of a trench.</p> <p>Explain how Trenches were dangerous places.</p> <p>Explain why trenches caused a stalemate.</p> <p>Explain how new inventions in weaponry and tactics led to the end of trench warfare.</p> | <p>'The King of Belgium's decision to flood his country was the reason for the failure of the Schlieffen Plan.'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilisation of Russia's army • Time frame of 42 days. |