



St Katherine's School

Humanities Curriculum Guide

Year 7

Assessment: Students are assessed routinely as they complete enquiry topics. At the end of each topic students will have a formal assessment which will test both knowledge & understanding as well as key skills.

How can I support my child's learning? Students should ensure that they catch up on any missed or incomplete work due to absence in order to produce a complete set of notes. Parents can encourage students to deepen their knowledge of the topics that are covered through discussion, additional reading, watching documentaries and visiting relevant sites.

Term	Geography	History	Philosophy & Belief	PSHCE
1	How do I think like a geographer? Categories, map skills, sustainability and decision making.	What was the impact of the Norman Conquest on England? Feudal system, Domesday book, castles and the church..	What Matters? An introduction to Philosophy and Beliefs that considers the things that are important to us and why they are important.	Staying Safe and Happy Peer influence, positivity and personal safety
2	What is my local geography? Bristol and the Southwest. Physical and human geography. Importance and significance locally, nationally and globally. Local issue - Nuclear power.	Medieval Realms: Medieval world rulers	What is truth and how do we know it? How do we know what is real? Does God exist? What is human nature?	
3	What is the geography of the UK? The UK human and physical geography. Focus on each nation of the union separately. Political groupings. Migration. Trade.	Medieval Realms: The Crusades	What is God like? What have different religions taught about the nature of God?	Celebrating Diversity How can celebrate all the ways in which humans can be different?
4	What factors affect the UK's weather? Water cycle, types of rainfall. Rainfall and temperature patterns. Changes to British weather. Air masses. Flood and heatwave case studies.	Medieval Realms: The Black Death, Peasants' Revolt and the power of protest.		
5	How do river's shape the UK? Erosion, transportation, deposition, (processes and landforms). Long and cross profiles. River management.	Medieval Realms: How significant were women in the Middle Ages?	Who was Jesus? What do Christians, Muslims and atheists believe about Jesus?	Staying Healthy Puberty, hygiene, body image and self-esteem
6		Early Modern Period: Why did Henry VIII break with Rome?	What does it mean to be good? Morality and making moral decisions. Key	

			question 'Without God is anything Allowable?'	
--	--	--	---	--

Assessment

Subject		Geography	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
Mid Unit Formative Assessment	Once per enquiry	Low	40%
End Unit Summative Assessment	Once per enquiry	High	50%
Knowledge Tests	Twice per enquiry	High	10%

Subject		History	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: assessments	Once per enquiry	High	55%
In class: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	High	20%
In class: skills check	Once per enquiry	Medium	15%
Homework: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	Low	10%

Subject		Philosophy & Belief	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: extended written task	Once per enquiry	High	50%
In class: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	High	30%
Homework: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	Low	20%

Year 8

Assessment: Students are assessed routinely as they complete enquiry topics. At the end of each topic students will have a formal assessment which will test both knowledge & understanding as well as key skills.

How can I support my child's learning? Students should ensure that they catch up on any missed or incomplete work due to absence in order to produce a complete set of notes. Parents can encourage students to deepen their knowledge of the topics that are covered through discussion, additional reading, watching documentaries and visiting relevant sites.

Term	Geography	History	Philosophy & Belief	PSHCE
1	<p>How should the challenge of climate change be met? historical temperature changes, global warming and the greenhouse effect, arguments for and against human caused climate change, impacts, solutions.</p>	<p>How successful was Elizabethan exploration? Emergence of empire, colonisation of Virginia and impact of trade.</p>	<p>Prejudice and Discrimination: The causes and impacts of prejudice and discrimination with particular focus on women and homophobia</p>	<p>Emotional wellbeing Understanding some common mental health issues and how mental health is portrayed in the media.</p>
2	<p>How are Earth's cold biomes changing? Antarctica, Arctic and alpine environments. Development or conservation debates. Ecosystem and interdependence..</p>	<p>Was race an issue in the early modern period? Experience of racism in the Elizabethan era.</p>	<p>What is the Meaning and Purpose of Life? Islamic, Christian Humanist and Hedonist views. Happiness and purpose.</p>	
3	<p>How are human population's changing? Population patterns. Natural Increase and Migration patterns. Boserup and Malthus. Urbanisation. Ageing population. Climate refugees. Benefits and challenges of migration.</p>	<p>Why was Africa desirable to European colonialists? History of the African Kingdoms of Mali, Benin, Kongo and Asante.</p>	<p>What do the Vedic traditions teach about the world? An introduction to Hindu beliefs and Eastern philosophy</p>	<p>Healthy relationships Love and long-term relationships, unhealthy relationships, online sexual harassment, Youth-involved sexual imagery.</p>
4	<p>Should we care about changes in the tropical rainforest? Location, climate, ecosystem interdependence. Nutrient and water cycles. Value (goods and services). Deforestation: causes, impacts, responses.</p>	<p>Did the Industrial Revolution bring progress and improvement?: the development of industry in the Victorian era.</p>		
5	<p>Why is Britain's coast always changing? Erosion, transportation, deposition, weathering, mass movement (processes and landforms). Coastal management.</p>	<p>If the transatlantic slave trade was prospering in 1787 why was it abolished 20 years later? Abolition movement.</p>	<p>What does it mean to be Muslim?: Key Beliefs (The Five Pillars) and attitudes to the wearing of the veil.</p>	<p>Healthy lifestyle The importance of healthy eating, exercise and sleep.</p>
6		<p>Interpretations of the British Empire</p>	<p>What Happens When we Die? Attitudes to Death; Beliefs about the afterlife; rituals around death</p>	

Assessment

Subject		Geography	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
Mid Unit Formative Assessment	Once per enquiry	Low	40%
End Unit Summative Assessment	Once per enquiry	High	50%
Knowledge Tests	Twice per enquiry	High	10%

Subject		History	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: assessments	Once per enquiry	High	55%
In class: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	High	20%
In class: skills check	Once per enquiry	Medium	15%
Homework: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	Low	10%

Subject		Philosophy & Belief	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: extended written task	Once per enquiry	High	50%
In class: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	High	30%
Homework: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	Low	20%

Year 9

Assessment: Students are assessed routinely as they complete enquiry topics. At the end of each topic students will have a formal assessment which will test both knowledge & understanding as well as key skills.

How can I support my child's learning? Students should ensure that they catch up on any missed or incomplete work due to absence in order to produce a complete set of notes. Parents can encourage students to deepen their knowledge of the topics that are covered through discussion, additional reading, watching documentaries and visiting relevant sites.

Term	Geography	History	Philosophy & Belief	PSHCE
1	Why do volcanoes and earthquakes threaten human societies? plate tectonics, causes of volcanoes and earthquakes, responses.	What do the stories of often forgotten armies reveal about the Western Front? Experiences of the Western Front	Why does religion exist? A look at anthropological and sociological arguments for the existence of religion.	Substance use and organised crime The effects and impacts of substance use, including alcohol, smoking and vaping, cannabis and solvents. The role of gangs and county lines.
2	How has globalisation created winners and losers? TNCs -, benefits and challenges, cultural globalisation, spatial division of labour and its impacts, deindustrialisation, Foreign Direct Investment	How effective was the 'Votes for Women' campaign in Bristol? Women's rights in the 20th Century.	The Philosophy of Ethics An introduction to the most influential Western Philosophers.	
3	Why is there inequality in the world? Measuring and mapping global development, uneven development, urban and rural poverty, sanitation and hygiene, debt, development solutions, colonialism.	How do dictatorships gain and maintain support? Coercion, terror and the use of propaganda in different regimes	Buddhist Philosophy The Buddha's life story; the three marks of existence, the Four Noble Truths; The Eightfold Path;	Intimate Relationships Readiness for sex, issues of consent, risks of unprotected sex, objectification and sexual bullying.
4	How has ice shaped the world? Geological time, processes and landforms of glacial environments. Changing 21st century glacial environments.	Jewish resistance in the Holocaust		
5	To what extent is the hot desert environment threatened by human activity? Climate, ecosystem interdependence, nutrient	What were the challenges facing minorities in post-war Britain? Windrush, Bristol race riots and civil rights.	21st Century Religion How important is Religion in the world today? What happens when religion is in conflict with the law? What are sects and cults?	Family relationships, peer influence and gangs Different types of families and issues that affect

6	and water cycles, human activity and threats, management.	Impact of 9/11	The Philosophical Problem of Evil and Suffering An outline of this challenge to the existence of God and and evaluation of the responses to it.	families such as domestic abuse, forced marriage and homelessness. The impact of gangs and knife crime.
---	---	-----------------------	---	---

Subject		Geography	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
Mid Unit Formative Assessment	Once per enquiry	Low	40%
End Unit Summative Assessment	Once per enquiry	High	50%
Knowledge Tests	Twice per enquiry	High	10%

Subject		History	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: assessments	Once per enquiry	High	55%
In class: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	High	20%
In class: skills check	Once per enquiry	Medium	15%
Homework: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	Low	10%

Subject		Philosophy & Belief	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: extended written task	Once per enquiry	High	50%
In class: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	High	30%
Homework: knowledge tests	Once per enquiry	Low	20%

Year 10

Assessment: Students are assessed routinely as they complete exam units with opportunities in lessons to develop their understanding of exam success criteria. At the end of exam units students will typically complete a mock exam under timed conditions. Society & Culture is a non-examined subject.

How can I support my child's learning? Parents can support students by encouraging continual revision resourcing using revision guides and Seneca learning. Students should ensure that they catch up on any missed or incomplete work due to absence in order to produce a complete set of notes.

Term	Geography	History	Philosophy & Belief	Society & Culture
1	Paper 1: The challenge of natural hazards. - Tectonic hazards - Weather hazards - Climate Change	Paper 1: Medicine in Britain c. 1250 to present day. - Middle Ages: 1250-1500 - Medical Renaissance: 1500-1700 - Medicine in 18th & 19th Centuries - Modern Medicine 1900+	Religion and Ethics: Christian Beliefs: The Nature of God; Creation; Jesus; Salvation; The after life	The Influence of Religion: Fundamentalism vs. Moderatism. Christianity and atheism.
2			Religion and Ethics: Marriage and the family marriage/families; Sexual Relationships; Issues of Equality; gender prejudice and discrimination	
3	Paper 2: Urban Issues and Challenges - Urban growth - Cause, effect, response	Paper 1: The historic environment: The British sector of the Western Front, 1914-18: injuries, treatment & the trenches.	Religion and Ethics: Living the Christian Life Forms of Worship; Sacraments; Pilgrimage; Christianity in the UK; The worldwide church	Relationships and Sex Education The role of intimacy, pressure, consent and coercion, the impact of pornography, managing break-ups, safer sex.
4	Paper 1: physical landscapes in the UK - river systems - coastal systems	Paper 2: Henry VIII and his ministers 1509-1540. - Henry & Wolsey - Henry & Cromwell - The Reformation	Religion and Ethics: Life & Death The origin of the universe & world; The origin and value of human life; Religion & Science Beliefs about death & the after life; Abortion; Euthanasia	
5			Religion, Peace and Conflict: Buddhism Beliefs & Teachings: The Buddha; The Dhamma; The Four Noble Truths; The human personality;	
6			Paper 3: Fieldwork prep and field trip	

			Human destiny and ethical teachings	
--	--	--	-------------------------------------	--

Assessment

Subject		Geography	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
Low control in-class questions	At least twice per topic	Low	30%
High control exam practice	Twice per topic	High	50%
Knowledge tests	Once per topic	High	20%

Subject		History	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: assessments	Once per topic	High	40%
Mock exams	Once per exam unit	High	30%
In class: assessments	Once per topic	Low	15%
Homework	Fortnightly	Low	5%
Knowledge Tests	Once per topic	High	10%

Subject		Philosophy and Beliefs	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
Knowledge tests	Once per topic	Low	5%
In-class questions	Fortnightly	Low	20%
High control exam practice	Once per topic	High	60%
Homework exam questions	Fortnightly	Low	15%

Assessment: Students are assessed routinely as they complete exam units with opportunities in lessons to develop their understanding of exam success criteria. At the end of exam units students will typically complete a mock exam under timed conditions. Society & Culture is a non-examined subject.

How can I support my child's learning? Parents can support students by encouraging continual revision resourcing using revision guides and Seneca learning. Students should ensure that they catch up on any missed or incomplete work due to absence in order to produce a complete set of notes.

Term	Geography	History	Philosophy & Belief	Society & Culture
1	Forests under Threat Consuming Energy Resources	Paper 2: American West <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early settlement 1835-1863 - Development of the Great Plains 1862-1876 - Conflict and conquest 1876-1895 	Component 1 - Human Rights: Human Rights; Social Justice; Wealth and Poverty; Prejudice and Discrimination	Life: debates surrounding abortion, assisted suicide and capital punishment.
2	Consuming Energy Resources Making a Geographical Decision		Component 1 - Good and Evil: The nature of good and evil; The philosophical problem of evil and suffering; Crime and Punishment; forgiveness	
3	Tectonic Hazards Dynamic UK Cities	Paper 3: Weimar & Nazi Germany 1918-1939 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of the Weimar Republic - Rise of the Nazi Party - Control & Opposition under the Nazis - Life in Nazi Germany 	Component 2 - Christian Practices: Forms of Worship; Sacraments; Pilgrimage; Christianity in the UK; The worldwide church	Becoming Parents: Fertility and lifestyle choices, adoption and fostering. Unintended pregnancy, birth and miscarriage.
4	Dynamic UK Cities Unfamiliar Fieldwork		Component 3 - Buddhist Practices Buddhist places of worship in the UK and elsewhere; Meditation; Devotional Practices; Death and Mourning; Festivals and retreats.	
5	Revision	Revision	Revision	Revision
6				

Year 11

Subject		Geography	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
Low control in-class questions	At least twice per topic	Low	30%
High control exam practice	Twice per topic	High	50%
Knowledge tests	Once per topic	High	20%

Subject		History	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
In class: assessments	Once per topic	High	40%
Mock exams	Once per exam unit	High	30%
In class: assessments	Once per topic	Low	15%
Homework	Fortnightly	Low	5%
Knowledge Tests	Once per topic	High	10%

Subject		Philosophy & Belief	
Assessment type	Frequency	Control	Weighting
Knowledge tests	Once per topic	Low	5%
In-class questions	Fortnightly	Low	20%
High control exam practice	Once per topic	High	60%
Homework exam questions	Fortnightly	Low	15%