

Theme: Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901		Duration: 8 lessons	Composite: overview
Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge Components	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to topics
Transatlantic Slave Trade Plantations Middle Passage Zong Massacre Abolition British Empire East India Company Colonialism British Raj	<p>What was life like aboard a slave ship?</p> <p>What was the Zong Massacre?</p> <p>Why did Britain build an Empire?</p> <p>Have historian's views of the British Empire changed?</p>	<p>What was the Transatlantic Slave Trade? Arms, textiles, and wine were shipped from Europe to Africa, slaves from Africa to the Americas, and sugar and coffee from the Americas to Europe. This was highly profitable for plantation owners and traders in Europe.</p> <p>What was the Middle Passage? Africans were transported from Africa and sold as slaves in the Americas. Many slaves died during the Middle Passage journey. Conditions were appalling and disease was common. Between 10 - 12 million enslaved Africans were sold into the slave trade, 16th to the 19th century. 2 million of which died during the journey.</p> <p>When was slavery abolished in Britain? Slavery was officially made illegal in Britain in 1833. The most prominent abolitionist in Britain was William Wilberforce and Olaudah Equiano. The Zong Massacre, whereby 133 slaves were thrown overboard, was a huge scandal in Britain and helped increase support for the abolition of slavery.</p> <p>What was the British Empire? The British began to establish overseas colonies in the 16th century. By 1922, it was the largest empire the world had ever seen, covering around a quarter of world's land and ruling 458 million people.</p> <p>How have views of the British Empire changed? Traditional historians such as J.A.R. Marriott believed the British Empire had a positive impact such as developing roads, railways, and law and order. However, revisionist historians such as Richard Gott thought the British Empire had a negative impact such as war, exploitation and death. The National Trust has also made people more aware of how artefacts were taken from countries such as India, so that people have a more accurate understanding of Britain's past.</p>	<p>The development of the British state, international trade and society in Britain 1509-1745</p> <p>Second order concepts such as cause and significance and interpretations.</p> <p>Substantive concepts such as Empire, and abolition.</p>

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Topic: Ideas, political power, industry, and empire: Britain, 1745-1960		7 Lessons	Composite: Unit test
Key vocabulary	Core knowledge	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous & future topics
Revolution	Why did Americans rebel against the British?	What was the American Revolutionary War? Fought primarily between the Britain and her 13 Colonies in America, resulting in the overthrow of British rule in the colonies and the establishment of the United States of America in 1783. A cause was the Boston Tea Party, which sabotaged tea, in response to an increase in taxes.	The development state and society in Britain 1509-1745 – students develop further understanding of cultural and ethnic diversity across the British Empire. Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1960 - gain a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as ‘empire’ and ‘revolution’.
Estates-General			
Reign of Terror	What is hierarchy?	What was the Estates-General? This was the social hierarchy in 18 th century France. The church and clergy were the First Estate, nobles and the bourgeoisie were the Second Estate and the peasants were the Third Estate. The Monarch had power over all the Estates. This is similar to the British feudal system.	
Guillotine	What is the definition for a successful political revolution?	What caused the French Revolution? The people of France felt exploited by the monarchy. This caused social tensions. For example, taxes, food shortages, and the spread of new ideas inspired by the American Revolutionary War. Historians believed there were three main events that caused the start of the French Revolution: The Great Fear, The Women’s March on Versailles, and the Storming of the Bastille.	
Decolonialisation			
Republic	What is the difference between a monarchy and a republic?	What were the consequences of the French Revolution? The French monarchy had been executed by the people of France. This shocked Europe. The First French Republic replaced the monarchy in France and started to create a new France. However, the new Republic started to abuse its power. For example, during the Reign of Terror, 17,000 people were executed. Historians argue, the French Revolution did little to help the people of France.	
Massacre	What is the Empire and decolonisation?	Why did the British Empire diminish? WWI and WWII left Britain weakened. Britain no longer had the money to rule over its extensive empire. Also, many parts of the empire contributed troops and resources to the war effort and took an increasingly independent view. This led to a steady decline of the empire after 1945.	

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