

Year 8 History Department Spring	Term 1 Great Plague; Great Fire; Witch	ncraft and the Scientific Revolution								
Rationale and Context of Unit:	Core curriculum content:	Tier 2 & Tier 3 vocabulary explicitly taught:								
 Change and continuity re ideas of cause, impact and methods of treatment of the plague Chronology of major events in British history Social history – witchcraft – local study, Demonology James I, involvement of Matthew Hopkins – widely held belief that witches were responsible for events such as fire, plague, failing harvests etc. Chronological evolution in scientific thinking from supernatural to rational and the pioneers e.g. Newton, Galileo; Copernicus; Harvey etc. NC ref:2;5 	 Causes of the Great Plague and its consequences – comparisons to the Black Death Witchcraft – stereotypes; why they were demonised in the 17th century – links to Puritanism/James I/civil war. How they were treated/tested Local history - Role of Matthew Hopkins employed by the government –case studies e.g. Pendle. Salem Witch Trials local history link Bridget Bishop & Rebecca Nurse witches from Norwich and Great Yarmouth; understand why people believed in witchcraft Scientific Revolution – evolution: start of the Enlightenment and pioneers – why was it slow to take 'hold' 	Enlightenment – origins Latin in =into and lux meaning light evolution; revolution; demonology; miasma; Witch Finder General; persecution; stereotypes; familiar; gravity; pioneers; Royal Society; printing press – revisit previously taught keywords epidemic/pandemic								
Challenge and Support:	Worldwide learning/links to 21st century:	Cultural capital/ Industry/ Enrichment:								
 Identifying the links between the four topics Learn and use new vocabulary verbally and in written form in the correct historical context Debate on witchcraft Writing frames; success criteria and mark schemes VIP strategy for disadvantaged students Use the SEND passports to ensure the correct strategies are used to support students who have SEN Recommended reading: 'Children of Winter' by Berlie Doherty; 'Mist Over Pendle' by Robert Neill; 'Burning Issy' by Melvin Burgess 	 Relevance of the 17th century scientific revolution to scientific discoveries in the 21st Evolution of revolution to the digital revolution 21st century interpretation of witch hunts – how people can easily be marginalised 	 Understanding of existence of modern-day pandemics e.g. Coronavirus Understanding the effects/dangers of stereotyping Inspirational individuals and the impact of their discoveries on our lives – encourage students to develop their own ideas 								
Historical, Social, Moral, Spiritual, Cultural context:	Cross curricular links/ literacy/numeracy:	Common misconceptions:								



- Witchcraft/Witches does it have to involve 'magic'

 people in modern society believe in witches and witchcraft
- Social Marginalisation of sections of society
- Morality issues surrounding the development of scientific treatments
- Spiritual- Can/does science replace religion -can they peacefully co-exist

- Cross curricular links with the English department e.g. diary of Samuel Pepys
- Cross curricular with Science and maths e.g. Newton and Galileo development of science and scientific discoveries
- Numerous opportunities to promote reading aloud and opportunities for extended writing – source analysis
- Think witches live up to the stereotypes e.g. wear black
- Scientific ideas and discoveries were welcomed and instigated immediate change
- Scientific discoveries limited the power of the Church

Assessment timeline:

- Knowledge quizzes
- Inferences from sources relating to the Great Plague
- Evaluation of change vs. continuity in the early modern period

Home learning

- Story, Source, Scholarship Why was there a witch craze in the 16th and 17th centuries? beginning of SOL
- Bedrock Learning assignment middle of SOL
- Revision using knowledge organiser for assessment on the whole SOL end of SOL

Feedback

- Feedback 4 used for all assessed pieces
- Live marking using iscan

Length of unit (duration indicated in lessons)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Un	it:																												