

Year 8

Knowledge and Understanding

Content Descriptor	Lesson Names
The way of life in the Ottoman Empire (social, cultural, economic and political features) and the roles and relationships of different groups in society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of the Ottoman Empire: Rise History of the Empire: Decline Life in the Ottoman Empire
Significant developments and/or cultural achievements that reflect the power and influence of the Ottoman Empire, such as the fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD (CE), art and architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Art, Architecture and Achievements of the Ottomans
Relationships with subject peoples, including the policy of religious tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laws and Religion in the Ottoman Empire
The role of significant individuals such as Selim I or Suleiman the Magnificent in maintaining the strength and influence of the Ottoman Empire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People and Power in the Empire
The way of life in Viking society (social, cultural, economic and political features) and the roles and relationships of different groups in society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome to the Viking Age
Significant developments and/or cultural achievements that led to Viking expansion, including weapons and shipbuilding, and the extent of their trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viking Life, Society, Beliefs and Practices Viking Artefacts, Developments and Achievements
Viking conquests and relationships with subject peoples, including the perspectives of monks, changes in the way of life of the English, and the Norman invasion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viking Expansion and Exploration Viking Raids, Settlements and Trade Networks
The role of a significant individual in the expansion of Viking settlement and influence, such as Erik the Red or Leif Ericson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Figures and Events of the Viking Age
The way of life in Medieval Europe (social, cultural, economic and political features) and the roles and relationships of different groups in society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When (and What) Were the Middle Ages? Medieval European Societies Life in Medieval Europe
Significant developments and/or cultural achievements, such as changing relations between Islam and the West (including the Crusades), architecture, medieval manuscripts and music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christianity and Medieval Europe Islam and Medieval Europe
Continuity and change in society in ONE of the following areas: crime and punishment; military and defence systems; towns, cities and commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life in Medieval Europe Death in Medieval Europe

Dominance of the Catholic Church and the role of significant individuals such as Charlemagne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christianity and Medieval Europe
The way of life in shogunate Japan, including social, cultural, economic and political features (including the feudal system and the increasing power of the shogun)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living in Shōgunate Japan • Feudal System and Samurai in Tokugawa Shōgunate
The role of the Tokugawa Shogunate in reimposing a feudal system (based on daimyo and samurai) and the increasing control of the Shogun over foreign trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feudal System and Samurai in Tokugawa Shōgunate
The use of environmental resources in Shogunate Japan and the forestry and land use policies of the Tokugawa Shogunate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Natural Resources in Shōgunate Japan
Theories about the decline of the Shogunate, including modernisation and westernisation, through the adoption of Western arms and technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decline of the Shōgunate 1: Internal Pressures and Foreign Influences • Decline of the Shōgunate 2: Significance of the Meiji Restoration
The nomadic lifestyle of the Mongols and the rise of Temujin (Genghis Khan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mongolia Nomadic Lifestyle • The Rise of Temujin
The organisation of the Mongol army under Genghis Khan and the treatment of conquered peoples, such as the codification of laws and exemption of teachers, lawyers and artists from taxes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mongol Army • Mongol Conquerors
The extent of the Mongol expansion as one of the largest land empires in history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of the Mongol Empire
The consequences of the Mongol expansion, including its impact on life in China during and after the Mongol conquest and contributions to European knowledge and trade routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life in China before the Mongols • Yuan Dynasty • Consequences of Mongol Expansion

Topics planned for further development:

- Overview of the ancient to modern world
- Renaissance Italy (c.1400 – c.1600)
- Angkor/Khmer Empire (c.802 – c.1431)
- The Polynesian expansion across the Pacific (c.700 – 1756)
- The Black Death in Asia, Europe and Africa (14th century plague)
- The Spanish conquest of the Americas (c.1492 – c.1572)