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| **Why was winning the Battle of Britain so important?**  • Evaluate a range of primary and secondary sources to explain why Britain faced the risk of an invasion in June 1940 and reach a judgment about how serious that threat was;  • Interpret numerical and written evidence to explain and justify why Hitler needed to defeat the British Royal Air Force before launching an invasion of Britain in 1940;  • Identify, describe, explain and evaluate the relative importance of the factors that contributed to Britain winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 and make a judgment as to which of these they feel were most significant;  • Describe and explain the reasons why King John signed the Magna Carta in 1215, and evaluate and reach a judgment about why, like the Battle of Britain, it can be considered an important turning point in British history.  VOCABULARY: Second World War; invasion; Nazi Germany; occupied; territories; speech; Winston Churchill; prime minister; Parliament; Adolf Hitler; Führer; Reich Chancellor; evacuation; Dunkirk; Battle of France; Battle of Britain; Channel Islands; mainland; government; surrounded; withdraw; preparations; Crown dependency; diplomatic; tantamount; non-aggression pact; retreat; sub-headline; parachutists; coast; challenge; transport; soldiers; barges; landing craft; vulnerable; strategy; Royal Navy; Kriegsmarine; Luftwaffe; Royal Air Force; battleship; aircraft carrier; destroyer; minesweeper; submarine; fighter aircraft; bomber aircraft; dive bomber; Stuka; morally; physically; significant; minefield; channel; Straits of Dover; sealed off; flank; coastal; artillery; command; protect; damage; torpedo; abandon; Fleet Air Arm; recognisable; speculate; significance; Reichsmarschall; anti-aircraft artillery; search light; Royal Observer Corps; radar; transmitter; operator; Fighter Command; headquarters; plotter; incoming; Messerschmitt; Spitfire; Junkers; Hurricane; Bomber Command; Lancaster; mission; Robert Watson-Watt; detection; ranging; early warning system; operator; broadcast; radio waves; patrol; airborne; altitude; factory; production line; airfield; delivered; combat; convoy; tactics; concentrate; precious; training; repair; curved; dog fight; machine gun; cannon; rescued; nursed; control centre; limped; opponent; rearm; refuel; fire power; escort: adjustable; propeller; climbing; diving; cannon; fuel tank; scramble; batteries; gas fired. | **How has migration affected my local area?**  • Identify, describe and explain the changes to the population of Birmingham over the 1800s and reach a judgement as to the significance of events such as the Irish famine  - Identify, describe and explain the reasons that migrants left the West Indies in the mid 20th Century and settled in Birmingham  • Compare and contrast the experiences of Irish migrants in the 19th Century and West Indian migrants in the 20th Century reach a judgment that explains the differences;  • Explain the effects of these migrations on modern Birmingham and evaluate some of the impacts they continue to have  VOCABULARY: migration, migrant, immigration, emigration, transatlantic slave trade, colony, colonialism, population, national identity, independence, stereotype, racism, Caribbean, West Indies, Archipelago, descent, origin, Service men and women, motherland, propaganda, ethnic minority, returnee, pioneer, first generation, poverty, starvation, famine, landlord, eviction, slum, prejudice, inequality, injustice, legislation, Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth II, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Home Secretary/Prime Minister Theresa May, Handsworth, riots, demonstration, Black Lives Matter, commonwealth, overseas territory, Governor, community, healthcare, | **Why did Britain once rule the largest Empire the world has ever seen?**  • Identify and describe the extent of the British Empire in 1921 and explain what it meant to be a colony;  • Describe and explain the main reasons why Britain wanted an empire and evaluate and justify their choice of those factors that they consider were most significant;  • Interpret a range of evidence to reach a conclusion and make a judgment as to why the British Empire has all but disappeared;  • Interpret a wide range of sources to evaluate the causes and effects of the Falkland Islands war with Argentina in 1982 and reach a judgment about the actions taken by Britain, justifying their views;  • Identify and describe the countries that currently belong to the Commonwealth and explain the purposes and benefits of being part of this organisation.  VOCABULARY: Empire; invasion; occupying; rule; Roman Empire; government; control; Governor; colony; British Empire; Canada; Australia; London Docks; sugarcane; copper mine; miners; Northern Rhodesia; tea; exports; India; raw material; minerals; gold; aluminium; iron ore; factories; manufacturing; steel; textiles; coffee; tobacco; spices; tropical; imports; affluent; Industrial Revolution; machinery; missionary; explorer; David Livingstone; Bible; Africa; duty; convert; Christian; religion; eternal; education; healthcare; community; native; law and order; superior; race; obtain; exploit; slave labour; abolished; inhuman; West Indies; recruitment; regiment; Spain; territory; combined; British Overseas Territory; self-governing; Gibraltar; monarch; Queen Elizabeth II; Head of State; defence; foreign relations; Crown Dependency; Crown; responsible; politicians; independence; transfer of power; separation; withdrawal; moral; possession; unnatural; domination; leave; expense; Royal Navy movement; uprising; Commonwealth of Nations; Commonwealth; Falkland Islands; Malvinas Islands; Argentina; casualties; losses; chronology; timeline; South Atlantic Ocean; Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher; President General Leopoldo Galtieri; sovereign; foreign; power; colonise; abandoned; referendum; disputed; claim; military; legitimate; destiny; rights; obligations; aspired; Georgia and South Sandwich Islands; citizen; struggled; experiencing; achievement; heedless; sacrifices; deployed; victory; achieved; ‘The House’; gravity; tension; attacked; established; usurped; lawful; condemning; unprovoked; aggression; shred; scrap; administration; unequivocal; tradition; stock; allegiance; democratic; ambitions. |