

Curriculum map

Renaissance, Revolution and Reformation: Britain 1509–1745			
1: Tudor Monarchs			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.1 What did colonisation mean for the Irish people?	This could be used as a counterpoint to the argument that Elizabeth provided a pragmatic 'Religious Settlement' in the British Isles.	Including Ireland in the story of Tudor religious policy is an important part of the story.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 1 Site enquiry: Black people in Tudor London	The life of John Blanke and the Tudor court.	To illustrate the diversity of the Tudor court.
2: A world of discovery			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.2 What can we learn from the story of the Roanoke colony?	The stories of Manteo and Wanchese can provide different perspectives on early encounters between Algonquian people and the English – and on the different ways people made 'voyages of discovery'.	Looking at this history from the perspectives of Algonquian English people gives a fuller story.

3: Life in Tudor Times			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 1 Site enquiry: Black people in Tudor London	The different lives of a range of people in the religious, commercial and social life of sixteenth-century England – London in particular.	To illustrate the diversity of Tudor England.
4: Britain abroad: the start of the American colonies			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	<p>1.1: What did colonisation mean for the Irish people?</p> <p>1.2: What can we learn from the story of the Roanoke colony?</p> <p>1.3: How did Algonquian people react to English colonisation?</p> <p>1.4: How did the Caribbean become 'the hub of the British Empire'?</p>	Ireland, America and the Caribbean could be looked at as one case study into the start of English colonialism.	Telling these stories from the perspective of the colonised is a good opportunity to fully understand the impact of English actions.
Black Lives in Britain	Interlude: Britain and the Transatlantic slave trade, 1500–1800	Briefly explains the emergence of England as a player in the infamous trade.	Explains the changing relationships of race in the seventeenth century and beyond.

5: Queen Elizabeth, including war with Spain

	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.2: What can we learn from the story of the Roanoke colony? 1.4: How did the Caribbean become 'the hub of the British Empire'?	England and Spain's rivalry in North America for trade and the Caribbean as a cause of exacerbating this tension.	The story of the Roanoke colony gives a new angle on how powerful England was under Elizabeth.

6: James I

	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.3 How did Algonquian people react to English colonisation?	The first permanent colonies in North America were built during the reign of James I. This chapter seeks to understand them from the perspective of the Algonquian people on whose land they were established.	Understanding the story of these colonies from the perspective of Indigenous Americans gives a deeper understanding of the impact of colonialism.

7: English Civil War

	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.1 What did colonisation mean for the Irish people? 1.3 How did Algonquian people react to English colonisation?	Events in Ireland can be incorporated into lessons about the Civil War. Though not explicitly included in the book, migration to American colonies also increased with the upheaval of the Civil War and Protectorate.	This shows the global repercussions of the political struggles in England and Ireland.

8: Cromwell's Commonwealth			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.1 What did colonisation mean for the Irish people?	Cromwell's actions in Ireland could be studied alongside developments in England.	Cromwell's actions in Ireland are crucial to understanding his consolidation of power.
9: The Restoration			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.4: How did the Caribbean become the 'hub of the British Empire'? 1.5 How did a British company begin an empire?	Though it is not explicitly mentioned in the book, links could be made to Charles II's involvement in the Royal African Company as well as the link to Bombay through Catherine of Braganza.	This would show the links between the Restoration and the early Empire.
Black Lives in Britain	Interlude: Britain and the Transatlantic slave trade, 1500–1800	Briefly explains the development of the Royal African Company.	Explains the involvement of the monarchy and the infamous trade.
10: Protestant Succession: Glorious Revolution and the Jacobites			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.1 What did colonisation mean for the Irish people?	Though it is not explicitly mentioned in the book, the Irish element of the 1688 Revolution could also be studied.	This would help understand legacies in Northern Ireland today.

11: How did Britain change from Tudors to Georgians?			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.7 How did the Early Empire change Britain?	This would be a good way to explore the link between Britain and the Empire. How even the Early Empire drastically changed Britain.	Although this chapter is not specifically on the transition from Tudors to Georgians it does explore the changes in Britain during the eighteenth century.
Industry, Invention and Empire: Britain, 1745-1901			
1: Industrial Revolution, including transport			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	2.9 How did the British Empire change Britain in the nineteenth century?	The link between empire and industrialisation could be explored using these pages.	Understanding the argument that colonial wealth helped drive industrialisation will give students a deeper understanding of the economic forces within colonialism.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 4 Site enquiry: Black people in industrial Liverpool, 1860–1950 Chapter 5 Site enquiry: Black communities in Tiger Bay, Cardiff, 1890–1960	The growth of Britain's overseas trade in the nineteenth century brought prosperity and growth to major port cities, such as in Liverpool and Cardiff.	To understand the connection between British economic developments, imperial expansion and the role of Black people within it.

2: Urban life and social reform			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to add it here	Why
The British Empire	2.9 How did the British Empire change Britain in the nineteenth century?	The link between empire and industrialisation could be explored using these pages.	Understanding the argument that colonial wealth helped drive industrialisation will give students a fuller picture.
3: Transatlantic Enslavement and Abolition			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.4: The Caribbean: How did the Caribbean become 'the hub of the British Empire'? 2.1: Did emancipation make colonial subjects free?	These two chapters place enslavement into the context of the empire and look at continuity and change following emancipation.	It is important for students to understand that abolition and emancipation did not automatically bring freedom.
Black Lives in Britain	Interlude 1: Britain and the Transatlantic Slave Trade Chapter 2 Depth enquiry: Black Georgians in 18 th -century England	Depth enquiry explores complexities of social relations between Black and White people in eighteenth-century England. Includes Dido Belle, the Prince Regent and three key Black men in London: Olaudah Equiano, Ottobah Cuguano, and Julius Soubise.	Showing how England's relationship with African peoples and race was made challenging with the slave trade, but that individuals were able to move beyond enslavement to make an impact on society and the moves towards abolition.

4: French Revolution and Napoleon: wars with Britain			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
Black Lives in Britain	Interlude 2: the Age of Revolutions, 1750–1800	Brief explanations for the interactions of four revolutions on Britain and race in the late eighteenth century: American, French, Haitian and Industrial.	Developing a sense of global history as framework to Britain's development.
5: The British in India			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.5, 3.7	Together, these five chapters provide a coherent story of Britain's role in India, told from an Indian perspective.	Looking at the impact on Indian people and trying to understand colonialism from an Indian perspective gives a fuller picture.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 2 Depth enquiry: Black Georgians in 18 th -century England	The life of Julius Soubise connects England and India when he goes into exile to Kolkata.	Brings an individual story to the developing power of the English in India and shows struggle and entrepreneurship.
6: The fight for rights: the vote and women's position in society			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 3: Depth enquiry: Black radicals in the 19 th century	The lives of three Black men in early nineteenth-century Britain – Robert Wedderburn, William Davidson, and William Cuffay – demonstrates the range of radical ideas and protests at the time.	To bring individual perspective into political activities, showing the diversity of radicalism.

7: A changing nation: social life in the Victorian age			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	2.9 How did the British Empire change Britain in the nineteenth century?	The link between empire and industrialisation could be explored using these pages.	Understanding the argument that colonial wealth helped drive industrialisation will give students a deeper understanding of the economic drives behind colonialism.
Black Lives in Britain	Interlude: The British Empire in Africa and the Caribbean, 1839–1945	Briefly explaining how imperial expansion developed Britain's engagement and exploitation of Africa and the Caribbean.	Establishing the significance of the British Empire on the development of Black British communities.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 4 Site enquiry: Black people in industrial Liverpool, 1860–1950	Explains how Britain's growing global trade and involvement with Africa and the Caribbean brought Black men to Liverpool and how they established families and enterprises that brought races together.	Showing the emergence of interracial families and social change.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 9 Thematic enquiry: Black British lives in music Chapter 10 Thematic enquiry: Black British lives in Sport	Explaining the involvement and influence of Black people in two major fields of British social life: music and sport.	Explaining the origins of the vital role that contemporary Black British people play in British life.

Technology, War and Independence: Britain 1901–Present Day

1: Social and political changes in the 1900s, including suffragettes

	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	3.9 Britain: How did the British Empire change Britain in the twentieth century?	This chapter links changes within Britain to the wider picture of the Empire coming to an end.	This would help students to understand that the big changes in Britain were inextricably linked to the Empire.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 4 Site enquiry: Black people in industrial Liverpool, 1860–1950	Explores the struggles of dual heritage working-class families.	Showing the emergence of interracial families and social change.
British Social History	1.3 What opportunities did British women take in the 1920s?	This can be used to teach how increased women's suffrage and other social changes of the 1920s paved the way for new opportunities for women. Could be used in a final lesson on the impact of women's suffrage.	Ending the teaching of votes for women in 1918 ignores the consequences and means the topic does not connect to other twentieth-century changes.

2: The Great War, including the home front

	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	3.2 How did the people of the British Empire experience the First World War?	This chapter looks at the different experiences of people from across the Empire during the First World War.	Widening the focus and looking beyond British soldiers' experience acknowledges the role played by colonial

			recruits and is revealing about social attitudes at the time.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 10 Thematic enquiry: Black British lives in sport	The life of Walter Tull.	Showing the diversity of British soldiers in the war.
British Social History	1.2 How was disability experienced in Britain, 1919–30?	The first part of this chapter is about war-disability and the impact it had on individuals and British society. It could be used as part of a final lesson on the impact of the First World War.	The First World War changed individual lives and British society in ways that shaped the rest of the century.
British Social History	1.3 What opportunities did British women take in the 1920s?	This chapter can also be used to explore the ways in which society changed following the First World War as it explores the wide range of experiences people had during the 'Roaring Twenties'. It could be good to contrast with Weimar Germany in the style of 'Meanwhile Elsewhere'.	Looking at the range of ways in which women's lives changed in the 1920s gives a fuller picture of the consequences of the First World War.
3: Between the wars: Britain, including Ireland			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	3.1 Ireland: Twentieth-century British rule	This chapter traces the impact of British rule in Ireland, from the First World War to civil war and partition.	Studying the relationship between Britain and Ireland is important for understanding Britain's politics and relationship with its

			neighbours in the present day.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 4 Site enquiry: Black people in industrial Liverpool, 1860–1950	Discusses the official reaction to the growth of inter-racial relationships and dual heritage children.	Shows the strength of racist ideas and pseudo-scientific eugenics in England.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 5 Site enquiry: Black communities in Tiger Bay, Cardiff, 1890–1960	Explains the growing radical political activity of Black people in Cardiff, particularly in the communist movement.	Shows the early politicisation of British Black workers in the twentieth century.
British Social History	Chapter 1: 1919–30 and Chapter 2: 1930–45	Chapter 1 can be used to develop knowledge of what it was like to live in Britain between the wars. The first part of Chapter 2 has stories that illustrate how, and in what ways, the 1930s were challenging for individual people and society.	A focus on British social history in the inter-war period gives a coherence to the study of the two world wars and gives important context to the actions of British governments.
4: Between the wars: Abroad: Germany, the Nazis and the path to WW2			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	A closer focus on: Violence in the British Empire A closer focus on: Race and racism in the British Empire	These sections could be looked at to understand the roots of scientific racism, social Darwinism as well as examples of what has been termed genocide in a colonial context.	It is important to learn that Nazism did not emerge as an idea from nowhere and that some of its roots were not uniquely German.
British Social History	1.2: How was disability experienced in Britain, 1919–30?	Some powerful views about disability at the time drew from eugenics theory that Nazism tried to implement.	It is important to learn that Nazism did not emerge as an idea from nowhere and that

			some of its roots were not uniquely German.
British Social History	Chapter 2: 1930–45	Some of the stories reveal why the policy of appeasement had widespread support in Britain in the 1930s.	It is more historical to teach that the policy of appeasement was developed in a democracy, without knowledge of what came next.
5: The Second World War			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	3.6 What did the Second World War mean for the British Empire?	This chapter includes individual stories showing how the people of the Empire were affected by the war – and how the war changed the Empire.	The Empire is crucial to understanding Britain's role in the war – and the war is crucial for understanding the end of the Empire.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 6 Depth enquiry: Black British lives in the Second World War	Explores the endeavours of a wide range of Black men and women determined to join the nation's fight against fascism, both in the armed forces and on the home front, and exposes the racism that they were often met with, as well as their acceptance by some. Explores the impact of African-American men in the US armed forces on British society.	The war was a time of growing inter-racial collaboration and multicultural social development, but this was often resisted, despite the demands of the wartime effort.
British Social History	Chapter 2: 1930–45	Stories of different people can be used to show how the war impacted differently upon people and how they responded. This could be used alongside the more	This brings a human face to the big events of a huge topic.

		standard lesson content of evacuees and air raid shelters.	
6: The post-war world, including the Welfare State, the Cold War and the European Common Market			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
British Social History	Chapter 3 1945–60s	<p>This chapter is about the creation of the post-war welfare state and the impact that it had on different British people.</p> <p>This chapter also illustrates the different relationship that was established between people in Britain and the government in the aftermath of the Second World War.</p>	<p>It uses different types of evidence to examine the intentions and realities of welfare state Britain. This is important contextual information for understanding political discussions about government and society today.</p> <p>The consequences of the Second World War tend not to be explored in as much depth as those of the First World War. This chapter helps to demonstrate how this conflict was also significant in shaping British society.</p>
British Social History	Chapter 4: Britain 1960–79	<p>This chapter focuses on social change, and campaigns for social change, in Britain in the period. It starts with a focus on how British people were influenced by people and events from across the world, including elsewhere in Europe, in the USA, and by the context of 'Cold War'.</p>	<p>Britain and British people can often be oddly absent from studies of the Cold War period and pupils are left unable to understand Britain in the present because they are not taught about Britain in the recent past.</p>

		This chapter also explores the way that movements for liberation and civil rights emerged in the 1960s and 1970s.	Likewise, studies of civil rights movements tend to focus on the experiences of people in the USA. This chapter could help support a study focused on these movements in Britain.
7: The end of the British Empire and Multicultural Britain			
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	3.8: How did Britain's colonies break free after the Second World War?	Chapter 3.8 contains case studies about how the British Empire came to an end.	It provides rich detail about different parts of the world.
The British Empire	3.9: How did the British Empire change Britain in the twentieth century?	This chapter looks at how Britain was changed in the twentieth century.	This helps students to understand how the makeup of multicultural Britain is, to a large extent, a consequence of the Empire.
Black Lives in Britain	Interlude: The <i>Windrush</i> story: myth and reality	The Interlude considers the myths associated with the Windrush voyage from the Caribbean, bringing the story to the 21st century and 'the Windrush Betrayal'.	The strength and creativity of Black community life in this period is revealed as the bedrock of our contemporary diverse society.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 7 Site enquiry: Bristol's Black community, 1960–80 Chapter 8 Site enquiry: Brixton: the 'capital of Black Britain' 1948–90	This section of the book explores the development of a multicultural Britain in depth through the Black communities in Bristol and Brixton in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. The site studies examine social and political	The importance of diversity in communities and the accumulation of culture that goes hand in hand with political activism.

		community development, protest and culture.	
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 9 Thematic enquiry: Black British lives in music Chapter 10 Thematic enquiry: Black British lives in sport	Explaining the involvement and influence of Black people in two major fields of British social life: music and sport.	Explaining the vital role that contemporary Black British people play in British life.
Black Lives in Britain	Chapter 11 Depth enquiry: Black excellence in Britain	Exploring the growing significance of Black British people in the foundations of contemporary Britain.	Explaining the vital role that contemporary Black British people play in British life.
British Social History	Chapter 4: Britain, 1960–79 and Chapter 5: Britain, 1979–2000	Activists for social change in this period were working in fast-changing communities, working across cultures, working in response to the politics of their time, and were inspired by the different concerns of a changing United Nations.	This prevents isolation of specific groups of people from the wider changes happening in the world and in Britain. It keeps different identities complex and helps break down historical generalisations about groups.
British Social History	Making History sections	These pages introduce pupils to the new ways that historians have worked since the 1960s. They consider the evidence #, the silences that have been created in the historical record and how changes in society shape the questions historians ask of the past.	Pupils can understand that academic history has also changed as Britain has changed. They can learn how historians build on the work of others to be truthful and rigorous in their questioning of the past.

8: Going global			
	<p>What is terrorism?</p> <p>How has Britain changed between 1901 and the present day?</p>		
	Enquiry/Chapter	How to incorporate it	Why
The British Empire	3.9 Britain: How did the British Empire change Britain in the twentieth century?	This chapter links changes in Britain to the wider picture of the Empire coming to an end.	This would help students to understand that the big changes in Britain were inextricably linked to the Empire.
British Social History	Introduction and stories from across the book	Pupils could work with the overview of events and changes across the century and find examples of how different people were impacted by and responded to these changes. These stories could be used as homework tasks to enrich the lesson content or at the start of an enquiry to generate curiosity.	This would provide an overview of how Britain and British society was shaped by the key events and changes of the century.