

Ancient History Year 10	
Half term 1	<p>The Persians</p> <p>Students will study the reigns of Cyrus and Cambyses II and the expansion of the Persian Empire into Lydia, Babylonia and Egypt. They will examine Darius' coming to power and the preparations for an expedition against Greece in 492 BC and 480 BC. They will study the Battle of Marathon: the role of Hippias, the Plataeans and the Spartans, the reasons for the Persian defeat. They will look at the significance of the Battle of Marathon for the Athenians and the other Greeks and study the principal written and archaeological sources dealing with the Persian kings.</p>
Half term 2	<p>The Persians continued</p> <p>Students will study the reasons for Xerxes' expedition against the Greeks and formation of the Hellenic League. They will examine the battles at Artemisium, Thermopylae, Salamis, Plataea and Mycale: the course of each battle and reasons for their outcome. They will look at the roles of Athens and Sparta in defending the Greeks against the Persians. They will study the military tactics, armour and weaponry used by the Persians and Greeks in each battle, their ships and the reasons for the failure of Xerxes' expeditions. They will assess the significance of the Persian failure and the consequences for Athens and the Greek world.</p>
Half term 3	<p>Alexander the Great</p> <p>Students will study the expansion of Macedonian power into Greece and the reasons for Alexander's expedition against the Persian Empire. They will examine the battles at the Granicus, Issus and Guagamela: the course of each battle and reasons for their outcome. They will look at the roles of Alexander and his commanders in defeating the Persians. They will study the military tactics, armour and weaponry used by the Persians and Greeks in each battle, Alexander's skills as a general and the reasons for the success of his campaigns.</p>
Half term 4	<p>Alexander the Great continued</p> <p>Students will study the expansion of Alexander's empire into Bactria and India and the reasons for his return to Babylon. They will examine the government of his empire, the deaths of Cleitus and Hephaestion and the accounts of Alexander's own death. They will look at the division of his empire among his commanders and assess his legacy.</p>
Half term 5	<p>The Origins of Rome</p> <p>Students will study the origins of Rome and the expansion of Roman power in Italy. They will examine the reigns of the kings, the eventual overthrow of the monarchy and foundation of the republic. They will study the principal written and archaeological sources dealing with Rome and the kings and will assess the reasons for the city's growth and success.</p>
Homework expectations	<p>Students are expected to do least one hour each week which will support students in consolidating learning from lessons. It may be learning new events, practising an exam style answer or reviewing work that should be improved.</p> <p>They will have their own copy of a revision guide to support their study at home.</p>
By the time you finish key stage 4 you'll be...	<p>Familiar with the rise and fall of the Persian Empire and the rise of Rome. You will be able to explain the success of Alexander the Great and understand the problems with handling evidence from the ancient world. You will have practiced your skills of analysis, communication, evidence interpretation and debate.</p>

Ancient History Year 11

Half term 1	<p>The Origins of Rome continued</p> <p>Students will study the origins of Rome and the expansion of Roman power in Italy. They will examine the reigns of the kings, the eventual overthrow of the monarchy and foundation of the republic. They will study the principal written and archaeological sources dealing with Rome and the kings and will assess the reasons for the city's growth and success.</p>
Half term 2	<p>The Origins of Rome continued</p> <p>Students will study the origins of Rome and the expansion of Roman power in Italy. They will examine the reigns of the kings, the eventual overthrow of the monarchy and foundation of the republic. They will study the principal written and archaeological sources dealing with Rome and the kings and will assess the reasons for the city's growth and success.</p>
Half term 3	<p>Hannibal</p> <p>Students will study the rivalry of Rome and Carthage over Sicily, the significance of the first Punic war, Spain as a Carthaginian base and the conflict at Saguntum. They will look at the Barcids in Carthage, including the status of Hamilcar and Hasdrubal. Students will study Hannibal's invasion of Italy, including the crossing of the Alps. They will examine the battles at Trebia, Trasimene, and Cannae. They will study the battle of Zama and the weapons, armour and tactics used by the Carthaginians and Romans.</p>
Half term 4	<p>Hannibal continued</p> <p>Students will study the shift in power in the Mediterranean as a result of the Roman victory, the consequences of the Carthaginian defeat for the expansion of Roman trade and the Roman Empire and consequences of defeat for Carthage. They will assess the value of the ancient historians Polybius, Livy and Plutarch as well as modern interpretations of Hannibal's campaign.</p>
Half term 5	<p>Revision of the Course</p> <p>Students will revise the four topics of the course and particularly practice exam technique. They will examine past papers and mark schemes and practice timed answers. They will make revision notes and work on committing details to memory.</p>
Homework expectations	<p>Students are expected to do least one hour each week which will support students in consolidating learning from lessons. It may be learning new events, practising an exam style answer or reviewing work that should be improved. They will have their own copy of a revision guide to support their study at home.</p>
By the time you finish key stage 4 you'll be...	<p>Familiar with the rise and fall of the Persian Empire and the rise of Rome. You will be able to explain the success of Alexander the Great and Hannibal and understand the problems with handling evidence from the ancient world. You will have practiced your skills of analysis, communication, evidence interpretation and debate.</p>