Topic	No of lessons	Key knowledge and skills	Resources	Progression and links	Pillar (KS3 only)	SEND/ More able	Assessment & recording; factual recall checks
Theme/ area of work for the series of lessons		Detail, not overview. Enough detail for a new member of staff to follow easily, but not necessarily a non- specialist (so specialist language not needed.)	X page in X text book Hyperlink to shared area/ specific document or ppt/ resource	CEIAG/ World of work SMSC e.g. British values, equality Numeracy/ literacy	Identify links to any specific pillar, where they would be taught/ reinforced.	Using quality first teaching. Ensuring differentiation-specify opportunities for stretch and challenge/scaffolding.	What opportunities there are for formative assessment or summative assessment? Specify recall tasks at least once per week.
Introduction to the Holocaust	1	<ul> <li>Students should know:         <ul> <li>How Jewish people were an established and integrated group in Germany and wider Europe, making up 1% of the Jewish population.</li> <li>The timeline of events leading up to the Holocaust including Anti-Jewish policies promoted by the Nazis.</li> <li>The different definitions of the Holocaust and their similarities and differences.</li> <li>Religious believers preferences on the term 'Holocaust' exploring how Shoah, Hurban or Genocide may be more appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	PPT Definition Sheet Timeline	Equality How people were discriminated against.	Reading Exploring the different definitions by scholars across the world.	Challenge:  High level vocabulary  High order and specific questioning to more able EG: Why is it important to remember the Holocaust?  Scaffold: Key words lists Scaffold for literacy	<ul> <li>3 questions to start – recall activity every lesson.</li> <li>KITS Homework – Knowledge Organiser where they have to answer questions.</li> </ul>
Anti- Semitism	1	<ul> <li>Students should know:</li> <li>What the term antisemitism means.</li> <li>Have an understanding that antisemitism was present in society throughout history.</li> </ul>	PPT Antisemitism cards	Equality How people were discriminated against.	Reading Exploring different instances of antisemitism	Challenge:  High level vocabulary High order and specific questioning to	<ul> <li>3 questions to start – recall activity every lesson.</li> <li>KITS Homework – Knowledge</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Examples of historical antisemitism.</li> <li>Hitler's beliefs about Jewish people as documented in his book 'Mein Kampf'</li> <li>The similarities and differences between historical and Nazi antisemitism.</li> <li>How anti-Semite ideology did not emerge purely from Hitler or Germany.</li> </ul>				more able (EG: Did this ideology of anti-Semitism emerge from Hitler or Germany?) Scaffold: Key words list Group/Pair work Preprinted worksheets	Organiser where they have to answer questions.
Jewish Resistance	1	<ul> <li>Students should:         <ul> <li>Understand the term resistance and the ways, both violent and non-violent.</li> <li>Explore what happened during the Escape from Sobibor.</li> <li>Understand that Jewish people also resisted through Spiritual perseverance.</li> <li>Reflect on how societies, communities and individuals reinforce and strengthen the willingness to stand up for others.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	PPT Guided Reading Video	Equality How people were discriminated against.	Reading: Reading an extract form the Holocaust Encycolopedia on Spiritual Resistance.  Oracy: Debate about upstanding.	Challenge:  Extension questions that focus on reflection EG: Would it be brace and courageous to stand up to the Nazis. Scaffold:  Key words list Guided reading (teacher as expert)	<ul> <li>3 questions to start – recall activity every lesson.</li> <li>KITS Homework – Knowledge Organiser where they have to answer questions.</li> </ul>
Bystanders vs Perpetrators	1	<ul> <li>Define the term bystander and the bystander effect.</li> <li>Explore how the bystander effect links to the Holocaust.</li> <li>Understand the complex factors that facilitated the Holocaust – was there a potential diffusion of responsibility?</li> </ul>	PPT Perpetrator Worksheet	Equality How people were discriminated against.	Problem Solving: Categorising examples into the subheadings (Perpetrator, resister, bystander)	<ul> <li>Challenge:</li> <li>Challenge and high order questions.</li> <li>Points of individual reflection.</li> <li>Scaffold:</li> <li>Key words list</li> <li>Group Work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3 questions to start – recall activity every lesson.</li> <li>KITS Homework – Knowledge Organiser where they have to answer questions.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Appreciate the moral and ethical dilemmas of people living in the Holocaust</li> <li>Understand the complexities of terms such as perpetrator and bystander</li> </ul>				Modelling	
Belief in God after the Holocaust	1	<ul> <li>Students should:         <ul> <li>Know the qualities of God (omnibenevolence, omnipotence etc)</li> <li>Explore questions such as where was God during the Holocaust, can you have faith in humanity and does God care about individual lives?</li> <li>Hear from a Jewish Rabbi about his explanation of the Holocaust.</li> <li>Develop their own opinion on whether it is possible to believe in God after the Holocaust, evaluating different responses.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	PPT Video Worksheets	Equality How people were discriminated against.	Writing: Extended writing task on 'Do you believe that in a belief in God, after the Holocaust, is possible?'	Challenge:  Challenge and high order questions.  Introduce Philosophical argumentation. Scaffold:  Key words list Sentence stems for extended writing.	<ul> <li>3 questions to start – recall activity every lesson.</li> <li>KITS Homework – Knowledge Organiser where they have to answer questions.</li> </ul>
Never Again	1	<ul> <li>Students should:         <ul> <li>Listen to Alberto Israel, a Holocaust survivor, and explore the similarities between the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Centuries.</li> <li>Reflect on their role in fighting injustice across the world.</li> <li>Examine whether the promise of 'Never Again' has been upheld through the case study of the Rwandan Genocide.</li> <li>To reflect upon how they can be 'the Light in the Darkness'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	PPT Video Leaf	Equality How people were discriminated against.	Writing/Creativity: Tree of Pledges	Challenge:  Challenge and high order questions. Scaffold:  Key Words List	<ul> <li>3 questions to start – recall activity every lesson.</li> <li>KITS Homework – Knowledge Organiser where they have to answer questions.</li> </ul>

Yr7 Science Half term 1 (Each grid =1 half term)