

## Year 8 Mandatory History

### The Ancient to the Modern World

Students study the transformation of the Roman world and the spread of Christianity and Islam, and the key features of the medieval world (feudalism, trade routes, voyages of discovery, religion, contact and conflict). The emergence of new ideas about the world triggered by the Renaissance, the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment is also explored.

### The Ancient to the Modern World

Students study one of four topics – The Vikings, Medieval Europe, The Ottoman Empire or Renaissance Italy. The social, cultural, economic and political features of each society are examined, along with its legacy. Other aspects include significant developments and cultural achievements, conquests, continuity and change in society, the role of a significant individual, and the relationships between rulers and ruled.

### The Asia-Pacific World

Students study the Angkor Empire in Cambodia, exploring everyday life, cultural and economic features of life, trade and agriculture, religion, and the powers of the king. The cultural achievements of the Khmer civilisation, including its system of water management and the building of the temples of Angkor, are also studied. Finally, various theories on the decline of Angkor are analysed, as is its legacy.

### Expanding Contacts

Students study one of four topics – Mongol Expansion, The Black Death, The Spanish Conquest of the Americas, or Indigenous Peoples and Colonisation. Through a range of historical sources, students examine the cultural history of indigenous societies, the nature of interactions between groups of people, the role of expanding trade, the government of empires and the extent of European conquests. Emphasis is given to analysing the short-term and long-term consequences of colonisation and plagues.