Foxford Learning Plan

Year: 8
Topic: The French Revolution
Term: Spring 1

Key Vocabulary:	
Ancien	The political and social system of France before the French Revolution, where the king held absolute power.
Estates	The three social groups in France: the First Estate (clergy), Second Estate (nobility), and Third Estate (common people).
Bourgeoisie	The middle class, including merchants, professionals, and business owners, who often demanded greater political influence.
Absolute Monarchy	A system in which the monarch has complete authority over the government and people.
National Assembly	The representative body formed by members of the Third Estate in 1789 to create a new constitution for France.
Tennis Court Oath	A promise made by members of the National Assembly in 1789 not to separate until France had a constitution.
Bastille	A fortress-prison in Paris stormed on 14 July 1789, becoming a symbol of the Revolution.
Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen	A document issued in 1789 that proclaimed freedom, equality, and the rights of citizens.
Reign of Terror	A period from 1793–94 when thousands of suspected enemies of the Revolution were executed.
Guillotine	A machine used for executions during the French Revolution, particularly during the Reign of Terror.

Key Skills	Over the course of the topic, I will be able to display:
	AO1) Knowledge and understanding - Level of subject knowledge, grasp of historical terminology and contextual knowledge
	AO2) Explanation and analysis of historical concepts - Coherence of extended writing and Continuity and change
	AO3) Judgement and argument - Significance of events/issues, opinions on events/issues and the overall Importance of events/issues
	AO4) Analysis of historical sources - Provenance (Nature origin and purpose) of sources, evaluating the usefulness of sources
	AO5) Analysis of interpretations - Opinions of historians and differences of view in interpretations
	AO6: Oracy - **Speaking and listening discussion, use of historical language**
	AO7: Reading - **Comprehension and interpretation of texts, use of evidence and demonstration of disciplinary reading**

