

Teaching Poverty through History at Key Stage 3

- Society, economy and culture across the period: for example, work and leisure in town and country, religion and superstition in daily life, theatre, art, music and literature
- The First World War and the Peace Settlement
- Britain's place in the world since 1945
- The Black Death and its Social and economic impact
- The causes and events of the civil wars throughout Britain
- Britain as the first industrial nation – the impact on society
- The Second World War and the wartime leadership of Winston Churchill
- The creation of the Welfare State

Using these two facts, how much progress have we made regarding reducing poverty since 1916?

1916

The real threat to Britain's food supplies and its ability to continue the war effort came in 1916 when a new 'unrestricted submarine warfare campaign began with deadly effects. By August 1917, 1,500,000 tons of British merchant shipping had been sunk. Only four days' supply of sugar remained at one stage and a few weeks' worth of wheat flour. The shortage of many forms of food led to long queues at the shops and rapidly rising prices.

2020

Unicef has launched a domestic emergency response in the UK for the first time in its 70-year history to help feed children hit by the Covid-19 crisis. The UN agency responsible for providing humanitarian aid to children worldwide said the coronavirus pandemic was the most urgent crisis affecting children since the second world war—the Guardian 2020.

Project Ideas.

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| 7 | What Is The History of Food Poverty? Investigate the history of food poverty and its causes. |
| 8 | Investigate the history of poverty and the introduction of the welfare state. |
| 9 | Investigate the history of poverty, the introduction of the welfare state in 1945, and the COVID response from the government. |
| 10 and 11 | Please adapt the focus area depending on the requirements of the GCSE. |