Cinquième – British OIB - History & Geography

Our program is based on the French Ministry of Education's National Curriculum. Therefore, we teach the French national History-Geography curriculum in English. In addition, we do also build in British modules and complement the standard French curriculum with our own examples and case studies to develop the bi-cultural element of the subject.

Our approach to teaching History-Geography is very pupil-centered, so pupils will be engaging in activities which develop their ability to think critically and produce substantiated judgments. Therefore, decision-making exercises, source analysis, historiography and historical debates are amongst the many thinking activities pupils do with us.

Our internal assessment very much reflects the skills required in the DNB exam and we strive to develop pupils' ability to write analytical essays, and present arguments orally, from a young age. Homework is set regularly.

Students have 4 periods per week of History and Geography, taught in English. They also have, with their classmates from other sections, 1 period of Civic and Moral Education (EMC Enseignement Moral et Citoyen), taught in French.

Studying in the International Section is challenging and rewarding, requiring extra academic investment and personal motivation.

More info on the curriculum in 5ème - 4ème – 3ème can be found at <u>https://eduscol.education.fr/cid99022/s-approprier-les-differents-themes-programme.html</u>

Loccon The Pyzantine Empire	L The rise of the Pyzentine Empire
Lesson. The Byzantine Empire.	I. The rise of the Byzantine Empire.
	II. A Greek, Roman and Christian Empire.
	III. The split of 1054 and the Eastern Orthodoxy.
Lesson. The Empire of	I. Invasion of western Europe. What happened after Roman Empire
Charlemagne.	collapsed?
	II. How the Franks Kingdom began?
	III. How did Charlemagne build his Empire? How did he rule it?
Lesson. The rise of muslim	I. Baghdad, capital of Abbasid caliphate.
world in Middle Ages.	II. What are the characteristics of muslim world?
	III. Scholarship and knowledge in Muslim world.
Lesson: Feudalism during	I. How society is organised during the Middle Ages?
Middle Ages	II. The common life of peasants.
Lesson. Urban society and	I. City power rise and urban society organization.
monarch authority in the Middle	II. Monarch authority expansion.
Ages	III. Kings weakness during the Hundred Years War.
Lesson. Europe and the world in	I. The world at the age of the Emperors Charles V and Suleiman the
the modern times (16 th and	Magnificent.
17 th centuries)	II. Humanism, Rebirth and Reformation: Cultural and intellectual
	changes in the modern times.
Lesson. The absolute authority	I. Two kings facing a religious and political issue: Henry the 8th of
quest : Slow king's power	England and Henri the 4th of France.
statement between 16th and	II. Louis the 14 th , the absolute Monarch.
17th centuries.	

History

Geography

Lesson. Population growth and	I. Case studies: Population growth in China and Ethiopia.
impacts	II. How is population progressing in the world?
	III.Can population growth be a difficulty for sustainable development?
Lesson: Wealth and poverty in	I. The development issue.
the world	II. Inequalities inside countries.
	III. How wealth and poverty are evolving in the world?
Lesson. Food resource in the	I. Case study. Food and agriculture in Brazil.
world	II. How can we feed the world in a sustainable way?
Lesson. Water and energy	I. How can we guarantee to the people enough water to drink and to
resources: Management and	crop despite population growth and inequalities?
uses.	II. World population energy requirement.
Lesson. Global change and	I. What is global change? Documents study and definition.
impacts.	II. Global change impacts on a global scale.