

Key Stage 3: Year 7 History

Term 1	<p>INTENT: Year 7 History allows students to understand the skills required to be an effective historian as well as understanding the world around them. Students will immediately understand that History at Secondary School is (mostly) taught in chronological order allowing them to coherently understand the story of the past. This idea of chronology is immediately established with the Norman investigation placing a close focus on 1066. Students are able to explore change and continuity as they are given the opportunity to learn how one event leads to another and the everlasting impact this has. In Year 7 History we aim to explore British History as well as the wider world allowing students to reflect on the Medieval Time globally. A truly great sense of diversity is emphasised within the curriculum allowing students to answer and ask questions about the whole world around them.</p> <p>Year 7 Theme & Curriculum Goals: Contested Power – the relationship between the people and the authorities (monarchy and Church) in the medieval and early modern periods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change over time – life in England from 1066 to 1660 • Change in the British monarchy 1066- 1660. • Wider Medieval Times- African Kingdoms and beyond. 						
	Half Term 1 IMPLEMENTATION:			Half Term IMPLEMENTATION:			
	WC 04/09-11/09-18/09	WC 25/09-02/10	WC 09/10-16/10	WC 30/10-16/11	WC 13/11-20/11	WC 27/11-04/12	WC 11/12-18/12
	<p>1. Introduction to History- What is History?</p> <p>2. Understanding chronology in History</p> <p>3. Anglo Saxon England- What was life like in Anglo Saxon England? Close the Gap writing- What was life like in Anglo Saxon England?</p>	<p>4. What makes a good King? Candidates to the throne in 1066.</p> <p>5. Norman Investigation- The Battle of Stamford Bridge</p> <p>6. Normal Investigation- Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?</p>	<p>Extended Writing & Close the Gap- Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?</p> <p>7. William’s problems.</p> <p>8. Why did William build Castles?</p> <p>9. Why did William introduce the Feudal system?</p> <p>10. Why did William introduce the Domesday book?</p>	<p>10. Why was religion so important to people in the Middle Ages?</p> <p>11. Why was the Archbishop of Canterbury murdered? (Thomas Beckett)</p> <p>12. What were the consequences of the Crusades?</p>	<p>13. Why did King John sign the Magna Carta in 1215 and what was the impact?</p> <p>14. Why is the Magna Carta still important today?</p>	<p>15. What were the causes of the Black?</p> <p>16. Was the Black Death really a disaster (consequence) -</p> <p>17. Extended Writing & Close the Gap- What were the consequences of the Black Death?</p>	<p>18. How significant was the Peasants’ Revolt of 1381?</p> <p>19. The wars of the Roses</p>
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas						
	<p>Half Term 1: How did the Norman Conquest change England?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life in Anglo-Saxon England • Norman Investigation and the Battle of Hastings • William as the new King of England.0 		Peasant; Agriculture, Christianity; Papacy; Battle; Heir; Successor; Kingship; Nobles; Contender.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half Term 2: What was life like for people living in the medieval period? • Religion in the Middle Ages and the importance of Religion • The significance of the Magna Carta • The Black Death- Causes and Consequences. 		Church, Religion, Document, Lords, Barons, Crusade, Invasion, Significance, Plague, Buboes, Bubonic, Change, Consequence	
IMPACT:	<p>1. Close the Gap writing- What was life like in Anglo Saxon England?</p> <p>2. Extended Writings- Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?</p>		<p>1. Close the Gap writing- Why is Magna Carta still important today?</p> <p>2. Extended Writing- What were the consequences of the Black Death?</p>				

Term 2	Half Term 3			Half Term 4		
	WC 08/01-15/01	WC 22/01-29/01	WC 05/02-20/02	WC 26/02-04/03	WC 11/03-18/03	25/03
	1. Henry VII- Was Henry VII a gangster? 2. life in Sixteenth-century England 3. Dissatisfaction with the Catholic Church	4. Breaking from Rome 5. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	6. Edward VI and his impact on the church 7. The reign of Mary I	1. Problems faced by Elizabeth 2. Religious Settlement 3. Who was Mary, Queen of Scots?	4. The threat and execution of Mary, Queen of Scots 5. The causes of the Spanish Armada 6. Extended writing/ Close the gap	7. The failure of the Spanish Armada 8. The Elizabethan Golden Age 9. How connected was England to the wider world (trade, Black Tudors/ piracy.) 10. Extended Writing / Close the Gap
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas					
Half Term 3: Why did Henry VIII break from Rome?		<i>Tudors; Reformation, Catholic, Protestant, Heresy; Treason Monastery, Dissolution, Prayer Book,</i>		Half Term 4: How successful was the reign of Elizabeth I?		<i>Tudors; Reformation, Catholic, Protestant, Heresy; Treason Monastery, Dissolution, Prayer Book, religious settlement, the middle way.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tudor Dynasty Changes to religion 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tudor dynasty Qualities of a good Monarch Challenges to religion home and abroad 		
Term 3	Half Term 5			Half Term 6		
	WC 15/04-22/04	WC 29/04-06/05	WC 13/05-20/05	WC 03/06-10/06-17/06	WC 27/06-01/07	08/07-15/07-22/07
	1. England in the 17 th century 2. Parliament and Causes 3. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. Effects of the War 2. Regime Change	1. Cromwell as Tyrant 2. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. France in the 18 th century 2. Causes 3. Extended writing / Close the Gap	1. Events of the FR 2. Reign of Terror	1. Napoleon as Tyrant 2. Consequences 3. Extended Writing / Close the Gap
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas					
Half Term 5: How did the civil war impact England?		Parliament; Civil War; Rebellion; Revolution; Tyranny; Treason; Regime; Star Chamber; Royalist; Naseby; New Model Army; Trial; Execution; Puritan.		Half Term 6: How significant was the French Revolution?		Liberty; Equality; Fraternity; Revolution; Estate System; Absolute monarchy; Tyranny; Storming; Trial; Execution; Terror; Waterloo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revolution 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causes Life during the Civil War Consequence 		
CEIAG						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills are linked to job skills, eg, investigative work, using evidence, writing reports. Pupils are directed to specific jobs involving History in relevant lessons. Homework activities to link to careers involving History once a term Year 7 Castles Project (Term 1) Essay Writing Competition (Term 2) 						
Personal Development						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democracy Tolerance Rule of law Liberty Mutual respect 						

Key Stage 3: Year 8

Term 1	Year 8 Theme & Curriculum Goals - developing the following Big Ideas:						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Britain in the 18th and 19th centuries, including the development of the empire and slavery and the industrial revolution Power and democracy – the right to vote and revolution 						
	Half Term 1			Half Term 2			
	WC 04/09-11/09-18/09	WC 25/09-02/10	WC 09/10-16/10	WC 30/10-16/11	WC 13/11-20/11	WC 27/11-04/12	WC 11/12-18/12
	1. West African Empires 2. Impact of the Portuguese	1. Transatlantic Slave Trade 2. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. The Middle Passage 2. Life of Plantations	1. Slave resistance 2. The abolition of slavery 3. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. The idea and spread of empire 2. England and the British Isles	3. The Americas 4. India	5. Extended Writing / Close the Gap 6. The Zulu wars 7. The Boer Wars
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/ideas							
Half Term 1: Why was slavery abolished?		Empire; Exploration; Colony; Slavery; plantation, middle passage, resistance.		Half Term 2: What was the impact of the British Empire on its colonies		Empire, Exploitation; Cotton; Colony, Famine, Potato Blight, Scramble for Africa, Zulu, Boer, Segregation, Partition, Massacre	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empires of West Africa 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the Empire Case studies of colonies Decline of the Empire 			
Term 2	Half Term 3			Half Term 4			
	WC 08/01-15/01	WC 22/01-29/01	WC 05/02-20/02	WC 26/02-04/03	WC 11/03-18/03	25/03	
	1. Britain and Empire in the 1700s 2. The idea of the industrial revolution	1. Origins of factories 2. Life for the working poor	1. Close the gap 2. Rebellion and Reform	1. Imperialism and Power 2. German unification	3. The Ottoman Empire 4. The Austro-Hungarian Empire 5. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	6. The alliance system 7. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.	
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/ideas						
	Half Term 3: What was the impact of the Industrial Revolution?		Industry, Manufacture, Revolution, Selective breeding, Enclosures, Water frame, Spinning jenny, Back-to-back houses, Legislation		Half Term 4: How did European Rivalries lead to the outbreak of war in 1914?		Colonies; Colonialism; imperialism; diplomacy; alliance;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the industrial revolution Main features of work in the industrial revolution 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperialism Militarism Alliances Nationalism 			

Term 3	Half Term 5			Half Term 6		
	WC 15/04-22/04	WC 29/04-06/05	WC 13/05-20/05	WC 03/06-10/06-17/06	WC 27/06-01/07	08/07-15/07-22/07
	1. The Germans attack 2. Why we fight 3. The Imperial British Army	1. Life in the trenches 2. Battle of the Somme 3. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. Impact of War – Britain 2. Impact of War – Germany	1. An introduction to the History of the USA. 2. Economic growth of the USA in 1920s 3.) Why was prohibition introduced?	4.) What impact did prohibition have? 5. Why did Prohibition fail? Extended Writing / Close the Gap	Who suffered in 1920s America 7.) The Wall Street crash and the great depression
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/ideas					
Half Term 5: How significant was the First World War? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of the war • Fighting the war The Homefront 		Imperialism; Arms race; Militarism; Alliance; Trench; Somme; Haig; Recruitment; Conscription; Conscientious Objector; Homefront; Rationing; Armistice		Half Term 6: were the roaring twenties really that roaring? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1920s America 		<i>Loans, Industry, economic boom, prohibition, speakeasies, moonshine, wall street crash, hoovervilles</i>
CEIAG						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills are linked to job skills, eg, investigative work, using evidence, writing reports. • Pupils are directed to specific jobs involving History in relevant lessons. • Homework activities to link to careers involving History once a term • Year 8 Trenches Project (Term 3) • Essay Writing Competition (Term 2) 						
Personal Development						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy • Tolerance • Rule of law • Liberty • Mutual respect 						

Key Stage 3: Year 9

Term 1	Overall Curriculum Goals - developing the following Big Ideas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tyranny and Freedom – the rise of the dictators Change and continuity in the 20th century – war, social attitudes and post-1945 developments 						
	Half Term 1			Half Term 2			
	WC 04/09-11/09-18/09	WC 25/09-02/10	WC 09/10-16/10	WC 30/10-16/11	WC 13/11-20/11	WC 27/11-04/12	WC 11/12-18/12
	1. Life in Weimar Germany 2. The Early Nazi Party	1. The End of the Weimar State 2. Voting for Hitler	1. Creating Nazi Germany. 2. Extended Writing / Close the Gap 3. Life under the Nazis	1. Causes of WW2 2. German control of western Europe	1. War in the East 2. Pearl Harbour 3. Holocaust	1. Extended Writing / Close the Gap 2. Liberation of Europe	1. Victory over Nazi Germany 2. Victory over Japan 3. Extended Writing / Close the Gap
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/ideas						
Half Term 1: Why did people vote for Hitler? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life for 'Aryan' Germans Life for 'Undesirables' 		Weimar; Anti-Semitism; Constitution; NSDAP; putsch; Communism; socialism; Kristallnacht; Gestapo; Tyranny		Half Term 2: What was the impact of the Second World War on the World? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Events Holocaust 		Treaty of Versailles; Appeasement; Chamberlain; Churchill; Evacuation; Invasion; Blitzkrieg; Blitz; Hiroshima; Nagasaki; Liberation	
Term 2	Half Term 3			Half Term 4			
	WC 08/01-15/01	WC 22/01-29/01	WC 05/02-20/02	WC 26/02-04/03	WC 11/03-18/03	25/03	
	1. How to fight a Cold War 2. Ideologies: Capitalism and Communism 3. Empires and Influence after 1945	1. The Nuclear Arms Race 2. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. Cuban Missile Crisis 2. Berlin Airlift 3. Vietnam War	1. European imperialism in the Middle East 2. Idea of the Holy Land	1. The State of Israel 2. Israeli-Arab Wars 3. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. Treatment of the Palestinians 2. The Future of the Middle East	
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/ideas						
	Half Term 3: How did tensions increase between the USA and Soviet Union in the 20th Century? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions in Russia that led to revolution The rise of Communism Life in the Soviet Union under Stalin Rise of the Nazis 		Tyranny; Revolution; Tsar; Bolshevik; Communism; Collectivisation; Industrialisation; Purge; Cult of Personality; Ideology; Proxy War; Cold War		Half Term 4: What caused tension and Conflict in the Middle East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> British imperialism Holocaust Creation of the Jewish State 		Imperialism; Holocaust; Liberation; Antisemitism; repression; expulsion; suppression; civil rights; segregation
Term 3	Half Term 5			Half Term 6			
	WC 15/04-22/04	WC 29/04-06/05	WC 13/05-20/05	WC 03/06-10/06-17/06	WC 27/06-01/07	08/07-15/07-22/07	
	1. Slavery and the USA 2. Jim Crow and Life in the South	1. The Fight for Civil Rights 2. Extended Writing / Close the Gap	1. The Cost of Freedom 2. Changes to the Law	1. H Division Induction 2. Whitechapel: the local environment	1. The Ripper Murders 2. Revolutionaries and Immigrants	1. Ripper Murders 2. Press Coverage 3. Close the Gap	
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/ideas						
	Half Term 5: Why were the civil rights movements so significant?		Equality; Civil rights; Segregation; Boycott; Protest; Jim Crow; Legislation; Racism		Half Term 6: Murder and Mayhem in Victorian London <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty and Society in Whitechapel The Metropolitan Police and the Hunt for Jack the Ripper 		H Division; Poverty; Disease; Malnutrition; Gangs;
CEIAG							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills are linked to job skills, eg, investigative work, using evidence, writing reports. Pupils are directed to specific jobs involving History in relevant lessons. 							

- Homework activities to link to careers involving History once a term
- Essay Writing Competition (Term 2)

Personal Development

- Democracy
- Tolerance
- Rule of law
- Liberty
- Mutual respect

YEAR 10 ARE FOLLOWING THE EDEXCEL SPECIFICATION														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper 2 – Henry and his Ministers, 1509-1540 Paper 1 – Crime and Punishment through Time, c. 1000-present day Paper 3: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939 														
WC 04/09	WC 11/09	WC 18/09	WC 25/09	WC 02/10	WC 09/10	WC 16/10	WC 30/10	WC 06/11	WC 13/11	WC 20/11	WC 27/11	WC 04/12	WC 11/12	WC 18/12
	Introduction Tudor Dynasty	Tudor Society The Catholic Church	Henry as Young King Explaining Henry as Young King	Rise of Wolsey Royal Government Wolsey's Domestic Policies	Henry's Foreign Ambitions Assessment Close the gap	Battle of Pavia	Henry's Marriage Problem of the Annulment	Failure of the Annulment	Assessment Close the gap Boleyn Faction	Fall of Wolsey	Rise of Cromwell The Break with Rome	Impact of Reformation Opponents of Reformation	Dissolution of the Monasteries Impact of Dissolution	Pilgrimage of Grace Failure of the Pilgrimage of Grace
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Term 1: Henry and his Ministers The political and religious transformation of English society during the reign of Henry VIII. The role and relationship of Thomas Wolsey and Thomas Cromwell with the Church and State 								Accession; Annulment; Succession; Monarchy; Faction; Feudal Society; Reformation; Papacy; Pilgrimage; Heresy; Treason; Catholicism; Protestantism						
Term 2														
WC 08/01	WC 15/01	WC 22/01	WC 29/01	WC 05/02	WC 12/02	WC 26/02	WC 04/03	WC 11/03	WC 18/03	25/03				
Royal Power Changes to Government	Fall of Anne Boleyn Jane Seymour & Anne of Cleves	Fall of Cromwell	Revision Assessment Close the Gap	Introduction to Crime and Punishment The Paper	Justice System in Early Medieval England (Anglo-Saxon & Norman)	Changes to Society In Early Modern England	Treason and Heresy in Early Modern England Witchcraft	Major Crimes in Early Modern England	Law Enforcement The Introduction of the Bloody Code	Early Prisons Revision				
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Term 2: Henry and his Ministers & Crime and Punishment through Time The Fall of Cromwell Criminal Activity and Law Enforcement in Medieval and Early Modern England 								Accession; Succession; Monarchy; Faction; Feudal Society; Reformation; Papacy; Pilgrimage; Heresy; Treason; Catholicism; Protestantism; Dissolution of the Monasteries						
Term 3														
WC 15/04	WC 22/04	WC 29/04	WC 06/05	WC 13/05	WC 20/05	WC 03/06	WC 10/06	WC 17/06	WC 24/06	01/07	08/07	15/10		
Changes to Society: industrial Britain Crimes	Bow Street Runners Introduction of the Metropolitan Police	Organisation of the Met Police Uprisings in Britain	Prison Reformers Separate to Silent Systems	Revision	Assessment Close the gap	Weimar and Nazi Germany Introduction The Paper	Weimar Government Challenges from the political extremes Rise of the Nazis	Crisis of 1923 Golden Age of the Weimar State	Developments in the Nazi Party	TBC	TBC			
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Term 3: Crime and Punishment & Weimar and Nazi Germany Criminal Activity and Law Enforcement in Industrial and Modern Britain Rise of the Nazis 								Treaty of Versailles; Armistice; Abdication; Chancellor; Constitution; Reichstag; Article 48; Putsch; Antisemitism; Communism; Socialism; Repression; Ideology; Propaganda; Gestapo Tyranny; Revolution; Tsar; Bolshevik; Communism; Collectivisation; Industrialisation; Purge; Cult of Personality; Ideology; Proxy War; Cold War						
CEIAG														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills are linked to job skills, eg, investigative work, using evidence, writing reports. Pupils are directed to specific jobs involving History in relevant lessons. Homework activities to link to careers involving History once a term 														
Personal Development														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democracy Tolerance 														

- Rule of law
- Liberty
- Mutual respect

Key Stage 4: Year 10

Key Stage 4: Year 11

Term 1	YEAR 11 ARE FOLLOWING THE EDEXCEL SPECIFICATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper 3 – Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1919-1939 Paper 2 – Superpower Relations, 1945-1990 													
	WC 04/09	WC 11/09	WC 18/09	WC 25/09	WC 02/10	WC 09/10	WC 16/10	WC 30/10	WC 06/11	WC 13/11	WC 20/11	WC 27/11	WC 04/12	WC 11/12
	Rise of Nazi Popularity	Hitler becomes Chancellor	Creation of Dictatorship	Creation of Dictatorship	Life under the Nazis: economic recovery	Mock Revision	Mock Revision	Mock Feedback TBC	Life under the Nazis: economy	Life under the Nazis: Women and Children	The church and the Nazis State	Persecution of Minorities	Persecution of Minorities	Consolidation
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas													
Half Term 1: Weimar and Nazi Germany								Treaty of Versailles; Armistice; Abdication; Chancellor; Constitution; Reichstag; Article 48; Putsch; Antisemitism; Communism; Socialism; Repression; Ideology; Propaganda; Gestapo						
Half Term 2: Superpower Relations														
Term 2	WC 08/01	WC 15/01	WC 22/01	WC 29/01	WC 05/02	WC 12/02	WC 26/02	WC 04/03	WC 11/03	WC 18/03	25/03	WC 08/01		
	Introduction How to Fight a Cold War	Legacy of WW2	Tensions in Europe	Arms Race	Arms Race	Arms Race	Mocks	Mocks	Mocks	Warming of Relations	Warming of Relations	Review		
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas													
	Half Term 3: Superpower Relations													
Term 3	WC 15/04	WC 22/04	WC 29/04	WC 06/05	WC 13/05	WC 20/05	WC 03/06	WC 10/06	WC 17/06	WC 24/06	01/07	08/07		
	Consolidation	Consolidation	Consolidation	Consolidation	Exam Period Begins	Consolidation	Consolidation	Consolidation						
	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas													
	Half Term 5: Revision & Assessment							Half Term 6: Revision & Assessment						
CEIAG														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills are linked to job skills, eg, investigative work, using evidence, writing reports. Pupils are directed to specific jobs involving History in relevant lessons. Homework activities to link to careers involving History once a term 														
British Values														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democracy Tolerance Rule of law Liberty Mutual respect 														

*Big Ideas taken from W Harlen "Principles and Big Ideas of Science Education" 2010