

Year 7	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
Topic	What is history?	Norman Conquest	Crusades	King John and the Magna Carta	Peasants revolt	War of the Roses
Big Idea/Topic	Why and how we study history	How did the Normans establish and maintain control?	Why did Europeans join the crusades?	What was the impact of King John's reign?	What was the impact of the peasants revolt?	What happened during the War of the Roses?
Key Concepts/ Knowledge	<p>Historians are detectives</p> <p>Cause and effect</p> <p>Change and continuity</p> <p>Chronology</p> <p>Primary source</p> <p>Secondary source</p> <p>Analysis and debate</p>	<p>Land ownership</p> <p>Saxon Noblewomen</p> <p>Norman castles</p> <p>Saxon rebellion</p> <p>Changes and continuities in religion and the church</p> <p>The Domesday book</p> <p>Changes to life in England changed under Norman rule</p> <p>Using source material</p>	<p>Conflict between Christian and Islamic Empires</p> <p>How the Crusades began</p> <p>The difficulties faced by Crusaders</p> <p>The siege and capture of Jerusalem in 1099</p> <p>Richard the Lionheart and Saladin</p> <p>The controversy linked to the 4th Crusade</p>	<p>Reasons King John fought with France</p> <p>Reasons King John fought with the Pope</p> <p>Reasons the Barons rebelled against King John</p> <p>Using sources to tell us about King John</p> <p>The importance of the Magna Carta</p>	<p>Peasants benefited as survivors of the Black Death</p> <p>The causes of the Peasant's Revolt</p> <p>The events of the Peasant's Revolt</p> <p>Watt Tyler</p> <p>The Peasant's Revolt threatened the monarchy</p>	<p>The Wars of the Roses were fought between two families.</p> <p>People in Britain were divided over who should be King of England.</p> <p>Richard III and the Princes in the Tower of London.</p> <p>Henry Tudor and the Battle of Bosworth Field.</p> <p>Henry VII brought peace to England after 33 years of war</p>

Year 8	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
Topic	English Reformation	Exploration, settlement and colonies	English Civil War	War of independence	Social reform	Women's suffrage
Big Idea/Topic	What was the impact of Henry VIII's break from Rome	How did British society develop through exploration	Why did Civil War break out in 1642?	What were the causes and impact of the War of Independence?	What were the causes and impact of social reform?	How did British women gain the vote?
Key Concepts/ Knowledge	<p>The nature and extent of power of the Church in the early 1500s</p> <p>The reasons Henry VIII wanted to break from Rome in 1527</p> <p>The Crown's motives and strategies in dissolving the monasteries</p> <p>Key religious acts passed during the Tudor period</p> <p>Change & continuity through this time.</p>	<p>England and Spain were rivals</p> <p>This rivalry was due to religion, wealth and empire</p> <p>Elizabeth employed Privateers to explore the world finding new wealth and trade</p> <p>Elizabeth developed an alliance with the Sultan of Morocco.</p> <p>The Elizabethans were trading with countries across the world</p>	<p>The Thirty Years War caused problems for Charles I</p> <p>Ship money and Laud's reforms</p> <p>The Laud's reforms caused the Bishops' Wars</p> <p>Parliament tried to get revenge against Charles I</p> <p>The Irish Rebellion</p> <p>Great Remonstrance</p> <p>Debated the causes of the Civil War</p>	<p>Powerful ideas that helped to cause revolution.</p> <p>The impact of living in a time of exciting new ideas.</p> <p>Enlightenment ideas started to cause revolution.</p> <p>The 13 colonies were able to defeat the British</p> <p>Enlightenment ideas influenced the Declaration of Independence</p>	<p>The industrial revolution impacted working conditions in England between 1750-1850</p> <p>Governments tried to improve working conditions</p> <p>Lord Shaftesbury</p> <p>Popular protests against poor working conditions at the start of the nineteenth century</p> <p>The Lancashire Cotton Famine and the Matchgirls strike</p>	<p>Why women believed they deserved the vote.</p> <p>Why the women's vote was opposed.</p> <p>The Suffragette and Suffragist movement.</p> <p>How the war changed the way the women's vote was viewed.</p> <p>Key events that led to women receiving the vote.</p>

Year 9	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
Topic	Transatlantic Slave Trade	WW1	Communist Russia	Causes of WW2	Holocaust	India's independence
Big Idea/Topic	Why was the slave trade abolished?	What were the causes of WW1	How did civil war and communism effect Russia?	What were the causes of WW2?	Persecution, genocide and Jewish resistance	What happened in India in 1857?
Key Concepts/ Knowledge	Cause and consequence The slave triangle Conditions on the Middle Passage Resistance Abolition Abolitionists Continuity and change	The scramble for Africa The Berlin Conference The battle for Egypt Alliances Nationalism Militarism	The Bolsheviks and how they came to power The events of the civil The October Revolution Economic policies introduced by the Bolsheviks Changes to Russian society The control of the Soviet Union Persecution by the Soviet Union	What happened to Germany after WW2? The impact of the Treaty of Versailles The function of the League of Nations The successes and failures of the League of Nations The events which lead to the outbreak of war in 1939	The events of the Holocaust Genocide Auschwitz-Birkenau The events that led up to the Holocaust Jewish resistance Violent and non-violent resistance	East India Company Trading partners Part of the British Empire Events of 1857 British Reactions to 1857 Interpretations of 1857 Colonialism in India after 1857