

Term	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Autumn term 1	<p>Baseline Introduction Historical chronology and timelines Sources and evidence (Romans)</p> <p>Black History Month Prominent figures: MLK, Rosa Parks, Harriet Tubman, Muhammad Ali, Maya Angelou. Athletes in Berlin Olympics.</p> <p>Romans</p>	<p>England 1485: Tudors and Stuarts. Who was Henry VIII. Six wives of Henry VIII. Henry breaks away from Pope and Rome. Edward VI and Mary I</p> <p>Black History Month: Prominent figures in Industrial era, Gilded age, inventions</p>	<p>Twentieth Century: WWI 1914 Causes of WWI. Triple Alliance and Triple Entente. Battle of the Trenches. Trench conditions. Trench Design/Structure. Primary sources: Letters of soldiers.</p> <p>Black History Month: African Slaves in war. Black figures contribution to empire.</p> <p>(potential trip – Museum and Art Gallery)</p>	<p>Medicine Germ Theory Louis Pasteur</p> <p>Black History: Berlin Olympics. Black athletes: Jesse Owens, John Woodruff.</p> <p>Joseph Lister: antiseptic and surgery Koch and Pasteur’s Germ Theory Vaccines Disease in Slums; Cholera John Snow Discovery The Great Stink Modern medicine; Alexander Fleming – Penicillin Development of drugs and treatment War; impact on medical procedures and surgery C19th and C20th medicine</p>	<p>Mary Queen of Scots: background; Elizabeth and Parliament’s treatment of Mary; Mary; plots; execution and its impact.</p> <p>Conflict with Spain Naval warfare, Including tactics and technology Defeat of the Spanish Armada</p> <p>A Norman Kingdom and ‘Angevin’ Empire: relationship between England and France; Henry II; invasion of Ireland; losses under King John.</p> <p>(possible trip – Stratford Upon Avon – Shakespeare)</p>

	Baseline	Why ordinary people moved to towns?	Causes of WW1	Advancement in medicine	
Autumn term 2	<p>Romans Religion, technology, entertainment and legacy</p> <p>Assessment preparation. Fall of Roman Empire. England after Roman Rule.</p>	<p>Elizabeth I: Challenges of religion, Mary of Scots, overseas, Black people in England</p> <p>Assessment The slave trade. Clarkson and the abolition of the slave trade. Wilberforce and the abolition of slavery in 1833. Empire: British Colonies Silk and Spice Roads</p>	<p>Stalemate and Truce. Soldiers in WWI. Women's contribution to the war efforts.</p> <p>Weapons of WWI. Different battles of WWI. Attack on the Somme, 1916 'A black day for the German army!' Comparison on General Haig Contribution from the Empire</p>	<p>Germany, 1890–1945: Democracy and dictatorship. (12 weeks approx.). Impact of WWI. Treaty of Versailles: Reparations. End of monarchy. Start of democracy in Germany: Weimar Republic. Political unrest – 1919-1923: Spartacists, Kapp Putsch and the Munich Putsch.</p> <p>Stresemann: 1924-1929 Dawes plan, Young Plan, Locarno Pact, Kellogg-Briand Pact.</p> <p>International Development, League of Nations. German recovery. Impact of Great Depression. Growth of support of extremist groups.</p> <p>Wall Street Crash: Great Depression 1929 Strengths and weaknesses in Weimar constitution; Article 48. Rise of Nazi Party. Adolf Hitler: Early life Hitler leader of NSDAP. Hitler's SA.</p>	<p>The birth of English identity: the Hundred Years' War and its impact</p> <p>Part two: Looking west. Sugar and the Caribbean: piracy and plunder; the development of the slave trade, including John Hawkins;</p> <p>Colonisation in North America: causes and consequences of British colonisation; Raleigh; Jamestown; Impact on natives</p> <p>Migrants to and from Britain: Huguenot migration; Highland clearances; the Ulster plantations</p> <p>Part three: Expansion and empire. Expansion in India: causes and impact of British control; East India Company; Robert Clive; Warren Hastings; Indian Rebellion (1857)</p>
Assessment	What is History?	Working conditions and factory acts	Life in the trenches	Paper 1: Section A	Paper 1: Section A and B

<p>Spring term 1</p>	<p>Middle Ages: England 1060s.</p> <p>Who should be king of 1066?</p> <p>Battle of Hastings</p> <p>Norman Conquest</p> <p>William of Normandy</p> <p>Introduce: How does a new king establish control and order?: Feudal system</p>	<p>Colonial rule in the West Indies Britain and India 1700-1918</p> <p>India and the Raj</p> <p>The Indian Mutiny, 1857</p> <p>Gandhi</p> <p>Amritsar Massacre</p> <p>India and WWI</p> <p>Indian Independence</p>	<p>Recruitment tactics for war Lord Kitchener</p> <p>Propaganda – Poster offensive Conscientious Objectors Tribunals and Media</p> <p>Women’s contribution to WWI</p> <p>Contribution from the Empire – India</p> <p>End of war</p> <p>(Potential trips – National Trust – Birmingham Back to Back)</p>	<p>Hitler’s appeal. The failure of Weimar democracy: election results; Papen and Hindenburg and Hitler’s appointment as Chancellor.</p> <p>Hitler’s dictatorship, the Reichstag Fire; the Enabling Act; elimination of political opposition; trade unions;</p> <p>Rohm and the Night of the Long Knives; Hitler becomes Führer.</p> <p>Economic changes - rearmament; self-sufficiency;</p> <p>Hitler’s Economic Policy</p>	<p>Expansion in Africa: causes and impact of British involvement; trade and missionary activity; South Africa; Egypt; the Scramble for Africa; Cecil Rhodes; the Boer War (1899–1902); imperial propaganda.</p> <p>Migrants to, from and within Britain: Irish migration to Britain; Jewish migration to Britain; transportation; migration to and within the Empire,</p> <p>Part four: Britain in the 20th century. The end of Empire: the impact of the First and Second World Wars; the impact of Suez; nationalism and independence in India and Africa, including the role of Gandhi</p> <p>Commonwealth; the Falklands</p>
	<p>Battle of Hastings</p>	<p>X factor- inventors</p>	<p>Written piece on propaganda</p>	<p>Hitler's rise to power; causes</p>	<p>Paper 2: Section A</p>

<p>Spring term 2</p>	<p>Williams Rule: Feudal system</p> <p>Domesday book Motte and Bailey castles Stone keeps/Castle developments Control through terror</p>	<p>The cause of protest How did the Chartists campaign for the vote?</p> <p>Introduce Suffragettes.</p> <p>How did women campaign for the vote?</p> <p>Difference between Suffragists and Suffragettes.</p> <p>Use of violence and campaign.</p> <p>Emmeline Pankhurst, Millicent Fawcett Emily Davidson.</p>	<p>Battles of WWI</p> <p>Divided colonies</p> <p>Introduce Treaty of Versailles</p> <p>Dictators of 1930s Mussolini Hitler</p> <p>The Holocaust</p> <p>Factors leading to WWII: Impact of ToFV on Germany and WWII</p>	<p>Nazis and Youth</p> <p>Women in Nazi Germany</p> <p>Nazi control over religion</p> <p>Final solution: Racial Prosecution</p> <p>Propaganda: Goebbels Propaganda: Public offensive</p> <p>Resistance and opposition</p> <p>Nazi-Soviet Pact Sudeten Crisis Invasion of Poland</p>	<p>Britain's relationship with Europe and its impact: the impact of the Second World War; economic, social and cultural interaction; the end of the Cold War and membership of European Union; European and non-European migration</p> <p>Revision</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>Dragons Den!</p>	<p>Suffragette's booklets</p>	<p>amendments to the TOV task</p>	<p>Trigger of WWII</p>	<p>Paper 2: Section B</p>

<p>Summer Term 1</p>	<p>Medieval life: Medieval towns. Medieval Villages. Peasant life: Farming year. Medieval Culture: Food, entertainment Role of women and Medieval Manor in Medieval era.</p> <p>(Potential trip – Warwick Castle)</p>	<p>Cat and Mouse Act</p> <p>When and why were changes made to the vote, 1832-1928?</p> <p>How did war lead to women getting the vote.</p> <p>Industrial Revolution: Working conditions for women. Working conditions: Factory conditions Children working in factories Working in the coal mines What was life like in the new industrial towns?</p> <p>(potential trip – Black Country Museum or Jewellery Quarter)</p>	<p>Evacuation</p> <p>Turning point for WWII</p> <p>Medicine Through Time: Introduction Factors affecting the advancement of medicine</p> <p>Greeks: Galen, Hippocrates Four Humours</p> <p>Medieval medicine Black Death: Outcomes</p> <p>Renaissance: Background Versailles</p>	<p>Elizabethan England, c1568–1603.</p> <p>Part one: Elizabeth's court and Parliament (12-13 weeks) Elizabeth I and her court: background and character of Elizabeth I; court life, including patronage; key ministers</p> <p>The difficulties of a female ruler: relations with Parliament; the problem of marriage and the succession; the strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign, including Essex's rebellion in 1601.</p> <p>Part two: Life in Elizabethan times. A 'Golden Age': living standards and fashions; growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry; the Elizabethan theatre and its achievements; attitudes to the theatre.</p> <p>(Potential Trip – Chatsworth House / Stratford Upon Avon - Shakespeare)</p>	<p>Revision and Review</p> <p>Past papers</p> <p>Exam techniques</p>
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	The crusaders	Welfare reforms	Causes of WW2	Analyse 'Golden Age' claims	GCSE
Summer Term 2	<p>Black Death.</p> <p>The Crusades. King Richard I and Salahuddin. Was Salahuddin a heroic warrior? Does Richard deserve to be called 'Richard the Lionheart'?</p> <p>Assessment week.</p> <p>The Islamic world during Salahuddin era.</p> <p>Kind John, an evil king?</p> <p>The Magna Carter.</p>	<p>What was changed by the factory acts?</p> <p>Life in the slums. Killer in the water</p> <p>Assessment Week.</p> <p>Public Health Act. How did Victorian streets get cleaned up?</p> <p>Inventions of Industrial Revolution.</p> <p>Reform Act. Welfare reforms Welfare reforms: old age pensions The impact of the Liberal welfare reforms</p>	<p>William Harvey Challenge on Galen's ideas</p> <p>C17th and C18th medicine Treatment of King</p> <p>Treatment of Great Plague of 1665</p> <p>Hospitals of C18th</p> <p>Assessment week</p> <p>John Hunter</p> <p>Edward Jenner: Inoculation</p> <p>Pain management: Use of Nitrous oxide, Ether, Chloroform</p>	<p>The poor: reasons for the increase in poverty; attitudes and responses to poverty; the reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem.</p> <p>Assessment week</p> <p>English sailors: Hawkins and Drake; circumnavigation 1577–1580, voyages and trade; the role of Raleigh</p> <p>Part three: Troubles at home and abroad Religious matters: English Catholicism and Protestantism; the Northern Rebellion; Elizabeth's excommunication; the missionaries; Puritans; Elizabeth's policies on religious matters</p>	Exams
	Black Death Project	The Slave Trade Project	C15th medicine		GCSE examinations

Cross Curricular Links

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
<p>English- PEEL, persuasive writing, debate (oral language skills), letter writing, diary entries, source analysis, essay writing, story boards, reading and annotating text.</p> <p>Maths- statistics, bar charts, graphs, data analysis and time lines.</p> <p>Science- influential people in science that have made a mark in history.</p> <p>Religious studies- religions practices in England how this impacted the monarchs. Role the church played in the Medieval period.</p> <p>PSHE/Citizenship- democracy, respect, tolerance, individual liberty, and law. Chosen monarchs, punishments, laws and consequences in the Medieval period.</p> <p>ICT- PowerPoint, online tasks, research and teams</p> <p>Islamic Studies- crusades, Richard the Lion heart and Salah Uddin.</p>	<p>English- PEEL, persuasive writing, debate (oral language skills), letter writing, diary entries, source analysis, essay writing, story boards, reading and annotating text.</p> <p>Maths- Data analysis and time lines.</p> <p>Science- influential people in science that have made a mark in history.</p> <p>Religious studies- religions practices, importance of cleanliness in the church.</p> <p>PSHE/Citizenship- democracy, respect, tolerance, individual liberty, and law. Chosen monarchs, punishments, laws. Liberal reforms, suffragettes, suffragists and Chartists movement. Slave Trade and the treatment of minorities in Europe.</p> <p>ICT- PowerPoint, online tasks, research and teams.</p> <p>Geography- John Snow and Edwin Chadwick, slums, back-to-back housing, pollution, sewage system, rivers and clean water.</p>	<p>English- PEEL, persuasive writing, debate (oral language skills), letter writing, diary entries, source analysis, essay writing, story boards, reading and annotating text. War poetry –Wilfred Owen.</p> <p>Maths- Data analysis and time lines. Price of war.</p> <p>Science- influential people in science that have made a mark in history. Impact of war on medical developments.</p> <p>Religious studies- religions practices in the army and conscientious objectors.</p> <p>PSHE/Citizenship- democracy, respect, tolerance, individual liberty, and law. Chosen monarchs, punishments, laws. Tribunal courts for soldiers who objected to join the army and punishment camps.</p> <p>ICT- PowerPoint, online tasks, research and teams.</p> <p>Geography- Landscapes and best areas for fighting to take place. Maps of Europe.</p> <p>Business Studies- costing and budgeting. The expensive war.</p>

GCSE

English- PEEL, persuasive writing, debate (oral language skills), letter writing, diary entries, source reliability, source analysis, evaluation tasks, essay writing, story boards, reading and annotating text.

Maths- Data analysis and time lines. Price of war.

Science- influential people in science that have made a mark in history. Impact of war on medical developments. Thematic Studies- c1100-present day.

Religious studies- religions practices in the army and conscientious objectors. Nazi’s and the Christians. Nazi hatred towards the Jews.

PSHE/Citizenship- democracy, respect, tolerance, individual liberty, and law.

ICT- PowerPoint, online tasks, research, teams tasks, access to revision sites.

Geography- European, Asian and American studies

Business Studies- costing and budgeting. The expensive war.