

History Curriculum Grid

History	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	<u>How did invaders and settlers impact Britain up to 1066?</u> In this KS3 topic, students will delve into the early history of Britain and understand how historians learn about the past. The intent of this topic is to introduce students to the concepts of historical sources and interpretations. They will explore themes of migration to Britain, starting with the first Britons, followed by the Celts, Anglo-Saxons, and Vikings.	<u>Why was 1066 such an important year?</u> Students will explore the pivotal events leading to and following the Norman Invasion of England. They will examine the reign of Edward the Confessor, the succession crisis that ensued upon his death, and the contenders for the English throne. Students will analyse the decisive battles of Stamford Bridge and Hastings, evaluating their impact on the course of English history.	<u>How much did England change under Norman rule?</u> This KS3 topic explores the Norman Conquest of England and its lasting impacts on society. They will also delve into the feudal system and its implications for governance and society. Through an exploration of everyday life in Norman England, students will gain insights into social structures, economic activities, and cultural changes brought about by Norman rule.	<u>What were the Crusades and why were they significant?</u> Students will investigate the role of religion in the Middle Ages and understand why the Pope called for the Crusades, as well as the motivations behind why people joined these religious wars. The topic will cover the key events and battles of the Crusades, analysing their significance and the ways in which they shaped European society, culture, and politics.	<u>What challenges did the monarchy face in the Medieval period?</u> Students will investigate the effects of the Anarchy, the murder of Thomas Becket and its aftermath, and the significance of the Magna Carta in limiting royal power. The topic also examines the devastating impact of the Black Death on England, the origins of Parliament, and the ongoing struggles for power, including England's attempts to conquer Scotland and the causes of the Hundred Years' War. Students will study the 1381 Peasants' Revolt, the War of the Roses, and their long-lasting implications for English society and monarchy.	
Year 8	<u>How did the Renaissance and Tudor England</u>	<u>How did power change under the Stuarts?</u>	<u>How did the institution of slavery evolve</u>	<u>How did British colonial rule shape India's history, culture and society?</u>	<u>How far did Britain change during the Industrial</u>	

	<u>shape history?</u> Beginning with Henry VII, students will explore the establishment of the Tudor dynasty and its impact on England. They will study Henry VIII's break from Rome and the spread of Protestantism, followed by an analysis of the English Reformation's consequences. The reign of Queen Mary I will be examined, focusing on the challenges of her rule and her "Bloody Mary" legacy. Finally, students will explore daily life in 1558, considering societal norms and the Renaissance's influence on Britain.	Students will investigate the infamous Gunpowder Plot, critically examining whether the plotters were framed. They will explore the historical reasons behind the spread of English to America and delve into the reigns of James I and Charles I, assessing their policies and conflicts with Parliament that ultimately led to the English Civil War. The topic further explores the rise of Oliver Cromwell and the establishment of his Protectorate, examining the impact of his rule on British governance and society.	<u>throughout history?</u> Through a series of key questions, students will investigate the first instances of slavery, the Transatlantic slave trade, and the harsh realities of life on plantations. They will examine the ways in which enslaved Africans resisted their oppression and explore the historical and social factors that led to the abolition of slavery. Finally, the topic will challenge students to critically assess whether slavery has truly been eradicated, prompting reflection on modern-day issues related to human rights and freedom.	This topic explores the impact of British colonial rule on India, examining the complex relationship between the two. Students will study how Britain built its Empire and identify the locations of British colonies, with a focus on India. They will explore India's state before British colonization, the divisions within the nation, and how the British East India Company took control. The topic will also cover Indian resistance to British rule and the eventual path to independence. Finally, students will evaluate different interpretations of British rule in India, gaining a deeper understanding of the long-lasting effects of colonialism on India's history, culture, and society.	<u>Revolution?</u> This topic explores the significant changes Britain experienced during the Industrial Revolution. Students will investigate why Britain industrialized, the rise of disease in growing cities, and the origins of the Co-op. They will also examine Charles Darwin's impact, the Great Hunger's effects on Ireland and its relationship with Britain, and broader changes in Britain from 1558 to 1900. Through this, students will understand the social, economic, and political transformations that shaped modern Britain.
Year 9	<u>Why was the First</u>	<u>How did World War II change the world?</u>		<u>What was the Holocaust and what can we</u>	<u>How was British</u>

	<u>World War significant?</u> The intent of this topic is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the causes of the war, the use and impact of propaganda, and the implementation of conscription. They will examine the contributions of soldiers from the Empire and the diverse experiences on the Home Front. The topic will conclude with an analysis of the Treaty of Versailles, the establishment of the League of Nations, and the movement for independence in Ireland, highlighting the far-reaching consequences of the war.	This KS3 topic introduces students to the causes, key events, and wide-ranging impact of World War II, with a focus on both global events and the war's effects on Britain and Tyneside. Students will explore how different forms of government influenced the lead-up to the war, why Hitler gained popularity, and how these tensions contributed to the outbreak of a truly global conflict. They will examine the experiences of ordinary people, including life in wartime Britain, the challenges faced by children, and how communities like Tyneside were affected. Major turning points of the war will be discussed to understand their impact on the eventual outcome, and the topic concludes with a look at the controversial use of the atomic bomb. This unit helps students develop a well-rounded understanding of WWII, its causes, and its lasting effects on both the world and their local area.	<u>learn from it?</u> This topic explores the Holocaust, examining the events and consequences of one of history's most horrific genocides. Students will learn about the six million Jews who were victims, how life changed for German Jews, and the creation of ghettos. The topic covers the "Final Solution," the Nazi policies that led to the systematic extermination of Jews, and the ways in which Jewish people resisted. Students will also explore who was responsible for the Holocaust and the efforts to bring justice to its victims. Through this topic, students will reflect on the lessons of the Holocaust, focusing on the importance of human rights, tolerance, and remembering the past.	<u>society shaped in the 20th century?</u> Students will examine the evolution of healthcare, including why Britain developed a system where people don't pay to see a doctor, and the causes behind the 'scramble' for Africa and its lasting impacts. The topic will also cover post-war migration to Britain, looking at the factors that influenced people to move there and how they contributed to British society. Additionally, students will explore the concept of terrorism, its historical development, and its impact on Britain.
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KS4	<u>Crime and Punishment c.1250 to present</u> Students will study the changes and continuities in crime and punishment in Britain. They will understand the diverse viewpoints and experiences of different groups of people by addressing the nature and extent of crime, the enforcement of law and order and the punishment of offenders. They will also explore changes and continuities in crime and punishment that were influenced by belief, poverty, urbanisation, government and technology.	<u>The Elizabethans 1580-1603</u> Students will study the complexity of late-Elizabethan society and the interplay of political, religious, economic, social and cultural forces within it. They will learn to identify and describe the main features of late-Elizabethan England and will develop an understanding of the diverse lives and experiences of the Elizabethans at a time when political, economic and religious tensions tested the stability of the kingdom.	<u>History Around Us</u> Students will undertake a study of a historical site, the strengths and weaknesses of the physical remains of the site as evidence about its past and how the site fits into its wider historical context. They will look at a variety of sources in order to develop a wider contextual understanding of the site.
	<u>Living Under Nazi Rule 1933-1945</u> Students will study the impact of the Nazi dictatorship on people's lives both within Germany and across occupied Europe by exploring the interplay of political, economic, social, racial and cultural forces at work in these societies. They will learn to identify and describe the main features of the period and will develop an understanding of the diverse lives and experiences of people during this traumatic time. Students will engage with a range of historical sources that shed light on people's experiences of living under Nazi rule	<u>Viking Expansion c.750-c.1050</u> Students will study the expansion of the Viking world from the first Viking settlement in Russia around 750 to the end of the Viking age around 1050. After an initial focus on the Vikings in their homelands of Scandinavia, the study follows the Viking's expansion in the east before pursuing the unfolding narrative of their expansion in the west. Students will study with a particular focus on warfare, trade and settlement.	<u>Lost Empires and Hidden Histories</u> In this unit, students will explore a range of stand-alone historical topics from across the globe, spanning ancient civilizations, revolutionary movements, empires, conflicts, and key human innovations. The aim is to expose students to people, places, and ideas they may never have studied before — broadening their historical understanding, fostering curiosity about the wider world, and encouraging critical thinking about power, culture, and legacy. Lessons are discussion-based, inclusive of diverse histories, and focus on giving students the tools to better understand both the past and its impact on the present.

