
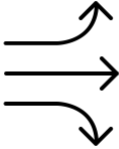
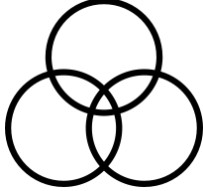
















History Curriculum map









Second order concepts:









Cause and consequence	Change and continuity	Similarity and difference	Significance	Evidential thinking	Interpretations
					









Themes:






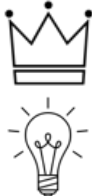
Social history	Power and rebellion	War and peace	The connected world	Powerful ideas
				



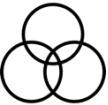



	Curriculum	Second Order Concept	Theme	Assessment					Homework
Y7	<i>Water and health through time</i> 1. Iron age Britain 2. Roman Britain 3. Medieval Britain 4. Early Modern Britain 5. Industrial Britain 6. Sanitation sorted			Why did water and health improve between 1750 and 1900?	/	/			Key concept spotlight: Migration
	<i>How did a Norman become King of England?</i> 1. The Normans 2. 1066 and the succession crisis 3. William's invasion 4. Rebellions			A) In interpretation A, the artist has portrayed the power of the Norman army. Identify and explain one way in which he does this? (Tom Lovell's painting of the Battle of Hastings) B) If you were asked to do further research on one aspect of Interpretation A, what would you choose to investigate. Explain how this would help us to explain and analyse...	/	/			Retrieval practice
	<i>How much did England change during the Norman conquest?</i> 1. Archbishops and church construction 2. The Domesday book 3. Landowning and the feudal system 4. William's castles 5. he role of Saxon Noblewomen			Interpretations B and C both focus on the impact of the Norman Conquest on English society by 1087. How far do they differ and what might explain any differences?				/	Retrieval practice



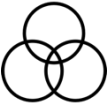





<p>What mattered to medieval people?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Lords 2. The Peasants 3. Townspeople 4. Religion 5. Monastic life 			<p>Write a clear and organised summary that analyses what mattered to medieval people.</p>	/	/			<p>Meanwhile, elsewhere, the Incas built an empire in South America</p>
<p>How was Baghdad connected to the wider world?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The rise of Islam 2. Baghdad and the Silk Road 3. The Islamic Golden Age 			<p>Why is the Islamic Golden Age described as 'golden'?</p>	/	/			<p>Retrieval practice</p>
<p>How can we explain the First Crusade?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Byzantium under pressure 2 The Crusaders journey to Jerusalem 3 Capture of Jerusalem 			<p>What can Source A tell us about the capture of Jerusalem. Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer.</p>	/	/			<p>Retrieval practice</p>
<p>Why did Kings struggle to control England?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Picturing medieval monarchs 2 Henry II and Thomas Becket 3 Eleanor of Aquitaine 4 King John 5 The First Barons War 6 Henry III 7 Edward I 8 Edward, Wales and Scotland 			<p>How far do you agree that King John's refusal to accept Magna Carta was the most important reason for the first Barons War? Give reasons for your answer.</p>	/	/			<p>Meanwhile, elsewhere, Genghis Khan created the Mongol Empire</p>



	<p>What does the life of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval Mali?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mansa Musa becomes Emperor Mansa Musa travels to Mecca Mansa Musa returns from Mecca Mansa Musa's legacy 			How useful are Interpretations B and Sources C and D for a historian studying medieval Mali? In your answer, refer to the interpretation and the two sources as well as your own knowledge.	/		/	/	Key concept: parliament
	<p>How far did the Black Death change the medieval world?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Black death and the silk roads Treating the Black Death Survival and land ownership 			Write a clear and organised summary that analyses the impact of the Black Death upon the medieval world.	/	/			Meanwhile, elsewhere, the Ming took power in China
	<p>How big a threat was the peasants' revolt to the power of monarchs?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Causes of the peasants revolt Events of the Peasants revolt A threat to monarchic power? 			End of year low stakes quiz					Retrieval practice
Y8	<p>What mattered to Henry VIII?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Martin Luther Early years, 1509 – 25 Middle years, 1526 – 34 Later years, 1535 – 37 			Write a clear and organised summary of what mattered to Henry VIII during the three phases of his reign	/	/			Meanwhile, elsewhere, the Songhai Empire flourished in West Africa

	5. The reformation and ordinary people								
	<p>Was Elizabethan England a 'Golden Age'?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elizabeth's portraits 2. The Spanish Armada 3. Wealth and poverty 4. Connecting to the wider world 5. A golden age of culture 6. The new theatres 			<p>Interpretations B and C both focus on the Elizabethan Golden Age. How far do they differ and what might explain any differences?</p>			/		<p>Retrieval practice</p>
	<p>Why did the Civil War break out in 1642?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Personal Rule 2. An inevitable war 3. Civil War 			<p>Why did the English Civil War break out in 1642?</p>	/	/			<p>Meanwhile, elsewhere, Jamestown became a Royal Colony in North America</p>
	<p>Who was the greatest Mughal Emperor?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babur and Humayun 2. Akbar and Jahangir 3. Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb 			<p>How far do you agree that 'Aurangzeb was the greatest Mughal Emperor?</p>	/	/			<p>Key concept spotlight: Empire</p>
	<p>Sugar, empire and slavery through time</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Islamic world 2. The European and the Caribbean 3. Transatlantic sugar 4. The human cost of sugar 5. The anti-slavery movement 6. Sugar for everyone 			<p>How far do you agree that the impact of sugar has always been horrific, from the Middle Ages to the present day?</p>	/	/			<p>Meanwhile, elsewhere, Serfs were emancipated in the Russian Empire</p> <p>Key concept: Industrialisation</p>

<p><i>Cottonopolis: How did ordinary people experience the Industrial Revolution?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the Industrial Revolution? 2. Interpretations of the Industrial Revolution 3. The working lives of men 4. The working lives of women 5. The working lives of children 			<p>Interpretations B and C both focus on how the Industrial Revolution affected the working class. How far do they differ and what might explain any differences?</p>				/	<p>Retrieval practice</p>
<p><i>What did British colonialism look like in the late 18th and 19th century?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The British Empire, 1776-1900 2. Claiming Australia 3. Settlers 4. The East India Company 5. Colonialism in India after 1857 6. The British Raj 			<p>What can source A tell us about the impact of the British empire in India. Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer.</p>	/		/		<p>Retrieval practice Key concept: suffrage</p>
<p><i>Why are different stories told about Britain's journey to democracy?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The background to Peterloo 2. 16, August 1819 3. After Peterloo 4. The Chartists 5. A woman's place in 1900 			<p>How useful are Interpretations B and Sources C and D for a historian studying the Peterloo Massacre? In your answer, refer to the interpretation and the two sources as well as your own knowledge.</p>	/		/	/	<p>Meanwhile, elsewhere, The Irish Potato Famine changed Ireland forever</p>

	6. Is Fern Riddell right in describing the suffragettes as terrorists?								
Y9	<p>How far did the assassination cause the First World War?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The great superpowers of Europe before WW1 2. Alliances 3. Imperialism 4. Militarism 5. The Black Hand gang and murder in Sarajevo 6. Countdown to war 			Why did WW1 break out in 1914?	/	/			Retrieval practice activities
	<p>How did the British respond to war, 1914-18?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Schlieffen Plan 2. Recruitment 3. Conscientious objectors 4. Life in the trenches 5. The Somme 6. Government responses to the demands of WW1 7. Women's responses to the demands of WW1 			How useful are Interpretations B and Sources C and D for a historian studying the British responses to the demands of war? In your answer, refer to the interpretation and the two sources as well as your own knowledge.	/		/	/	Meanwhile, elsewhere...the Irish rebellion
	<p>What kind of peace was made in 1919?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Difficulties deciding what to do with Germany after WW1. 2. Was the Treaty of Versailles a 'Peace of revenge'? 			How far do you agree that the peace of 1919 was a 'peace of revenge'?	/	/			Key concept: communism

<p>What were the Bolsheviks trying to achieve?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Bolshevik Coup d-Etat 2. Trotsky and civil war 3. War communism and the New Economic Policy 4. Social change 			<p>In interpretation A, the artist has Identify and explain one way in which they do this?</p> <p>If you were asked to do further research on one aspect of Interpretation A, what would you choose to investigate. Explain how this would help us to explain and analyse...</p>	/	/			Key concept: fascism
<p>How were people controlled in totalitarian states?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Propaganda and cults of personality 2. Economic policies 3. Police state and fear 4. Persecution in the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany 5. How did Stalin and Hitler change life in the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany? 			<p>Interpretations B and C both focus on..... How far do they differ and what might explain any differences?</p>				/	Meanwhile, elsewhere...the Spanish Civil War
<p>What was the turning point of WW2?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blitzkrieg and Nazi control of Europe 2. The Battle of Britain and aerial bombardment 3. Invasion of the USSR 4. Pearl Harbour and the War in the Pacific 5. Stalingrad and D-Day 6. VE and VJ days 			<p>Write a clear and organised summary that analyses ...</p>	/	/			Retrieval practice
<p>What stories lie behind photographs of the Holocaust?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing persecution, 1933-39 			<p>What can Source A tell us about the Holocaust. Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer (7)</p>	/		/		Retrieval practice

	2. Ghettos 1939-45 3. Mass murder 1941-45 4. How did Jewish people resist during the Holocaust								
	The 1960s			How useful are Interpretations B and Sources C and D for a historian studying.....? In your answer, refer to the interpretation and the two sources as well as your own knowledge.	/		/	/	Meanwhile elsewhere...Apartheid in South Africa