History Curriculum map

Second order concepts:

Cause and consequence	Change and continuity	Similarity and difference	Significance	Evidential thinking	Interpretations
·.OO					

Themes:

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

Y7	Water and health through time Norman become King of England? 1. Iron age Britain 1. The Normans Britain 2. 1066 and the succession crisis Modern Britain 4. Early Modern Britain 5. Industrial Britain 6. Sanitation sorted Alpha Morman Hormans 4. Rebellions	1. Archbishops and church construction 4. Re	Baghdad connected to the wider world?	explain the First Crusade? 1. Byzantium under pressure 2. The Crusaders journey to Jerusalem 3. Capture of Jerusalem 3. 45	struggle to control Musa rabout medieval medieval monarchs 2. Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine 4. King John 5. The First Barons War from Medieval Musa rabout medieval 1. Marabout medieval 1. Marabo	change the medieval world? Insa Insa Insa Insa Insa Insa Insa Ins	How big a threat was the peasants' revolt to the power of monarchs? 1. Causes of the peasants revolt 2. Events of the Peasants revolt 3. A threat to monarchic power?
Υ8	What mattered to Henry VIII? 1. Martin Luther 2. Early years, 1509 – 25 3. Middle years, 1526 – 34 4. Later years, 1535 – 37 5. The reformation and ordinary people What Elizabet England a 'G' Age'? 1. Elizabeth portraits 2. The Span Armada 3. Wealth a poverty 4. Connecting the wider the wider culture 6. The new theatres	War break out in 1642? 1. The Personal Rule 2. An inevitable 3. Civil War and ing to r world a age of	Who was the greatest Mughal Emperor? 1. Babur and Humayun 2. Akbar and Jahangir 3. Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb	Sugar, empire and slavery through time 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	men	colonialism look st like in the late 18 th Bi	to Peterloo 16, August 1819 After Peterloo The Chartists A woman's place in 1900

How far did the assassination cause the First World War?		on respond to war, first 1914-18?		What kind of peace was made in 1919? 1. Difficulties		What were the Bolsheviks trying to achieve?		How were people controlled in totalitarian states?		Wh	What was the		nat stories lie	The 1960s
										turning point of WW2?		behind photos of the Holocaust?		
		1.	The Schlieffen		deciding what to	1.	The Bolshevik	1.	Propaganda and	1.	Blitzkrieg and	1.	Increasing	
1.	The Great		Plan		do with		Coup d-Etat		cults of		Nazi control of		persecution,	
	Powers	2.	Recruitment		Germany after	2.	Trotsky and civil		personality		Europe		1933-39	
2.	Alliances	3.	Conscientious		WW1.		war	2.	Economic	2.	The Battle of	2.	Ghettos 1939-45	
3.	Imperialism		objectors	2.	Was the Treaty	3.	War communism		policies		Britain and aerial	3.	Mass murder	
4.	Militarism	4.	Life in the		of Versailles a		and the New	3.	Police state and		bombardment		1941-45	
5.	The Black Hand		trenches		'Peace of		Economic Policy		fear	3.	Invasion of the	4.	How did Jewish	
	Gang	5.	The Somme		revenge'?	4.	Social change	4.	Persecution in		USSR		people resist	
6.	Countdown to	6.	Government						the Soviet Union	4.	Pearl Harbour		during the	
	war		responses to the						and Nazi		and the War in		Holocaust	
			demands of						Germany		the Pacific			
			WW1					5.	How did Stalin	5.	Stalingrad and			
		7.	Women's						and Hitler		D-Day			
			responses to the						change life in	6.	VE and VJ days			
			demands of						the Soviet Union					
			WW1						and Nazi					
									Germany?					

Yr10 THE PEOPLE'S HEALTH, c1250 - present

Matters of life and death

Did anyone really care about health in medieval England?

- Britain 1250 1500: an overview
- Living conditions
- Responses to the Black Death
- Public health in towns and monasteries

The people's health, 1500 - 1750

More of the same?

- Britain 1500 1750: an overview
- How did living conditions in the period 1500 1750 affect people's health?
- Responses to plague
- The impact of national and local government on public health

Revolution!

Why were there such huge changes in the people\s health, 1750 - 1900

- Britain 1750 1900: an overview
- Dirty towns: the public health crisis in early industrial Britain
- Disease and death: responses to Cholera
- The fight against filth, 1830s 1900
- Joseph Bazelgette

Better than ever?

Do the changes in public heatlh since 1900 tell a simple story of progress?

- Britain 1900 2000: an overview
- Living conditions

LIVING UNDER NAZI RULE, 1933-45

Democracy to dictatorship

How were the Nazis able to take control of Germany so quickly?

- Hitler and the Nazi party in January 1933
- Establishing the dictatorship, January July 1933
- Achieving total power, July 1933 to August 1934
- The 'dark charisma' of Adolf Hitler

Taking a stand

What made it so hard to oppose Nazi rule?

- The machinery of terror
- The range and effectiveness of Nazi propaganda
- Opposition to Nazi rule, including the Left, Church leaders and youth groups

Dem Deutschen Volke

How did the lives of the German people change, 1933-39??

- Work and home
- The lives of young people in Nazi Germany
- Nazi racial policy: the growing persecution of Jews

Germany in war

What was the impact of the Second World War on the German people?

- Changing lives, 1939-42
- Wartime opposition
- Total war, 1943 45

Occupation

What did Nazi rule mean for the people of Europe, 1939 - 45??

The contrasting nature of Nazi rule in eastern and western Europe

HISTORY AROUND US: QUARRY BANK MILL

- Responses to epidemics	- The Holocaust
 Growing government involvement 	- Responses to Nazi rule: collaboration, accommodation
	and resistance

Yr11 The Elizabethans, 1580-1603

Elizabeth and government

Issue: The power of the Queen

- Elizabeth and her court including the Privy Council and the rebellion of the Earl of Essex
- Elizabeth and her parliaments including opposition from Puritans
- Elizabeth and her people including local government and propaganda

Catholics

Issue: The nature and extent of a Catholic threat

- The enforcement of Elizabeth's religious settlement after 1580
- Catholic links abroad, plots against Elizabeth and the Elizabethan spy network
- Mary Queen of Scots, the Armada and war with Spain

Daily lives

Issue: The nature and dynamics of Elizabethan society

- The contrasting lives of rich, middling and poor Elizabethans
- Family life: husbands and wives, parents and children, wider kinship
- Poverty: its causes, Elizabethan explanations and responses

Popular culture

Issue: 'Merry England'

- Theatres and their opponents
- The Puritan attack on popular culture
- The persecution of witches

The wider world

Issue: The significance of England's connections with the wider world

- Imperial ambition: the motives and achievements of Elizabethan adventurers
- Roanoake: England's attempt at an American colony
- Trade with the East: including first contact with India

The Making of America, 1789 - 1900

Growing pains

What tensions arose as the USA grew, 1789 - 1838?

- Expansion: Moving into new lands, 1789 1838
- Exploitation: Cotton plantations and slavery, 1793 1838
- Expulsion: Removing the Indians from the East, 1830 38
- Slavery

Visions

How did different groups see the American West, 1839 - 60?

- The Plains Indians
- Migrants to the Far West
- The Mormons
- Gold miners

'A new birth of freedom'?

What sense can e made of the Civil War and its aftermath, 1861 - 77?

- Divisions over slavery and the causes of the Civil War
- The African American experience of the war, 1861 65
- Reconstruction and betrayal, 1865 77

Smoke and blood

Settlement and conflict on the Plains, 1861 - 77

- How did railroads and ranches change the Plains?
- How did homesteaders survive and thrive on the Plains?
- Why was there so much bloodshed on the Plains, 1861 77?
- Little Bighorn

We the people

How did the lives of Americans change, 1877 - 1900??

- The lives of the Native Americans, 1877 1900
- The changing lives of African Americans, 1877 1900
- The impact of big business, cities and mass migration on America