

## History Curriculum Year 7

Year 7		HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
History	Topic	The Roman Empire	The Norman Conquest	Medieval England: Church vs. Crown	Medieval England: Changes to Medieval Life	The Tudors	The Stuarts
	Why this and why now?	To ensure all students understand the concepts of Empire and conquest needed later on in Y7 with the Norman conquest, again in year 8 when studying the British Empire, and then again when looking at causes of World War One and imperialism. Students are also introduced to the concept of democracy which is built on in Y7 HT6 when studying Oliver Cromwell & in Y8 HT6 when studying women's suffrage.	This moves through the time periods chronologically allowing students to gain an understanding of the differences between an ancient civilisation and the Middle Ages. It allows students to understand causation of events which is built on in year 8 with the break with Rome, and Y8 HT6 with the Rise of Hitler. The topic also enables students to understand the concept of conquest which students will build on in Y9 (imperialism, international relations) and at GCSE (Norman England).	Students will build on their understanding of the Norman conquest to study how William gained control of society. This will include concepts such as feudalism, Christian church. Concepts of control are built on in year 9 (Nazi Germany). Students will also develop their understanding of kingship which is built on in HT5/6 when studying the Tudors & Stuarts.	As we teach the Medieval unit as a breadth study, it fits nicely over two half-terms. Having established key concepts such as kingship, monarchy, crown and church, we will analyse the extent of change in Medieval England, looking at changes to science, medicine, technology and life for rich and poor. Students will also build on their understanding of causation to look at why Muslims and Christians went on the crusades and the impact of this which was also link to Y9 HT6 when studying conflict in the Middle East.	Students will build on their understanding of kingship studied in Year 7 HT2-3. Students will also recognise the importance of challenges to power such as religion, and international threats. This study also develops chronologically throughout Year 7, enabling students to have a linear understanding of British history.	Moves chronologically through the time periods enabling students to understand change over time in terms of power, religion, and kingship. Students will also build on the concept of democracy and challenges to it when looking at the reign of Cromwell.
	What is the essential knowledge that needs to be remembered?	Students will study the growth of the Roman Empire, the Roman Republic, the reign of Julius Caesar and the impact of Roman Britain.	Students will study the causes and events of William's victory at the Battle of Hastings. Students will study William's attempt to control the Anglo-Saxon's in his conquest of England. This will include	In the first half of the Medieval unit, students will look at kingship during the Middle Ages focusing on the reigns of King Richard & King John. They will also analyse conflict between the crown and	In the second half of the Medieval unit, the focus will shift onto change and continuity, specifically looking at changes to England over a turbulent period. Foci will include changes to medicine, changes to England	Understand the role of religion in Tudor England, and the causes and effects of Henry VIII's break with Rome. Students will also study the reign of Elizabeth I specifically focusing on the challenges she faced at home and	This will build chronologically on the knowledge acquired from the Tudor period. Students will study the reign of Charles I, the causes and events of the English Civil War, and the rule of Oliver Cromwell.

			the Domesday Book, Feudal system, Castles and the Catholic Church. Students will also look at the extent of change and continuity in life under the Normans.	Church and changes to life for ordinary people.	following the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt. We will also investigate the development of castles, the role of knights and chivalry, the impact of the Crusades and War of the Roses.	abroad. This will include – Mary Queen of Scots, Plots against Elizabeth and the Spanish Armada.	
	<b>What is the assessment intent and how will you assess?</b>	<b>End of Unit Assessment –</b> How did the Romans change Britain once they arrived? (Focus on change and continuity A01, A02)	<b>Midpoint Assessment –</b> Why did William win the Battle of Hastings? (This will focus on causation and students will write an extended essay A01, A02, A04) <b>End of Unit Assessment –</b> How did William consolidate his power of England? (Cause and consequence A01, A02)	<b>Midpoint Assessment –</b> Why did the Church and monarchy come into conflict? (Focus on cause and consequence A01, A02)	<b>End of Unit Assessment –</b> Year 7 wider study: How much had changed in Medieval England from the time of the Romans? (Focus on change and continuity A01, A02)	<b>End of Unit Assessment –</b> What were the key developments of the Tudor Era? (1485 – 1603) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Break with Rome</li> <li>The Reign of Elizabeth</li> </ul> (Focus on change and continuity A01, A02)	<b>End of Unit Assessment –</b> What type of leader was Oliver Cromwell? (This will focus on historical interpretations and source skills A03, A04)
	<b>How does it cover the NC</b>	This focuses on an aspect of British history before 1066.	This focuses on a study of the development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509.	This focuses on a study of the development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509.	This focuses on a study of the development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509.	This focuses on the Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745.	This focuses on the Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745.