HISTORY Curriculum Long Term Planning

	Half term 1 (8 lessons)	Half term 2 (7 lessons)	Half term 3 (6 lessons)	Half term 4 (5 lessons)	Half term 5 (7 lessons)	Half term 6 (6 lessons)
Year 7	Big idea: "Hard, violent & short": Is this what life was like before 1500?		Big idea: Who had more power: Church or Monarch?		Big idea: Who had more power: Monarch or Parliament?	
	Introduction / what was life like before 1066?	Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?	Assessment 1	Why did the Peasants revolt?	Assessment 2	Charles I execution: I do, we do, you do
	What was life in in Anglo-Saxon England?	What did Medieval castles look like?	Assessment 1 review	What caused the reformation?	Assessment 2 review	Why was Cromwell a problematic leader?
	What was life like in Viking England?	Why was the feudal system important?	Where did parliament come from?	What problems did Henry VIII face?	How did Elizabeth rule?	What was the Restoration in England?
	Who should be king in 1066?	How did the Doomsday Book help William to control England?	Magna Carta: Why did King John sign it?	Catholics and Protestants: What's the difference?	Why was Charles I unpopular?	Age of exploration
	Sly or superior: what happened at the Battle of Stamford Bridge?	What was life like for a peasant? (village, towns, church, leisure)	Black Death: What is it?	"Bloody Mary": Does she deserve her nickname?	Why did Charles raise his standard?	Spanish in Americas
	Stamford Bridge: I do, we do, you do	How were Medieval law breakers punished?	Causes and cures: How did Medieval people cope with the Black Death?		How was the English Civil War fought? (B.I.G Roundheads & Cavaliers)	Indigenous Americas
	What happened at the Battle of Hastings?	Review/finish/revision			Why was Charles I executed?	
	Review/finish/revision					

		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
Year 8	Big Idea	Exploration and Empire: by-words for exploitation? (1700–1850)	What was the cost of freedom in the 18th century?	What was it like to live during the Industrial Revolution? (1750–1900)	How had power changed hands by the early 20th century? 1810-1910	The Great War?	How did Russia emerge as a world superpower inn the 20th century?
	Key Knowledge and skills	Life in Kingdom of Benin before slave trade Trafficking of kidnapped Africans to Americas and plantation life Concepts: triangular slave trade, persecution, racism	Conflict in North America (British vs French, impact on natives and colonists) Why American colonists demanded independence and how it was won Causes, events and impact of French Revolution on different social groups Concepts: tyranny, revolution, liberty, sovereignty, treaty	Changes in towns and work Attitudes towards the poor Life under British rule in India and Ireland during British Empire Concepts: industrialisation, working class, reform, colonialism	How the Luddites, Tolpuddle Martyrs, Chartists, Suffragists and Suffragettes campaigned for civil rights. Concepts: Suffrage, franchise, campaign, terrorism, trade union.	What was it like to live, fight and die in the Western front trenches. What technological advancements were made. What were the features of the Battle of the Somme and the Armistice. Concepts: Alliance, Imperialism, Militarism, Nationalism, Propaganda, Treaty.	Causes, key events and outcomes of the Bolshevik Revolution. How Stalin came to power and how the governed Russia in the 1920s and 30s. Concepts: Monarchy, State, Communism, Revolution, Parliament (Duma), Collectives.
	End Point	Evaluate what historians can learn about the slave trade from sources of evidence.	Explain the reasons for Louis XVI's execution and the changes under the Terror regime and Napoleon.	Describe and explain change in living and working conditions during the Industrial Revolution.	Evaluate the reasons why and how women achieved suffrage.	Evaluate the reasons why Great War generals were negative perceived after the war.	Evaluate interpretations of the leadership of Stalin.

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Year 9	Big Idea	Why did Britain fight in a second world war?	Why do we remember the Holocaust?	How close to nuclear war did the world come in the mid-20th century?	How did people fight for their civil rights in 1960s America?	Never had it so good? Britain 1950s-70s.	Was justice achievable for all? (Law & Order 1200-1900)
	Key Knowledge and skills	Key events of the Second World War including Dunkirk, the Blitz, the Battle of Britain, Pearl Harbor, D-Day, victory in Europe, and the atomic bomb. Concepts: Propaganda, Allies, Dictator, Invasion, Occupation, Resistance, Atomic.	Personal stories of Holocaust victims including the children of the Kindertransport and Anne Frank. Stories of those linked to the Holocaust such as Oskar Schindler. The Nuremberg trials and examples of genocide after WW2. Concepts: Persecution, Discrimination, Nazism Genocide, Resistance.	Key events of the Cold War, including the Korean War, Hungarian Uprising, Berlin Wall, Cuban Missiles Crisis, the assassination of JFK, the Vietnam War, and the Space Race. Concepts: Foreign Policy, Communism, Deterrent, Nuclear, Atomic.	How the Black Civil Rights movement was fought. The role of Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, the Freedom Riders, and Malcolm X in the Civil Rights movement. Concepts: Civil rights, civil liberties, discrimination, prejudice, racial injustice.	The features of youth culture, liberalisation laws, cultural attitudes towards women and ethnic minorities in this period. Concepts: Domestic policy, Acts of Parliament, campaign, liberal.	Types of crime and punishment in the medieval and Tudor periods, including the heresy, treason, and the Gunpowder Plot. Key features of crime, punishment and policing in the Victorian period including how the police improved investigative techniques as a result of the Jack the Ripper murders. Concepts: Heresy, Heretic, Prosecute, Treason, Conspiracy.
	End Point	Compare information revealed in war-time propaganda and other documents.	Analyse what can historians learn from Nazi sources about the Holocaust	Explain the reasons for US involvement in these conflicts and the outcomes	Evaluate and compare the leadership and approaches of key civil rights figures	Explain change and continuity for different social groups	Explain change and continuity in four aspects of law and order over time

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Year 10	Big Idea	Weimar & Nazi Germany, 1918-1939.		Early Elizabethan England, 1558-1588		The American West, c.1835-1895	
	Key Knowledge and skills	The challenges faced by the new Weimar Republic after WW1, for example political threats, hyperinflation, and reparations. How the Nazi party developed and come to power. How Hitler grew the NSDAP following the Munich Putsch.	How Hitler consolidated his power through the roles of Chancellor and Fuhrer. What life was like for young people, women, the unemployed and minority groups in Nazi Germany.	The lives of people in Elizabethan England (education, poverty, entertainment, work) How Elizabeth solved the problems of her early reign (Religion, foreign relations, marriage). Threats to Elizabeth I (plots and revolts)	The long and short terms causes of the conflict in the Netherlands, and the reasons England went to war with Spain. Elizabethan exploration: Francis Drake and Walter Raleigh	The features of the Plains Indians lifestyle and beliefs, and their reliance on the buffalo.	The Settlement of the West (pioneers, Mormons, miners) The settlement of the Plains (homesteaders)
	End Point	Evaluate the impact of Stresemann's policies, and the success of the Munich Putsch.	Evaluate what historians can learn about the Reichstag Fire, the SS and the Hitler Youth from sources of evidence.	Explain the changes to dealing with poverty, explain problems upon accession.	Evaluate the causes of the war with Spain.	Explain the importance of buffalo for the Indigenous people of the Plains. Analyse the pioneer migration on the Oregon Trail.	Mock exams on GER and EEE. Analyse the development of the Mormon settlement at the Great Salt Lake.

		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
Year 11	Big Idea	The American West, c.1835-1895	Medicine in Britain c1250-present			Revision	
	Key Knowledge and skills	The settlement of the Plains (Railroad, Cattle Industry, Exodusters) Conflict on the Plains (Sioux Wars, BLBH, Law & Order, Destruction of Indigenous way of life)	The features of public health, surgery, training of physicians, and ideas about the causes, preventions and treatments of disease between 1250 and 1600.	Review of model answers of mock exam questions. The features of public health, surgery, training of physicians, and ideas about the causes, preventions and treatments of disease between 1700 and 1900. The injuries and treatments specific to the Western Front trenches of the First World War.	The features of public health, surgery, training of physicians, and ideas about the causes, preventions and treatments of disease after 1900. Review of model answers of mock exam questions.	Review most difficult content for Paper 2 through quizzing from memory, use of knowledge organisers and GCSEPod, and model answers. Review GER content.	
	End Point	Analyse the key events of the Plains Wars	Explain preventing disease C14th and C17th Mock exams on GER, EEE, AW.	Explain developments in preventing and treating disease in 19th century	Mock exams on GER, EEE, AW, MED.	Use of predicted papers and past papers to review exam technique.	