History Curriculum Overview – Year 7

	owledge will students (Including key ogy)	What skills will students develop? (Including literacy & numeracy)	Assessment opportunities	Homework opportunities	Personal development (Ursuline Values, Catholic Social Teaching, Cultural Capital, Cross-curricular, Careers	Curriculum links
Anglo-Sar Soldier, V Secondar Stude differ Brital Norm They group legace The g	inology War, Druid, Celts, Roman, xon, King, Emperor, Veapons, Primary Source, ry Source, Artefact ents will learn about the rent groups who lived in in before the arrival of the nans in 1066. will learn about how each p changed Britain and the cy that they left. groups studied are Celts, ans and the Anglo Saxons.	Skills developed include: How to build an argument using evidence, the ability to sympathise/empathise with people from the past. How to argue different points of view and how to come to their own conclusion based on their own selection of evidence.	Students have an end of topic assessment where they have to argue 'who was the most important people in Britain before 1066'. Every lesson also contains assessment by questioning and students sharing knowledge/analysis so the teacher can assess progress made. Homework is also peer assessed in lesson.	Students are given a Homework Menu at the start of the topic which allows them to pick a task, with different difficulty options. This will be peer assessed in lesson.	United in Harmony — through developing understanding and respect of different cultures Community and Participation (and the common good) Learning about why some people in England were able to successfully set up societies. Geography English Journalism Law Archivist Politics	Knowledge of the Romans feeds into Medicine topic in Year 8.

	Au	itumn Term 2			
How did William Duke of Normandy win the Battle of Hastings? In this topic students focus on a key individual (William Duke of Normandy) and the impact that he had on England. They look at why William beat Harold Godwinson and Harald Hardrada to be king after the death of Edward the Confessor and how he won the Battle of Hastings. Students will then learn about how William consolidated his power as King of England, defeating local opposition and introducing new systems of government.	Skills developed include: Building source analysis skills. Students will need to use a combination of picture and text based sources, pick out evidence and infer information about the past based on these. Students also build their skills of argument, explaining using historical evidence the reasons why William was able to keep control of England.	Students write an essay answering the question 'How did William Maintain Control of England?' Every lesson also contains assessment by questioning and students sharing knowledge/analysis so the teacher can assess progress made. Homework is also peer assessed in lesson.	Students are given a Homework Menu at the start of the topic which allows them to pick a task, with different difficulty options. This will be peer assessed in lesson.	Loving and compassionate - developing empathy for those who lived in the past, especially those who lived through hardships. Peace and Reconciliation- How the country came back together after war. Geography English Journalism Law Archivist Politics	Understanding of the nobility and monarchs helps with KS4-Elizabethan England.

	Spring Term 1							
Impact on Medieval England of 'Disease, War & Religion'? • •	sades, Pope, Church, Jerusalem, adin, Wales, England, Marcher ds, Black Death, Plague, sant, War Students look at 4 themes, religion, war, disease and the role of the individual. They look at the Christian Crusades to the Holy Land and the roles of Saladin and Pope Innocent in the conflict. Students will examine the changes that took place as a result of the English conquest of Wales. They will examine the societal and economic effects of the Black Death, how it affected different parts of the population.	Skills developed include: Students will develop their understanding of the second order concept of change. Students will also learn how to analyse changes and determine which are more significant than others.		Students write a response to the question 'Which was the most important reason for change in the Medieval Period – Religion, War, Individuals or Disease? Every lesson also contains assessment by questioning and students sharing knowledge/analysis so the teacher can assess progress made. Homework is also peer assessed in lesson.	Students are given a Homework Menu at the start of the topic which allows them to pick a task, with different difficulty options. This will be peer assessed in lesson.	Loving and compassionate - developing empathy for those who lived in the past, especially those who lived through hardships. Dignity in Work- For the peasants in the Peasants Revolt in 1381 and those who got more privileges after the Black Death in 1348. Geography English Law Religious Studies Archivist Politics	Links to Year 8 study of history of medicine.	

	Spring Term 2 and Summer Term 1							
Religious Change	Key Terminology	Skills developed include:	Students will be assessed	Students are	Discerning and Joyful-	KS4 link to the		
in England in the			on the following	given a	How we should be grateful	Elizabethan England		
16 th Century.	Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary Tudor,		question,	Homework	for the freedoms we	module at GCSE.		
	Elizabeth I, religion, Catholic,	 The second order 		Menu at the	currently have in society.			
	Protestant, church, heretic,	concept of change. How	Which of the following	start of the topic				
	conflict.	they can measure change	was the most important	which allows	5: :: (0 !/			
		in terms of religion across	reason why Henry VIII	them to pick a	Dignity of God's people-			
		the different monarchs. Is	made himself head of the English church in 1534?	task, with different	How people sincerely fought for and believed in			
	Students look at different	change constant across the time period or does it	English church in 1554?	difficulty	their faith.			
	Tudor monarchs with an	go back and forth?	He wanted power	options.	then fatti.			
	emphasis on religion.	go back and forth:	He wanted money	орионз.				
	emphasis of religion.	 Students also look at the 	The wanted money	This will be peer	Geography			
		second order concept of	Students will also have an	assessed in	English			
	They examine the change in	causation and	end of year test where	lesson.	Law			
	religion between Protestant	consequence. Why was	they look at content from		Archivist			
	and Catholic and analyse the	there so much religious	across the year so far.		Religious Education			
	reasons for the changes.	change in England and			Politics			
		what were the effects?						
	 Students will understand what 							
	is meant by Protestant and							
	Catholic and why people were							
	unhappy with the Catholic							
	Church across Europe in the							
	1520's and 1530's.							
	Students will examine how							
	monarchs like Mary and							
	Elizabeth tried to repress their							
	people from going against the							
	faith of the monarch.							
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Summer Term 2								
Religious Change in England in the 17 th century. Catholic, Protestant, Civil War, Gunpowder Plot James I, Cavalier, Roundhead, Charles I, Execution, Oliver Cromwell Students look at the religious changes and the consequences of those religious changes that took place during the 17 th century. They will learn about the Gunpowder Plot and how possibly King James I encouraged it to stir up anti Catholic feeling. Students will look at the causes of the English Civil War and the effects it had. They examine the downfall of the monarchy and the execution of King Charles I in 1649.	Skills developed include: Developing their analysis of the second order concept of causation and consequence, e.g why were the Scottish unhappy with the changes forced on them and what was their response? Students work on their analysis of significance, why was the execution of Charles I so important in our history?	Students will be assessed by writing a response to the following question: Was Oliver Cromwell a Hero or a Villain? Every lesson also contains assessment by questioning and students sharing knowledge/analysis so the teacher can assess progress made. Homework is also peer assessed in lesson.	Students are given a Homework Menu at the start of the topic which allows them to pick a task, with different difficulty options. This will be peer assessed in lesson.	Discerning and Joyful- How we should be grateful for the freedoms we currently have in society. Dignity of God's people- How people sincerely fought for and believed in their faith. Trip to Westminster Abbey, looking at the different Tudor monarchs and the impact their religious changes had. Geography English Journalism Law Religious Education Archivist Politics	Links onto prior topic previous religious changes feed into later ones.			