

History Key Stage 3 Curriculum Overview

| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Year 7 | <p>How did the Normans change England, 1066 – 1086?</p> <p>Battle of Hastings Norman Conquest Medieval Life</p> | <p>Why did conflict break out between The Church and Monarchy in Medieval England?</p> <p>Medieval Church Thomas Becket Black Death Peasants Revolt King John and Magna Carta</p> | <p>Was Tudor England a stable and powerful place in the 16th century?</p> <p>The Tudors The Reformation Catholics and Protestants Heresy and Treason</p> | <p>Did Parliament have more power than Monarchy in Stuart England?</p> <p>The Stuarts The English Civil War The Gunpowder Plot The Glorious Revolution</p> | <p>How did the world develop in the 18th and 19th centuries?</p> <p>Victorians British Empire Industrial Revolution Europe in 18th and 19th centuries</p> | <p>Winchester Project:</p> <p>How did the city of Winchester change over time?</p> |
| Learning Postcard | | Medieval Church | | Stuarts | | |
| Project Homework | Invasions of England | Islamic World Homework | Tudor Feast | | Revolutions in 18 th and 19 th centuries project | |
| Meanwhile, Elsewhere | Genghis Khan | | | Creation of Jamestown | | Local History.... Bordon |
| Assessment | <p>Baseline: Explain why William won the Battle of Hastings.</p> <p>How did the Normans change England, 1066 – 1086?</p> <p>Change and Continuity</p> | <p>King John Interpretations</p> <p>Historical Interpretations</p> <p>Why did conflict break out in Medieval England, 1000 – 1500?</p> <p>Causation and Consequence</p> | <p>Spanish Armada Sources</p> <p>Source Analysis</p> <p>“Tudor England was a stable and powerful place in the 16th century” How far do you agree?</p> <p>Argument</p> | <p>“Monarchy had more power than Parliament during Stuart England” How far do you agree?</p> <p>Causation and Consequence</p> <p>Argument</p> | <p>Queen Victorian Interpretations</p> <p>Historical Interpretations</p> <p>How did the world develop in the 18th and 19th centuries?</p> <p>Change and Continuity</p> | <p>Winchester Sources</p> <p>Source Analysis</p> |

History Key Stage 3 Curriculum Overview

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Historical Significance | | Similarity and Difference Historical Significance | | |
| Year 8 | How was independence achieved in the British Empire? The Slave Trade Emancipation The end of the British Empire | How was equality fought for in the 20 th century? Slave trade Civil rights Women suffrage | How did the World Wars change the state of the world? World War One: Causes, turning points and consequences Inter-war: Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations, Rise of Hitler World War Two: Causes, turning points and consequences | How did Communism and Capitalism collide in the 20 th century? Cold War Context Vietnam Cambodia Korea <u>Holocaust</u> | |
| Learning Postcard | | Suffragettes | World War One | | Vietnam War |
| Project Homework | Slave Emancipators/ Statues Homework | Black Presence in Britain'. | | MWEW 20 th Century World Project | Memorials of the Cold War |
| Meanwhile, Elsewhere | Apartheid in South Africa | The Suffragettes in New Zealand | Indian Army in World War Two | Australian War on Emus | Genocide in Cambodia |
| Assessment | "The British Empire was a force for good" How far do you agree? Argument Causation and Consequence | Suffragettes Interpretations Historical Interpretations How was equality achieved in the 20 th century? | Treaty of Versailles Sources Source Analysis Douglas Haig Historical Interpretations Historical Interpretations | "The main reason the Allies won the Second World War in Europe was they had better weapons." How far do you agree? Argument Causation and Consequence | Explain why America lost the Vietnam War. Causation and Consequence |

History Key Stage 3 Curriculum Overview

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| | Historical Significance | Causation and Consequence | | Historical Significance | |
| | | Change and continuity | | Similarity and Difference | |
| | | Similarity and Difference | | | |