

# History Curriculum

- Causation and Consequence
- Change and Continuity
- Historical Interpretations or Source Analysis
- Historical Significance
- Similarity and Difference

Building on Key Stage 2

- Students' progress in their understanding of second-order concepts, drawing a distinction between the first 5 (cause, consequence, change and continuity, similarity and difference, and historical significance) and the last 2 (sources and evidence and historical interpretations).
- The former are used to classify types of historical argument taught in lessons; the latter focus more on the processes by which evidence is established, and accounts are constructed.
- There continues to be a focus on developing student's ability to write extended responses and analyse different interpretations of the past.

	<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509.</b>			<b>Development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745.</b>		
	<b>Anglo-Saxons</b> How important were the Anglo-Saxons?	<b>The Norman Conquest</b> How did the Normans change England?	<b>Medieval Life</b> How significant was the Church in Medieval society?	<b>The Tudors</b> How far does Mary I deserve the nickname 'Bloody Mary'?	<b>The English Civil War</b> In what ways did the English Civil War impact state and society?	<b>From Stuarts to Georgians</b> How did the Restoration change England?
<b>8</b>	<b>Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901.</b>			<b>Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present</b>		
	<b>The British Empire</b> How was slavery abolished in Britain?	<b>The Industrial Revolution</b> How far did the Industrial Revolution change people's lives?	<b>Victorian Britain</b> What was Britain like by 1901?	<b>Women's Suffrage</b> How similar were the methods of the Suffragists and Suffragettes?	<b>World War One</b> What was the main cause of WW1?	<b>The Inter-War Years</b> What led to the rise of the Nazi Party?
<b>9</b>	<b>Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present</b>					<b>Thematic Study</b>
	<b>World War Two</b> How did WW2 impact the Homefront?	<b>The Holocaust</b> How did Jewish persecution change during WW2?	<b>End of Empire</b> Why did the British Empire decline after WW2?	<b>The Cold War</b> Why were nuclear weapons nearly used in 1962?	<b>Decades of Change</b> How did British Society change between 1950 and the present?	<b>Crime and Punishment 1250-present</b> Medieval Britain to Early Modern Britain
<b>10</b>	<b>Thematic Study</b>	<b>British Depth Study</b>	<b>World Depth Study</b>	<b>World Depth Study</b>	<b>Period Study</b>	<b>Period Study</b>
	<b>Crime and Punishment 1250-present</b> Industrial Britain to Modern Britain	<b>The Later Elizabethans 1580-1603</b> Elizabethan Government to the Wider World	<b>Living under Nazi Rule, 1933-45</b> Dictatorship, Control and Opposition and Changing Lives	<b>Living under Nazi Rule, 1933-45</b> Germany in War and Occupation	<b>The Making of America 1789-1900</b> Expansion, the West and Civil War and Reconstruction	<b>The Making of America 1789-1900</b> Settlement and conflict on the plains and American cultures
	<b>History Around Us</b>	<b>Thematic and British Study</b>	<b>World Depth Study</b>	<b>Period Study</b>	<b>Mastery</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>History Around Us</b> History of Coalbrookdale	<b>Crime and Punishment and Later Elizabethans</b> Mastering of Knowledge	<b>Living under Nazi Rule, 1933-45</b> Mastering of Knowledge	<b>The Making of America 1789-1900</b> Mastering of Knowledge	<b>Mastering of Knowledge</b> P.E.E structure and source analysis	

