



KEY STAGE 3 – YEAR 7 – HISTORY

CURRICULUM MAP

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Themes	Key Themes	Key Themes	Key Themes	Key Themes	Key Themes
<p>WHAT IS HISTORY AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT Inquiry One. What is chronology? Putting dates in the right order. BC and AD. Eras and periods in history. Cause and consequence Change and continuity (4 lessons) Inquiry Two. How do we use historical sources? Roman numerals Primary/Secondary evidence Drawing inferences Utility/reliability Comparing historical sources. (4 lessons) Inquiry Three. The skeleton Mystery. Historical Inquiry Skeleton mystery (2 lessons)</p> <p>(11 lessons including assessment)</p>	<p>THE NORMAN CONQUEST Inquiry One: who had the best claim to the throne? England before 1066 England in 1066-claimants to the throne (4 lessons) Inquiry Two: Why did William of Normandy win the English Throne Battle of Fulford Battle of Stamford Battle of Hastings. Source work on Hastings (5 lessons)</p> <p>(10 lessons including assessment)</p>	<p>HOW DID THE NORMAN INVASION AFFECT ENGLAND? Inquiry One: What problems did William face when he invaded England Short and long term problems facing the Normans. (3 lessons) Inquiry Two: What were the consequences of the Norman Conquest of England? The Harrying of the North Castle building The Feudal System The Domesday Book The impact of the Norman language on English. (5 lessons)</p> <p>(9 lessons including assessment)</p>	<p>THE BLACK DEATH Inquiry One: What was the Black Death and why did it spread to England? The Black Death and its symptoms. Why did the Black Death spread across Europe? What popular explanations were given for the spread of the plague? (4 lessons) Inquiry Two: How did the Black Death affect England? The impact of the Black Death on population, the church, the labour supply and wages. The Peasants’ Revolt 1381. (4 lessons)</p> <p>(9 lessons including assessment)</p>	<p>THE POWER OF THE KING (1) Inquiry One; How powerful were early medieval Kings? What is power? Hard power and soft power. Checks on the power of the King including the Church (3 lessons) Inquiry Two: Why was Thomas Becket murdered in Canterbury Cathedral? Murder of Becket. Reasons for Becket’s murder. How responsible was Henry II for Becket’s death? What does Becket’s death tell you about the power of the King? (4 lessons)</p> <p>(10 lessons including Revision Lesson and assessment)</p>	<p>THE POWER OF THE KING (2) Inquiry One; How did the Power of the King change between 1066 and 1485? Inquiry One; How much did Magna Carta reduce the power of the King? King John, Magna Carta and its consequences (4 lessons) Inquiry Two. How did the power of the King change after 1215? Provisions of Oxford and the rise of Parliament. The Wars of the Roses, the rise of the Tudors and the English Civil War, the Glorious Revolution. Students produce power graphs (roller coasters) to show how the power of the King changed between 1215 and 1688. Students identify key themes/trends across this timeframe. (3 lessons)</p> <p>(8 lessons including assessment)</p>
Assessment / Composite Tasks	Assessment / Composite Tasks	Assessment / Composite Tasks	Assessment / Composite Tasks	Assessment / Composite Tasks	Assessment / Composite Tasks
Written test on the above	Causation question on the Battle of Hastings	Extended writing on the impact of the conquest	Source work/extended writing	Summer exam	Students to present an 5 minute pp on a particular ruler