

Key Stage 3 Curriculum Map: History

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Year 7	Topic: Why was Saxon England worth fighting for?	Topic: How far did the conquest in 1066 transform England?	Topic: Who held the power in the Middle Ages?	(Depth) Topic: Were the Middle Ages Miserable and Measly?	Topic: Why was religion so important to people's everyday lives?	Topic: How did rats lead to a rebellion?	Topic: How did the reformation change the lives of the British people?
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was Saxon England like before 1066? 2. Who had the best claim for taking the throne when Edward the Confessor died?. 3. What kind of King was Harold I? 4. Was Harold unlucky, or unprepared to defend England? 5. Was William's victory at Hastings inevitable? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How important were castles to William taking control of England? 2. How did William deal with the Rebels after Hastings? 3. Why did William reorganize England? 4. Why did William I order the Domesday Book? 5. Should William be remembered as a Tyrant or a strong king? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How stable was the throne after William I? 2. What does the murder of an Archbishop tell us about the power of Kings (Henry II)? 3. How have historians viewed Eleanor of Aquitaine? 4. Would King John be found guilty if he was on trial? 5. Is the Magna Carta still significant? 	<p>Ordinary life:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was life like for ordinary people in the Middle Ages? 2. What were medieval towns and villages like? 3. How far were the lives of the rich and poor different? 4. Why don't historians know more about the lives of medieval women? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did religion affect everyday life in the Middle Ages? 2. Why was religion so important in medieval society? 3. Why did people go on crusades? 4. What were the main events of the Crusades? 5. What did the west learn from the Muslim world? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the Black Death and how was it treated? 2. What was the short-term impact of the Black death? 3. Why did the peasants decide to rebel 35 years after the Black Death? 4. How did the rebellion end? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How and why did religion change between 1536 – 1539? 2. How did Edward change the church? 3. Did Mary undo everything that Edward did? 4. What did Elizabeth decide to do about the church? 5. What was the impact of the reformation.
	Causation	Interpretations	Debate	Similarity and differences	Significance	Source analysis	Presentation
Write a narrative account of the events in October 1066 that led to William winning the Battle of Hastings.	<p>Interpretation C and interpretation D both provide views on William the conquerors actions and behaviours.</p> <p>How do they differ and what might explain the differences?</p>	Was King John the worst King of England or misunderstood?	Compare town life with village life in the middle ages. In what ways were they similar or different?	Explain the significance of the crusades in the middle ages.	How useful is source A to a historian studying why the peasant's revolt happened?	Tudors: A religious roller coaster.	

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 8	Topic: (overview) How did the Power of the Monarchy change by 1900?	Topic: Why were the English so eager to travel the world?	Topic: How did the Industrial revolution impact British life and ideas?	Topic: Why were the British so keen to build and protect their Empire ?	Topic: How should the history of slavery and abolition be told?	Topic: Why did the Peterloo massacre take place in 1819?
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was Britain like in 1558? 2. How and why did the power of the Monarchy change by 1900? 3. How and why did the power of the Monarchy change by 1900? 4. How and why did attitudes to the Monarchy change by 1900? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why was Elizabeth so keen to explore the world. 2. Who lived in Tudor and Stuart England? 3. What does the history of Sir Francis Drake and the Sea Dogs tell us about Elizabethan motives and aims? 4. Why was Elizabeth so connected to Morocco? 5. Why did Elizabeth I send soldiers to Ireland? 6. Why was the world opening up to Elizabeth and her people? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How far did people's lives change from 1700 to 1900? 2. What were the secrets of Josiah Wedgewood's success? 3. How successful was Arkwright's factory system? 4. Why were canals so important to the Industrial revolution? 5. Why were railways so controversial? 6. How did the Industrial Revolution lead to demands for reform? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the British Empire and why are we studying it? 2. How did America become a British colony? 3. How did the British take control of India? 4. Did the Indian rebellion really happen because of a bullet? 5. Why did the British build a colony in Australia? 6. What was the impact of the British Empire on Australia? 7. Why did the British 'scramble for Africa'? 8. Why did the British fight the Zulus? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was precolonial Africa like? 2. How did the Slave Trade start? 3. What were the experiences of slavery? 4. Why do Historians disagree about how the reasons for the abolition of the slave trade? 5. How and why did Coupland and Williams disagree about abolition? 6. How and why does Drescher's interpretation differ about abolition? 7. How and why does the interpretation by Hart differ about abolition? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What's wrong with democracy in England? 2. What were the causes and consequences of the Boston Tea Party? 3. What was the impact of the French revolution? 4. Why were politicians like Pitt so scared of reform? 5. Why did the government pass the Corresponding Societies Act in 1799? 6. The Peterloo massacre – why did it happen?
	Presentation	Causation	Cause and consequences	Source work	Interpretations	Debate
	How and why have opinions changed about the monarchy?	Write an account of why Elizabeth's reign opened up the world to Britain and the British people.	In what ways did the Industrial revolution cause the demands for reform in Britain?	How useful are sources A and B to a Historian studying the impact of the British Empire?	Exam: Interpretation C and D differ about the causes of the abolition of slavery. How are they different? Why are they different? Which is more convincing?	THBT the British government was responsible for the Peterloo Massacre. How far do you agree?

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 9	Topic: How tough were the trenches in WW1?	Topic: Should WW1 be remembered for good as well as bad?	TOPIC: Why was the 20th Century a decade of dictators?	Topic: How did Dictatorships affect people's lives?	Topic: What does the Holocaust reveal about human behaviour?	Topic: What was the impact of WW2?
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was Britain's place in the world in 1901? 2. What were the causes of WW1? 3. How did a sandwich lead to a World War? 4. Why did men join up to fight? 5. What was trench life like? 6. What was trench warfare like? 7. Why did Harry Farr get killed? 8. Why did the war end in 1918? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why was WW1 never going to be the end to all wars? 2. How did WW1 change the fortunes of women? 3. Were the Suffragettes 20th century terrorists? 4. Did WW1 start a revolution? 5. What happened to the Romanovs? 6. Did WW1 revolutionise medicine? 7. Do the positive impacts of WW1 outweigh the negatives? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the features of a dictatorship? 2. What are the key features of Mussolini's dictatorship? 3. What were the key features of Stalin's dictatorship? 4. What were the key features of Hitler's dictatorship? 5. What were the features of Franco's dictatorship? 6. What were the features of Mao's dictatorship? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What did the Nazi Party stand for? 2. How did the Nazi's rise to power in 1933? 3. How did Hitler use terror to establish a dictatorship after 1933? 4. How did Hitler use propaganda and indoctrination to establish control after 1933? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How were Jews treated before WW1? 2. How was the holocaust possible? 3. Did the men who carried out the killing have a choice? 4. What was the Holocaust and the final solution? 5. What does the Holocaust reveal about human nature? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was the atom bomb being dropped justifiable? 2. What was the cold war? 3. How and why did the Cold war develop? 4. What were the hot spots of the cold war? 5. Why did WW2 lead to the end of the British Empire? 6. What was the impact of the end of the British empire? 7. How should the 20th century be remembered for those living in the 21st ?
	Sources	Cause and Consequence	Interpretations	Causation	Significance	Presentation
	How useful are A and B for an enquiry into everyday life in the trenches?	'The positive consequences of WW1 outweigh the negatives' How far do you agree?	Why did democracies around the world become dictatorships?	Write an account of how events before 1933 led to Hitler becoming a dictator in Germany.	What does the Holocaust reveal about human nature?	Debate: What should the 20 th Century be remembered for?.