

## History Phase One (KS3) Curriculum

### Overview:

Our History curriculum develops confident and articulate learners who can interpret, analyse, explain and formulate judgments on events from the past. This process enables students to apply second order concepts to demonstrate critical thinking and reasoning skills applicable in many walks of life and intends to provide students with a deep knowledge of British and World history and the connections between time periods, events and places as well as economic, social and political histories. Through the curriculum, all students are encouraged to appreciate the value of the subject and how it has shaped British Values, whilst offering students opportunities to develop their own interpretations, their ability to produce extended pieces of writing, analyse sources and debate with their peers.

### Content:

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<b>Year 7</b>	<p>How has Yorkshire changed?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>How to use chronology in History.</p> <p>The difference between</p>	<p>Why was the Norman invasion successful?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>Why there were three key battles in England in 1066.</p>	<p>How did the power balance change over the Medieval period?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>Why the Church was powerful in Medieval England.</p>	<p>How significant was the role of the church by 1534?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>The differences between Protestants and Catholics.</p>	<p>Elizabethan England; 'A Golden Age?' 1588-1603</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>How to evaluate historians' interpretations about Elizabethan England and how</p>	<p>How did the English Civil War change England?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>What England was like before the English Civil War.</p>

	<p>contemporary and secondary sources.</p> <p>How key events in history have shaped our local History from the Roman times to the 1980s Miners' strikes.</p>	<p>Who fought at the Battles of Fulford, Stamford Bridge and Hastings and the outcomes of each battle.</p> <p>Why William won the Battle of Hastings.</p> <p>How William established control over England; including the Harrying of the North, the Feudal system and the Domesday book.</p> <p>How to make inferences about William's control over England from contemporary sources.</p>	<p>How much power women had in the medieval period, explored through Eleanor of Aquitaine.</p> <p>Who Thomas Becket was and why he was killed.</p> <p>What the Magna Carta was and why it was significant.</p> <p>How significant the Black Death and the peasants' revolt were to changing the power dynamic in the Middle Ages.</p>	<p>The context of the Reformation in Europe during the Renaissance.</p> <p>Henry VIII and the causes and context of the Reformation in England.</p> <p>The events of the Break with Rome</p> <p>The difference between short and long term consequences.</p> <p>What the consequences were of the Break with Rome.</p>	<p>far it really was 'A Golden Age'.</p> <p>The problems facing Elizabeth when she became Queen of England.</p> <p>What Elizabethan culture was like, explored through the theatre.</p> <p>Global exploration during the period and its impact.</p> <p>Crime and Punishment during the Elizabethan period.</p>	<p>What a Civil War is.</p> <p>The causes of the English Civil War.</p> <p>Events of the English Civil War.</p> <p>Consequences of the English Civil War.</p> <p>What England was like after the English Civil War</p> <p>How England changed under Oliver Cromwell.</p> <p>What happened to Britain during the Restoration.</p>
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	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 8	<p>To what extent did the Enlightenment responsible for the French Revolution?</p> <p>To what extent did the Industrial Revolution have a positive impact on the people?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>What the Enlightenment was and key events of the period.</p> <p>Why the Enlightenment was significant to the French Revolution.</p>	<p>To what extent did the Industrial Revolution have a positive impact on the people?</p> <p>Empire and Decolonisation</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>How to engage with historiography, namely the work of David Olusoga.</p> <p>How the Industrial Revolution was connected to the creation of the</p>	<p>Empire and Decolonisation</p> <p>How did one man trigger one million deaths?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>What the West African kingdoms of Benin and Asante were like before colonisation.</p> <p>The impact the British Empire had on West Africa.</p>	<p>How did one man trigger one million deaths?</p> <p>Russia in Revolution</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>The long term causes of the First World War breaking out.</p> <p>The short term causes of the First World War breaking out.</p>	<p>What caused the rise of dictatorships during the interwar years?</p> <p>Events of World War Two: Turning Points</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>The international consequences of the First World War:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Treaty of Versailles</li> <li>• The League of Nations</li> </ul>	<p>The Cold War</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b></p> <p>Why Europe was divided after the Second World War by the Iron Curtain.</p> <p>What the arms race was.</p>

	<p>How French society was structured in pre-revolutionary France.</p> <p>What a political revolution is.</p> <p>Why the French created the National Assembly (causes of the Revolution).</p> <p>Why King Louis XVI was executed.</p> <p>Why there was the reign of terror.</p> <p>The impact of the French Revolution.</p>	<p>Transatlantic Slave Trade.</p> <p>Why Europeans began using African slaves.</p> <p>Conditions onboard the Middle Passage.</p> <p>How to analyse a contemporary source for its utility.</p> <p>What happened at slave auctions and what life on a plantation was like.</p> <p>Who the key abolitionists were, including Olaudah Equiano, Mary Prince and William Wilberforce, and how each</p>	<p>The impact of the 'scramble for Africa'.</p> <p>Modern historiographical arguments about the British Empire in India by Sathnam Sanghera and how to 'read like an historian'.</p> <p>The context of the First World War breaking out in Europe.</p>	<p>How society was structured in pre-revolutionary Russia.</p> <p>Why there was a crisis in 1905. (Long term and short term causes)</p> <p>The causes of the February Revolution (Long term and short term).</p> <p>The causes of the October Revolution</p> <p>The impact of the Russian Revolution on the ordinary people.</p>	<p>The impact of the Great Depression on different nations.</p> <p>The impact these key events had on the rise of Dictatorships in Germany, Italy and Spain during the interwar years.</p> <p>Engaging with historiographical arguments.</p> <p>How this led to a Second World War.</p> <p>How key battles during the Second World War could viewed as turning points.</p>	<p>What containment and the Domino Theory were.</p> <p>The flashpoints of the Cold War- Berlin Blockade, Berlin Wall, Cuban Missile Crisis.</p> <p>How tensions began to ease in the latter 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>The legacy the Cold War has left today.</p>
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	<p>What an industrial revolution is.</p> <p>The causes of the industrial revolution and how the Industrial Revolution affected their local area- Leeds.</p> <p>What living conditions in Industrial Leeds were like.</p>	<p>campaigned to abolish slavery.</p> <p>The legacy that the Transatlantic Slave trade has left behind in Britain. Students can make arguments about how it should be remembered.</p> <p>The historical context of imperialisation.</p> <p>The reasons Britain wanted an Empire and how this was also linked to Industrialisation and the Transatlantic Slave Trade.</p>				
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Year 9	<p>How has migration changed Britain? 790CE – present</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b> Similarities and differences between reasons for migration and the impact this had on British identity.</p> <p>How early migration to Britain has shaped its identity through the following groups or events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Romans</li> <li>• Vikings</li> </ul>	<p>How has migration changed Britain? 790CE – present</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b> How to analyse provenance and content with sources to evaluate its utility.</p> <p>Similarities and differences between reasons for migration and the impact this had on British identity.</p> <p>How later migration to Britain has shaped its identity through the</p>	<p>The history of protest: how have people fought for their rights?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b> Similarities and differences between causes of protest, styles, and consequences through different time periods.</p> <p>What different groups of people, including minorities, have fought, and gained rights over the centuries, including:</p>	<p>The history of protest: how have people fought for their rights?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b> How to analyse provenance and content with sources to evaluate its utility.</p> <p>Similarities and differences between causes of protest, styles, and consequences through different time periods.</p> <p>What different groups of people, including minorities, have fought, and gained rights over the centuries, including:</p>	<p>How and why has the power of the state shifted over time?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b> How to evaluate historiography and engage with how historians craft arguments about events in the past.</p> <p>Patterns of how and why oppression has taken place through time and how this transformed Europe and Britain.</p> <p>Topics will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harrying of the North and its impact – including historiography about this.</li> </ul>	<p>How and why has the power of the state shifted over time?</p> <p><b>Students will know:</b> How to evaluate historiography and engage with how historians craft arguments about events in the past.</p> <p>Patterns of how and why oppression has taken place through time and how this transformed Europe and Britain.</p> <p>Topics will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jim Crow Laws and</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alfred the Great</li> <li>• The Hundred Years War</li> </ul> <p>How to draw similarities and differences from different groups of migrants and their experiences from across different time periods.</p>	<p>following groups or events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tudor and Stuart exploration</li> <li>• Indentured servitude and slavery in the British Empire up the 20<sup>th</sup> century</li> <li>• Migration to Australia and other parts of the British Empire</li> <li>• The Windrush and its impact on our society today</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lex Opia in Ancient Rome</li> <li>• King John and the Magna Carta</li> <li>• The Peasants Revolt</li> <li>• Whether it was right to kill the king</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American War of Independence</li> <li>• Black Civil Rights in America and in Britain and a comparison between the two</li> <li>• Stonewall riots and its impact</li> <li>• Miners' strikes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilgrimage of Grace</li> <li>• Slavery</li> <li>• Witch trials</li> </ul>	<p>persecution in the Southern States of America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nazi Germany</li> <li>• Holocaust</li> <li>• Rwandan genocide</li> </ul>
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