



History Curriculum Learning Journey

Knowledge & Concepts increase students depth/ challenge and build on previous learning where topics are revisted throughout their learning journey

		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Half Term 1	Topics	1.Key History Skills and Chronology/ Time periods from Roman Britain- World War 2.	Britain and the Slave Trade.	Breadth Study- History of Medicine from Medieval to Modern Britain.	KS4 EDEXCEL History -Paper 1: Medicine through time c.1250- present. 1.Medicine in Britain c1250- c1500: The Middle ages.	KS4 EDEXCEL History-Paper 2: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941-91. 1.Cold War Crises,1958-70. 2. The end of the Cold War crises 1970-91.	KS5 EDEXCEL History-Paper 1 In Search of the American dream: The USA 1917- 1996. KS5 EDEXCEL History-Paper 2 South Africa, 1948- 94: from Apartheid State to 'rainbow nation.'	KS5 EDEXCEL History-Paper 3 Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII 1399-1509. KS5 EDEXCEL History Coursework Unit-"To what extent do historians disagree about the primary motivations behind Chamberlains policy of appeasement"
	Knowledge	Overview of Historical time periods from Roman times to WW2 Themes include Food and drink and Transport. Curriculum Theme: A key focus on Roman, Saxon and Viking Britain.	 The Slave trade triangle and the middle passage Slave auctions and Plantation life. The abolitionist and antiabolitionist perspectives. 	Medieval Medicine (1250-1500 AD) Renaissance Medicine (1500-1750 AD) Industrial Medicine (a) Surgery and (b) development of hospitals	The Middle ages 1.1:Ideas about the Causes of disease and Illness. 1.2 Approaches to treatment and prevention. 1.3. Dealing with the Black death, 1348-1349.	1.The Cuban Crises and Czechoslovakia 1968. 2.Attempts to reduce tension e.g. Détente and Salt 2. 2. Key tensions: The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and Reagan and the 'Second Cold War'.	The changing political environment 1917-80- A changing presidency: • the rise and decline of Republicanism. • the influence of Roosevelt • changing styles of presidential leadership	Changing relationships between crown and the nobility: 'overmighty subjects' Major landowners and their role in governing the kingdom, 1399–1509 Coping with challenge –





	Scholarship Project The Interrelationship of the British Empire and Slavery with events in the Americas Curriculum Theme: Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901 Curriculum Theme: At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments	under nightingale. Modern Medicine from 1900 The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066- 1509: Curriculum Theme. The development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509- 1745: Curriculum theme. Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745- 1901. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509:	The collapse of Soviet Control: The loosening of the Soviet grip on Eastern Europe, Fall of the Berlin wall The end of the Cold War. Curriculum Theme: At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments.	 a decline in confidence, 1968-80. Influences on the political landscape: A History-Paper 2 South Africa, 1948-94: from Apartheid State to 'rainbow nation. Apartheid, c1948-59 Life in South Africa c1948 Reasons for the National Party victory 1948, Codifying and implementing apartheid, 1948-59: 	disorder and local rivalries, 1399–1509, Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509: Coursework Key historiographic interpretations: Post-Modernist, Orthodox and revisionist Historians. Mad man theory Buying time lack of allies and collective security and the league of Nations. Curriculum Theme: Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day
--	--	---	---	---	---	---





		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Topics	Medieval England: The Norman conquest of 1066.	Jack the Ripper and 1888 London.	Significant Women of History.	KS4 EDEXCEL History -Paper 1: Medicine through time c.1250- present. 1.Medicine in Britain c1500-1700: The Renaissance. 2. Medicine in Britain c1700-1900: Industrial Britain.	KS4 EDEXCEL History-Paper 2: The Reigns of King Richard and John 1189-1216. 1.Life and government in England, 1189- 1216. 2. Involvements overseas, 1189- 1204.	The quest for civil rights, 1917-80. The response to apartheid, c1948–59 Radicalisation of resistance and the consolidation of National Party power, 1960–68.	Aspects in breadth: 'The Divinity which doth hedge a King': changes in royal authority, 1399– 1509 And Depth Study 1 The crises of 1399–1405 Coursework Unit continued
Half Term 2	Knowledge	Investigating the royal crises of 1066 The main factors leading to Duke Williams victory The Battle of Stamford bridge The Battle of Hastings Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509	 Law and order in 19th Century Britain. Understanding the case-Investigating the late Victorian police force/looking at Whitechapel, London/reasons for the failure to capture the 'ripper'. Investigating the Key suspects. 	Boadicaa+ Eleanor of Aquitaine Catherine the Great Marie Curie Malala Curriculum Theme At least one study of a significant society or issue (the role of Women) in world history and its interconnections with other world developments	Renaissance Medicine Key topic 2.1: Ideas about the cause of disease and Illness. Key topic 2.2. Approaches to prevention and treatment. Key topic 2.3: William Harvey and Blood Circulation. Key topic 2.4: Dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665.	1.1 The feudal System. 1.2. Kingship and Succession. 1.3 Royal government and finances. 2.1 The nature of crusading. Richard, the Crusader King. 2.3 Aftermath of the crusade. 2.4. Richard, John and the loss of Normandy.	Introduction and the changing political environment, 1917-80. • The Red Scares and anticommunism, 1917–80; liberalism, counterculture and the conservative reaction, c1960–80. • The impact of war on domestic politics	Changes in the sinews of power. Royal income, 1399–1509 The role of parliament, 1399–1509 War and diplomacy, 1399–1509 The crisis of 1399: reasons for Bolingbroke's seizure of the crown from Richard II. 'Uneasy lies the head that wears the





		Industrial medicine.			Black American	crown' – Henry
					civil rights,	IV and the
	Curriculum Theme:	3.1 Ideas about the	Curriculum Theme:		c1917–55	problems
	A local history	cause of disease	The development of	•	Black American	arising from his
	study- Investigating	and illness.	Church, state and	•	civil rights,	behaviour in
	Social and economic	ana iiiicss.	society in Medieval		c1955–80	1399
	History in Late	Curriculum Theme:	Britain 1066-1509		C1933-60	Surviving
	Victorian London.	The development of	Dillain 1000-1303	<u> </u>		rebellion,
	Victorian London.	Church, state and			urriculum Theme:	1403–05:
				2	0 [™] Century USA	1403-05:
		society in Britain 1509-1745				0 1 -
		1509-1745		•	The response	Curriculum Theme:
		AND			to apartheid,	The development of
		AND			c1948–59.	Church, state and
		0 1 -		•	African	society in Medieval
		<u>Curriculum Theme:</u>			nationalism,	Britain 1066-1509
		Ideas, political			1948–59:	
		power, industry and		•	Radicalisation	Coursework Unit:
		empire: Britain,			of resistance	
		1745-1901			and the	 Students are to
					consolidation	carry out an
					of National	independently -
					Party power,	researched
					1960–68:	enquiry
				•	Resistance to	 Analyse and
					apartheid and	evaluate
					government	historical
					reaction,	
					1960– 61:	interpretations
						 Organise and
				•	Creating a	communicate
					republic, 1960–	the findings
					61:	(AO3, AO1)
				•	African	
					nationalist	
					radicalisation,	
					1961–68:	
					moves to	
					armed struggle	



		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Half Term	Topic	The Norman Conquest.	World War I and the 1916 Battle of the Somme.	Life in a 20 th Century Dictatorship Turning Points of Modern History	KS4 EDEXCEL History- Paper 1: Medicine in Britain c1250-present: Medicine in 18 th and 19 th Century Britain. Medicine in modern Britain c1900-present.	KS4 EDEXCEL History-Paper 2: The Reigns of King Richard and John 1189-1216. 3.King John's downfall 1205-1216	The quest for civil rights, 1917-80. Society and culture in change, 1917–80. Radicalisation of resistance and the consolidation of National Party power, 1960–68 Redefining resistance and challenges to National Party power, 1968–83	Depth Study 2: Henry V and the conquest of France, 1413–21. Depth Study 3: Renewed crises and challenges, c1449– 61. Coursework Unit continued
3	Knowledge	 Building Castles. The Feudal System Harrying of the North. The Domesday Book. Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509 	Causes of World War I OVERVIEW. Life in the Trenches on the Western front, military tactics and Techniques The Battle- winners or losers? William Haig- Butcher or hero of the Somme?	Stalin's Russia Hitler's Germany Mao's China. Curriculum Theme Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Industrial medicine. 3.2 Approaches to prevention and treatment. 3.3 Fighting Cholera in London, 1854 Modern Medicine. 4.1 Ideas about the cause of disease.	3.1 Dispute with the papacy. 3.2 Worsening relations with the barons. 3.3. Magna Carta and the First Baron's War. Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509.	 The search for minority rights, 1960–80. The changing position of women, 1917–80 The impact of immigration, 1917–80 African nationalist radicalisation, 1961–68 	 The significance of renewing the war with France and the campaign of 1415. The significance of the challenge from Lollardy and the royal response. The importance of





	Curriculum Theme: Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day AND Curriculum Theme: A local history study Curriculum theme For example: a depth study linked to one of the British areas- the First World War and the Peace Settlement of study listed above	Curriculum Theme: Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901 AND Curriculum Theme: Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	'separate development', 1961–68 • Black Consciousness and the Soweto uprising Curriculum Theme: At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments	Alliance 1419; The personalities of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou and the effects on the governing of England, 1449—61; downfall of the Duke of Suffolk in 1450. The reasons for, events, and significance of, Cade's rebellion 1450. The importance of the Duke of York's protectorate and his growing ambitions, 1454–60 Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509 Coursework Unit continued
--	---	--	--	--





		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Topic	The Mughals	The Holocaust	The fight for Freedom and rights in the Modern age.	KS4 EDEXCEL History- Paper 1: Medicine in Britain c1250-present: 1900-Present: Medicine in modern Britain	KS4 EDEXCEL History-Paper 2: The Reigns of King Richard and John 1189-1216. Overview of King Richard I and John 1189-1216 and exam practice. Overview and Exam practice for GCSE paper 1,2 and 3.	1.In Search of the American Dream: the USA, c.1917-80. Society and culture in change, 1917–80. The changing quality of life, 1917–80. The National Party 1974–83	The Yorkists divided, 1478–85. Henry VII: seizing the throne and trying to keep it, 1485–97.
Half Term 4	Knowledge	 An overview of the Great Mughals and an introduction to the Mughal Empire- The Culture of the Mughal Empire and court- Taj mahal. In what ways was the Mughal empire a great success? (Legacy of Akbarreligious tolerance, Empire growth- Babur, 	What was the Holocaust? Persecution of German Jews 1933-39 e.g. events like Kristallnacht. 1939-45 Final solution and Holocaust (Einsattzgrupp en and Concentration camps). Curriculum Theme: Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	The fight for women's rights- from suffragettes to social equality. The fight for Gay rights- From Stonewall to Civic marriage. Native and Hispanic American civil rights- Civil rights in 60s and 70s America. India and the March to Independence. March to Freedom-From Apartheid to	Medicine Britain: 4.2: Approaches to prevention and treatment. 4.3. Fleming, Florey and chain's development of penicillin. 4.4. The fight against lung cancer in the 21st Century. Curriculum Theme: Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Content review- recall and retention for King Richard and John Paper 2 Section B. Content Review: Paper 3 Weimar and Nazi Germany 1919-39.	The influence of popular culture and news media Economic influences: impact of boom, bust and recovery, 1917–41 Changing living standards The ANC restrengthened: Domestic challenges to National Party power, 1974–83	The Yorkists divided, 1478–85. The reasons for the attainder and murder of George, Duke of Clarence in 1478 The challenges faced by Richard III: Henry Tudor and the reasons for his success at the Battle of Bosworth Field Henry VII: seizing the throne and





Akbar and	the Rainbow	External	trying to keep
Aurangzeb)	Nation.	pressures on	it, 1485–97.
In what way	Black lives	National Party	 Claiming the
was the	matter	power, 1974–	throne and the
Mughal empire	movement.	83,	significance of
a failure?			the marriage
(Intolerance,	Curriculum Theme	Curriculum Theme:	to Elizabeth of
collapse-link to	At least one study	At least one study	York
Britain,	of a significant	of a significant	 Challengers
Aurangzeb,	society or issue in	society or issue in	and their
Poverty)	world history and	world history and	supporters:
Review-How	its interconnections	its interconnections	supporters.
should we	with other world	with other world	Curriculum Theme:
remember the	developments	developments	
	developments	developments	The development of
Mughal			Church, state and
Empire- one of			society in Medieval
greatness?			Britain 1066-1509
Interpretation			
written			
practice.			



		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Topic	The Tudors	20 th Century US Civil rights.	Turning Points of Modern History	Overview of Medicine in England c1250-present day. KS4 EDEXCEL History Paper 2 Section A Superpower relations and the Cold War 1941-91: The origins of the Cold war 1941-56.	Overview of Paper 1: Medicine in Britain c1250- present Paper 2 Section A Superpower relations and the Cold War 1941-91.	The changing quality of life, 1917–80. Historical interpretations The end of apartheid and the creation of the 'rainbow nation', 1984–94	Henry VII: seizing the throne and trying to keep it, 1485–97 REVISION
Half Term 5	Knowledge	 The impact of the reformation. The religious policies of Edward VI and Mary I. The religious settlement of Elizabeth I. Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745 	 The Nature of the Civil rights Struggle. Rosa Parkes and the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Key Civil rights Leaders (Martin Luther King and Malcolm X). Other key features e.g. Black Panther Party and the Little rock 9. Curriculum Theme: At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and 	1914 and the killing of Franz Ferdinand Wall Street Crash-1929 Hiroshima 1945 Fall of the Berlin Wall 1989. 9.11-2001. Curriculum Theme: At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments	Overview of medicine c1250-present key content. Superpower relations and the Cold war 1941-91 The origins of the Cold war, 1941-58 Early tension. Curriculum Theme: At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments.	Overview of key content relevant to Units (covered above).	Leisure and travel: the reasons for, and the impact of, increased leisure time, 1917–80 What impact did the Reagan presidency (1981–89) have on the USA in the years 1981–96? The effect of Reagan's economic policies. The extent to which 'big government' was reduced.	Resistance to taxation: Causes, events and impact of the Yorkshire Rebellion 1489 The Cornish Rebellion 1497. Curriculum Theme: The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509





	its interconnections	•	Revolt in the
	with other world		townships,
	developments: USA		1984–87
	in the 20th Century.		Reasons for
			Botha's
			decision to
			negotiate,
			1985–89,
			Negotiation
			and
			compromise,
			1989–91





		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Topic	The Industrial Revolution.	World War 2 Home front (Local Study)	Skills practice and revision - End of KS3.	KS4 EDEXCEL History Paper 2 Section A Superpower relations and the Cold War 1941-91: The origins of the Cold war, 1941-58 and Cold War crises 1958-70.	GCSE EXAM COMPLETION.	What impact did the Reagan presidency (1981– 89) have on the USA in the years 1981–96? The end of apartheid and the creation of the 'rainbow nation', 1984–94	EXAMS
Half Term 6	Knowledge	What was the Industrial revolution? The key features of change e.g. transport, jobs medicine. Scholarship project: research on a key discoverer/discover y or Invention of the period Curriculum Theme: Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901	Why did people join in the WW2 War effort? Women in work during the Second World War The Blitz and its effects on Society The Home Guard WW2 evacuations Curriculum Theme: A local history study AND Curriculum Theme: Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day.	Revision of key skills in preparation for end of Key Stage assessments Interpretations Significance Change and Continuity Political research	The origins of the Cold war, 1941-58 The Cold War develops The Cold war intensifies. Cold War crises 1958-70 The Berlin crises and the building of the Berlin wall Curriculum Theme: At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments.	Revision and practice sessions.	 The nature and extent of social change. The extent to which the presidency and US politics were revitalised. A new political settlement, 1992–94: CODESA negotiations; nationalist divisions and communal violence; constitutional agreement and elections; the Government of National Unity; international recognition. 	Revision of Key content and Exams.



