



Curriculum Map

Subject: History

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5 Term	16
7	Curriculum Topics: Introducing History: History skills Britain before 1066- Who lived in Early Britain? Prehistoric Britain Roman Britain Saxon Britain	Curriculum Topics: The Norman conquest: Why did William win the Battle of Hastings? How did the Normans control Britain? Norman conquest Feudal System Medieval Church Castles	Curriculum Topics: Plague and Rebellion: Why did King John fall out with his Barons? How did the Black Death change Britain? Why did the Peasants revolt?	Curriculum Topics: Renaissance and Reformation: How did the world change in the 1500's? How did Henry VIII change Britain? How powerful was Elizabeth? Why were the English so afraid of Catholics?	Curriculum Topics: The Rise of Parliament and the Civil War: Why did Charles and Parliament fall out? Why was the King executed? What was the impact of the civil war? Why was 1688 an important year?	Curriculum Topics: Change and continuity project: How did Britain change between 1066 to 1700?
	Links with other topics: Set out a basic map of Chronology to be developed and understood throughout KS3 Context of the beginning of Britain's story (consolidate from KS2)	Links with other topics: Religion- Importance of Medieval religion to society. Governance- Concepts of Kingship and power and control Causation- Why did William Win?	Links with other topics: Governance: Concepts of challenges and changes to Royal authority. Origins of parliament- Magna Carta and power of Lords and People. Religion & Science and technology: Medieval understanding of Black Death. Causation: Why did Peasants revolt?	Links with other topics: Religion: Understanding of Catholic and Protestant schism. Governance: Understanding of impact of reformation on Politics. Science and Technology- Overview of key changes in the renaissance and their impact. Sources: What can we learn from Elizabeth Portraits?	Links with other topics: Governance: How did Parliament become supreme? How did Britain become a constitutional monarchy? Religion- How did Religious issues drive change in 17th century Britain? Causation: Why was Charles executed?	Links with other topics: Consolidates previous learning. Change and continuity





Term 1	Term 2	Term 3 Term 4	Term 5 Ter	m 6
Curriculum Topics: Industrial revolution: • How and why did Britain change in the industrial revolution?	 Curriculum Topics: Empire and slavery: Why did Britain want an Empire? What was the Transatlantic Slave trade? Why was Slavery abolished? 	Curriculum Topics: The age of reform: How did ordinary people change their world in the 19 th century? Part one living and working. How did the Industrial Revolution impact on ordinary people? Did anyone care about the Victorian poor? How and why did conditions get better by 1900? Part two: Voting and participation What is democracy? How democratic was Britain in 1800? How and why did Britain become more democratic by 1900?	Curriculum Topics: Women's struggle- How did women change their world? What as life like for Women in the 1800's? What can the 'Whitechapel murders' tell us about the lives of Victorian women? Which women tried to change things? How far did the WSPU help women get the vote?	Curriculum Topics: Change an continuity project: Ho did Leeds change in the Industrial Age?
Links with other topics: Science and technology- How did new technology change Britain and the world in the industrial age? Cause and consequence-How inventions led to change	Links with other topics: Science and technology- Impact of industrialisation on Britain as a world power. Governance- Opposition to slavery and different factors in abolition of slavery. Abolitionists- Growth of protest movements. Concept of Human Rights Concepts of imperialism and colonialism. Religion- Moral and ethical considerations of slavery, and role of religion in abolition. Cause and consequence: Why was slavery abolished?	Links with other topics: Governance: Social and political impact of industrialisation. Rise of protest and democracy. Rights. Science and technology- Impact of Industrialisation. Role of technology and science in creating improvements to living conditions (e.g. Snow and Pasteur) Significance: Of key individuals like snow and Pasteur.	Links with other topics: Government: Rights and growth of democracy. Emancipation of women. Feminism Religion: Religious attitudes to women, and role of religion in helping women make progress-Help or hinder? Interpretation: Of WSPU Cause and consequence: Of actions of Suffrage campaigners	Links with other topi Change an continuity overview bringing 'golden threads' together.





Term 1 Term 2 Term 3 Term 4 Term 5 Term 6 **Curriculum Topics: Curriculum Topics: Curriculum Topics:** Curriculum Topics: The making of Modern Britain. **Curriculum Topics:** 9 **Local Study: The First World War Never Forget: The** Totalitarian states. Change and and the Pals What is Holocaust How did the Second World war change Britain? continuity project: Why did the First World War communism and What makes How did the Cold War shape Britain? modern Britain? break out? Fascism? What happened What happened to British India? Overview of whole Why did the Pals join up? What was it like to during the How did the Windrush generation change Britain? Holocaust? KS3. to consider Were the Pals really Lions led live in a totalitarian how our past has state in the 1930's by donkeys? made us who we and 40's. are. Links with other topics: Links with other Links with other topics: Governance: Welfarism, popular democracy, protest. Concepts Links with other of capitalism and communism. Colonialism in detail, and topics: topics: Science and technology: Impact **Religion:** Moral and impact of colonialism. of new technology on warfare in Governance: ethical issues Overview of whole KS3, to consider First World War. totalitarian ideologies surrounding holocaust Science and technology: Atom bomb and impact of nuclear and states. and genocide. technology. Impact of science and technology on modern how our past has made us who we Governance: Concepts of Understanding of society. nationalism, patriotism, freedom, communism and are. propaganda, imperialism etc. fascism. **Religion:** Cultural context of decolonisation and development of multiculturalism. Cause and consequence: Outbreak of war. Similarity and Cause and consequence- How WW2 changed Britain and Interpretation: Lions led by difference: Between Empire **Donkeys** Stalin's Russia and Hitler's Germany





	Term 1 Term 2	Term 3	Term 4 Tern	n 5	Term 6
10	Curriculum Topics: AQA GCSE HISTORY: N Key developments and factors influencing periods: • Medieval • Early Modern • Industrial • Modern	Curriculum Topics: AQA GCSE HISTORY: The Norman Conquest. Study of the impact of the Norman Conquest: Norman invasion & events of 1066 Establishment of Norman state- Feudalism, rebellions etc Impact of Normans on English society and government Villages, Towns, Church, legal system		Curriculum Topics: AQA GCSE HISTORY: Conflict and tension the First World War Causes of First World War Diplomacy before First World War; Moroccan Crises, Balkans Crisis	
	Links with other topics: Religion: Impact of religion on Medicine t Government: Changing role of government through time Science and technology: Role of science a medicine through time Change and continuity, cause and consequevidence	Links with other topics: Government: Impact of Normans on Medieval government- Feudalism etc Religion: Importance of religion in Norman period. Impact of Normans on Medieval English church. Interpretation, cause and consequence, significance		Links with other topics: Government: Concepts of Autocracy, Imperialism, Colonialism, nationalism Cause and consequence, evidence	
11	Curriculum Topics: AQA GCSE HISTORY: Conflict and tension the First World War Key battles and tactics of the war:	Germany 1890-1945 Depth study into Germany from Germany under Kaiser Impact of WW1 Weimar Republic Collapse of Weimar and Life in Nazi Germany	Depth study into Germany from 1890-1945 Germany under Kaiser Impact of WW1 Weimar Republic Collapse of Weimar and Rise Nazis		ned- Exams
	Links with other topics: Science and technology: Impact of technology on First World War. Cause and consequence, evidence	Links with other topics: Government: Democracy, Dictat of Economics on government and Religion: Religious opposition to	Links with other topics: Government: Democracy, Dictatorship, Autocracy, Imperialism, Impact of Economics on government and economic policy Religion: Religious opposition to Nazis, Holocaust. Significance, cause and consequence, interpretation		





	Term 1 Term	n 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6		
10	AQA A level History: 1H Tsarist and Communist Russia 1855-1964							
	 Russia under the Tsars 18! 	55-1917- Alexander II	holas II					
	 Russian Revolution 1917 							
	Governance: Autocracy, and reasons for collapse of Tsarist sate, Marxism							
	Religion: Orthodoxy and religious nature of autocracy							
	Science and technology: Impact of industrialisation and globalisation on Russian Autocracy and Society							
	AQA A level History: 2M: Wars and Welfare: Britain 1906-1956							
	Liberal governments and rise of Labour before 1914							
	Impact of WW1							
	• 1920's- Politics, Society, Economy, Culture							
	Governance: Democracy, Governr	·	y, Welfarism, Liberalis	m, Socialism				
	Religion: Impact of religious group	s on Politics- Non-Co	nformists, Established	Church, attitudes to wom	en and poverty.			
	Science and technology: Impact of	Science and technology: Impact of technology on society and economy						
40	Coursework: NEA- Impact of	AQA A level History	: 1H Tsarist and Comr	nunist Russia 1855-1964		Course Finished- Exams		
13	industrial revolution on Britain	 Lenin and ea 	arly Bolshevik State					
	1760-1867	 Rise of Stalii 	n and Stalinism					
		 Impact of W 	/W2 and High Stalinisr	ı				
		 Khrushchev 	and destalinisation					
		Governance: Marxis	sm, Leninism, Stalinisn	n, Centralisation, Planned	economy, totalitarianism			
		Science and Techno	logy: Industrialisation					
		AQA A level History	: 2M: Wars and Welfa	re: Britain 1906-1956		Course Finished- Exams		
		 1930's- Dep 	ression and threats to	stability				
		 Impact of W 	/W2					
		 Post war Lal 	oour government and	welfare state				
		 Conservativ 	es and never had it so	good.				
	Government: Democracy,	Governance: Ideolo	gies, economics policy	, elections, democracy, de	ecolonialisation etc			
	revolution, protest, reform,							
	political ideologies and parties	Science and techno	<u>logy</u> - Impact of new to	chnology on society				
	Religion: Impact of							
	enlightenment and philosophy,							
	Science and technology: Impact							
	of industrialisation on society							