History

Intent: Our intent is for students to gain a keen interest and regard for History throughout their lives; to recall, select, deploy and communicate the history of extraordinary and ordinary individuals; to understand key historical terms such as democracy and concepts such as diversity which illuminate life in modern Britain today; to critically assess interpretations to include real historians (scholarship) and appreciate that people construct the past based on their own contexts; to gain a sense of local, national and cultural identity; to develop independent research, examination skills and subject reading for interest and academic rigor; to develop an empathetic understanding of other countries, peoples, societies and cultures; to construct logical and coherent arguments based on evidence, to encourage individual thinking and to appreciate historical sites, gain first-hand experience of handling artefacts and the expertise of subject specialists.

Year	Term	Knowledge	Assessed Skills
Extra- curricular: visit to Conisbrough Castle	Autumn	Baseline assessment.	Baseline assessment
		Reasons for the Norman invasion and Norman victory.	Consequences – Norman victory
		Consequences of the Norman victory for establishing royal power.	
	Autumn	Role of the Church and murder of Thomas Becket	Evidence – medieval kings
		Reputation of 'bad' King John in interpretations and rule of King John.	Interpretation – King John's reputation
	Spring	Differences in medieval lives; place where live, wealth and changes to castle design.	Similarities and differences – medieval lives
		Black Death, causes and consequences to include the Peasant's Revolt.	Significance – Black Death
	Spring	Thematic study of water and health from the Iron Age to the late nineteenth century; how and why sanitation in Britain changed through time.	Change and continuity – water and health
			Causation – factors for change in water and health
	Summer	Roman empire; Romulus and Remus legend, creation of an empire. Roman republic and its downfall.	Chronology – Romulus and Remus
		Civilised or uncivilised Roman society	Year 7 exam – knowledge and all skills
		Exam preparation.	
	Summer	Features of a Roman town.	Evidence – Roman Caistor
		Evidence of Romans in local area of Caistor.	Consequences – Roman legacy
		Legacy of the Romans	
Y8 Extra- curricular: visit	Autumn	Differences in Tudor lives; gender, age, ethnicity, social groups. Changes in the English Church from 1530 to 1603; the Reformation under Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary, and Elizabeth I.	Similarities and differences – Tudor lives
			Change and continuity – Religious change

We seek to use lively minds, to work hard, to develop all our talents and to grow through sharing, to be the best version of ourselves

to National Civil War Centre	Autumn	Historical significance of Lady Jane Grey.	Significance – Lady Jane Grey
		Challenges for Elizabeth I; religion, marriage, Mary Queen of Scots, image, the Spanish Armada.	Consequences of Elizabeth's rule
	Spring	Causes of 1642 English Civil War; political, social, economic, and religious.	Causation – failure of Spanish Armada
		Consequences of the Parliamentarian victory to include the execution of Charles I and change from monarchy to Protectorate.	Causation – English Civil War
	Spring	Interpretations of Oliver Cromwell.	Consequences – English Civil War
		Power of the monarchy during the Restoration period and Glorious Revolution.	Evidence, Interpretations – Cromwell
	Summer	Thematic study of London from Roman times to 1980s; how and why London changed through time.	Change and continuity – London.
		Exam preparation.	Year 8 exam – knowledge and all skills
	Summer	Britain's responsibility for the transatlantic slave trade, African society, slave rebellions, Black heroes of abolition and remembering the slave trade today.	Consequences – Transatlantic slave trade
			Significance – Black heroes of abolition
Y9 Extra- curricular: History Balloon Debate and WWI Day	Autumn	The Holocaust; Jewish life pre-1933, persecution of distinct groups 1933-1939, war and the 'final solution', responsibility of perpetrators, collaborators, and bystanders.	Interpretation – responsibility for the Holocaust
		Changes in Britain 1750-1900 to include the Industrial Revolution, factory, conditions.	Change and continuity – Industrial Britain
	Autumn	Lives of the poor in Victorian Britain to include the workhouse.	Consequences – Workhouses for inmates
		The move to democracy; Parliamentary reforms, Suffragists and Suffragettes.	Chronology – Parliamentary reform
	Spring	Creation of British Empire. Causes of WWI, recruitment, propaganda, and the Schlieffen Plan	Causation – WWI
			Consequences – Schlieffen Plan
	Spring	WWI trench conditions for soldiers.	Chronology – early phases of WWI
		Championing of a significant individual for History Balloon Debate competition.	Significance – History Balloon Debate
	Summer	Women and weaponry in WWI.	Evidence – Battle of the Somme
		British disaster at the Battle of the Somme.	Year 9 exam – knowledge and all skills
		Victory for the allies.	
		Exam preparation.	
	Summer	The armistice, peace-making process, the terms of the 1919 Treaty of Versailles, reactions to the treaty and impact.	Interpretations – Paris Peace Conference

