

History

١	Term/Year	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
1	Autumn 1	What was the impact of the Anglo Saxons on England?	What impact did the Industrial Revolution have on migration?	Power	Anglo Saxon and Norman England c1060-1088 • Anglo-Saxon England and Norman Conquest 1060-1066	• Origins of the Cold War 1941-1958
				Ideas and Beliefs		
				War and Conflict		
	Autumn 2	To what extent did the Normans annihilate Anglo-	Reform has always been born from violence	Movement and Settlement Ordinary Life	Anglo Saxon and Norman England c1060-1088	Superpower Relations 1942-1990 • Cold War Crises 1958-
		Saxon England?		Britain and the World	William I in power, securing the kingdom 1066-1087	1970
	Spring 1	How significant was the Church during the Medieval Period?	Why was The First World War a new kind of warfare?	Thematic Study: Medicine Through Time 1200-Present Day Medieval Renaissance	Anglo Saxon and Norman England c1060-1088 • Norman England 1066-1088	Superpower Relations 1942-1990 • End of the Cold War 1970-1991
	Spring 2	How did the power of the Monarchy change?	To what extent is democracy the best power system?	Thematic Study: Medicine Through Time 1200-Present Day Industrial Revolution/ C18th- C19th	 Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 The Weimar Republic 1918- 1929 	REVISION • Medicine • Anglo-Saxons & Normans
	Summer 1	How has Britain been changed by immigration?	'What is the impact of conflict on ordinary life?	Thematic Study: Medicine Through Time 1200-Present Day • Modern Medicine	 Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 Hitler's rise to power 1919-1933 Nazi Control and dictatorship 1933-1939 	REVISION Weimar & Nazi Germany Superpower Relations
	Summer 2	Global Case Study: Immigration	Thematic Case Study: Terrorism	Thematic Study: World War One Medicine 1914-1918	Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 • Life in Nazi Germany	GCSE EXAMS

Historical Themes

Historical Skills

Power - We study how individuals and groups have influenced the behaviour of others or the course of Historical events.	Movement and Settlement - We study the reasons why people have moved and settled in different parts of the world.	Chronology - The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.	Causation – the action of causing something.
Ideas and Beliefs - We study how society's ideas and beliefs have made progress or regress.	Ordinary Life – We study how the lives of ordinary people have been impacted by Historical events.	Change and Continuity – The state in which events over time create change or events over time cause no change.	Interpretation - A viewpoint of a Historical event or person written by a Historian.
War and Conflict – We study how war has impacted society and changed the course of Historical events.	Britain and the World – We study how Britain has been impacted and Britain has impacted the world.	Source Enquiry – Using primary evidence (sources from the time of the Historical period) to work out the events and people of the past.	Significance - The quality of historical events and people being important.