

Year 7

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the world look like in the year 1000? • <i>Silk Road</i> • <i>Song Dynasty China</i> • <i>11th Century Baghdad</i> • <i>11th Century Constantinople</i> • <i>Holy Roman Empire</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why did William of Normandy win the Battle of Hastings? • <i>Strength of claimants</i> • <i>Battle of Stamford Bridge</i> • <i>Battle of Hastings</i> • How did the Normans rule England? • <i>Domesday book</i> • <i>Castles</i> • <i>Feudal System</i> • <i>Harrying of the North</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why was the church so powerful in Medieval Europe? • <i>The role and power in the Church</i> • <i>The causes and impacts on the Crusades</i> • <i>Impact on medieval disease (e.g.: Black Death)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How significant were the challenges to medieval monarchs? • <i>Matilda</i> • <i>Henry II and Thomas Becket</i> • <i>King John and Magna Carta</i> • <i>Peasants Revolt</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the Renaissance change Europe? • <i>Causes of the Renaissance</i> • <i>Art</i> • <i>Knowledge</i> • <i>Science</i> • <i>Medicine</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should we call it an 'Age of Discovery?' • <i>Causes of the Age of Discovery</i> • <i>Important voyages</i> • <i>Indigenous civilisations (Native Americans, Aztec, Inca)</i> • <i>Conquest and colonisation of the Americas</i> • How did the Reformation change Europe?



Year 8

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How far did religion change under the Tudors? • <i>Causes of the Break with Rome</i> • <i>Changes under Edward and Mary</i> • <i>Mid Tudor Crisis</i> • <i>Changes under Elizabeth</i> • <i>Spanish Armada</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How significant was the Gunpowder plot? • What was the main cause of the English Civil War? • <i>11 Years of Tyranny</i> • <i>Economic policies of Charles II</i> • <i>Religious tensions between King and Parliament</i> • <i>Events of the English Civil War</i> • <i>Impact of the Civil War and Interregnum</i> • <i>Restoration</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the Transatlantic Slave Trade like? • <i>Triangle trade</i> • <i>Experience of the Middle passage</i> • <i>Auctions and plantation life</i> • What was the main cause of the Abolition of Slavery? • <i>Key Abolitionists</i> • <i>Economic shifts</i> • <i>Slave revolution and resistance in Haiti and Jamaica</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How far did Britain help or hinder the decolonisation of its Empire? • <i>Formation of the British Empire</i> • <i>Life under the Empire</i> • <i>Decolonisation in Malaya, India, Ghana and Kenya</i> • Why do historians disagree about the legacy of the British Empire? • <i>Historiographical debates</i> • <i>Legacy of Empire</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did Britain change in the Industrial Revolution? • <i>Britain before the Revolution</i> • <i>Development of the Steam Engine</i> • <i>Urbanisation</i> • <i>Impact on public health</i> • <i>Impact on social and political reforms</i> • Why did Women get the vote in 1918? • <i>Great Reform Acts and increasing male suffrage</i> • <i>Chartists</i> • <i>Role of Suffragists</i> • <i>Role of Suffragettes</i> • <i>Impact of WWI</i> 	



Year 9

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
What was the main cause of WWI? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European militarism (e.g.: naval race) • European imperialism (e.g.: scramble for Africa, Austria-Hungary in the Balkans) • Nationalism (e.g.: Balkans) • Alliances (Triple Entente, Triple Alliance, Treaty of London etc) 	Trench Warfare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major battles • Why did WWI end? • Involvement of USA • Naval blockade • German Revolution 1918 Why did the Russian Revolution happen in 1917? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsarist Russia • Failures of the Provisional Government • Lenin, Trotsky and the Bolsheviks Why did extremist dictators emerge in Europe in the 20th Century? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalin's Russia • Rise of Hitler 	How did the Holocaust happen in Europe in the 1930s and 40s? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jewish experience before the Nazis • Nazi policies of persecution • Perpetrators, collaborators, bystanders • Jewish resistance • Einsatzgruppen and death camps 	What was the main cause of WWII? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hitler's foreign policy • Anschluss and Sudetenland crisis • Failures of appeasement • Nazi-Soviet pact Why did WWII end in victory for the Allies? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War on land, air and sea • Blitzkrieg and Dunkirk • Operation Barbarossa • Battle of Britain • D-Day 	How far did Britain change from 1945-2000? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of the NHS and the Welfare State • Windrush and immigration • Changing race relations • Social change • Political change • Cultural developments • The Troubles • 1970s economic crises • Thatcherism 	



Year 10

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
Changes to Health and Medicine c500 – present <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Changes to the causes of disease</i> • <i>Developments medical knowledge</i> • <i>Developments in the treatment and prevention of disease</i> • <i>Developments in patient care</i> • <i>Changes in attitude to public health</i> 		The Elizabethan Age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Elizabeth's consolidation of power</i> • <i>Elizabethan government</i> • <i>Elizabethan society</i> • <i>Poverty and the Poor Laws</i> • <i>Theatre and popular culture</i> • <i>The religious settlement</i> • <i>Catholic and Puritan threats</i> • <i>The Spanish Armada</i> 		Germany in Transition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Treaty of Versailles</i> • <i>Early problems of Weimar</i> • <i>Hyperinflation</i> • <i>Stresemann's 'Golden Age'</i> • <i>Rise of the Nazi's</i> • <i>Hitler's consolidation of power</i> • <i>Volksgemeinschaft and Gleichschaltung</i> • <i>Nazi policies towards women and children</i> • <i>Nazi racial policies</i> • <i>Terror and propaganda</i> • <i>Nazi foreign policies</i> 	



Year 11

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
The Development of the USA 1929-2000 <ul style="list-style-type: none">•<i>Economic downturn and Hoover-ism</i>•<i>The New Deal</i>•<i>Impacts of WWII</i>•<i>Suburbanisation and the American Dream</i>•<i>USA and the Cold War</i>•<i>The search for world peace</i>•<i>Civil Rights</i>•<i>Changes in popular culture</i>•<i>Impact of presidents</i>		Revision			



Year 12

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
Cold War		Cold War		Cold War	
Tudors		Tudors		Tudors	



Year 13

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War: The Brezhnev era, 1972–1985 The USA and SE Asia: Paris peace talks; Northern victory; continuing problems in Cambodia; costs of war The extent of Détente up to 1979: Tudors: Instability and consolidation: 'the Mid-Tudor Crisis', 1547–1563 Edward VI: royal authority, succession, foreign relations, social and economic change, rebellion, and intellectual/religious thought under Somerset and Northumberland. Mary I and Elizabeth I: royal authority, succession, foreign relations, rebellion, intellectual developments, and Elizabethan Settlement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War The Brezhnev era, 1972–1985 The Second Cold War: the reasons for renewed hostilities and developments, including the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan Developments in Africa and the Americas: Tudors The triumph of Elizabeth, 1563–1603 Elizabethan government: court, ministers and parliament; factional rivalries Foreign affairs: issues of succession; Mary, Queen of Scots; relations with Spain Society: continuity and change; problems in the regions; social discontent and rebellions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War The ending of the Cold War, 1985–1991 Gorbachev and the ending of the Cold War, summit diplomacy, collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the end of the Cold War globally Tudors The triumph of Elizabeth, 1563–1603 Economic development: trade, exploration and colonisation; prosperity and depression Religious developments, change and continuity; the English renaissance and 'the Golden Age' of art, literature and music The last years of Elizabeth: the state of England politically, economically, religiously and socially by 1603 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War Cold War revision 1945- 1962 Tudors Tudors revision 1485-1553 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War Cold war revision 1962-1991 Tudors Tudors revision 1553-1603 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War Exam season Tudors Exam season

