

Year 7						
	HT1 Topic/Unit: Introduction to the skills of a historian The Norman Conquest of 1066	HT2 Topic/Unit: Norman control and life in medieval England	HT3 Topic/Unit: Power in the Middle Ages	HT4 Topic/Unit: The silk roads and the age of discovery	HT5 Topic/Unit: Early Tudor England Henry VII to Henry VIII	HT6 Topic/Unit: The reigns of Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth I
Key Content:	Introduction to key historical concepts e.g. chronology, significance Britain's first settlers and their impact The death of Edward the Confessor and the succession crisis The battles of 1066: Stamford Bridge and Hastings Interpretations of the death of Harold Godwinson Enquiry Question: <i>Why were there so many challengers for the English throne in 1066?</i>	Ways in which the Normans maintained control after the Battle of Hastings: - Castles - Domesday Book - Feudal System - Harrying of the North Life in medieval England: - Life for the peasants in the countryside - The importance of religion - Conditions in the towns The outbreak of the Black Death and its impact Enquiry Question: <i>What was life like in medieval England?</i>	The murder of Thomas Becket The reign of King John and reasons for his unpopularity The signing of the Magna Carta and its significance England's relationship with Wales and Scotland by the 14th century Enquiry Question: <i>How was the authority of the monarch challenged during the Middle Ages?</i>	The origins of the Islamic Empire and the Silk Roads The influence of the Silk Roads on trade, religion and the spread of new ideas The importance of the city of Baghdad The origins of the Crusades and development of the Crusades Reasons for European exploration to the 'new world' The European treatment of indigenous people Enquiry Question: <i>What was the impact of trade and exploration in the Middle Ages?</i>	Reasons for the Wars of the Roses: conflict between the houses of York and Lancaster The Battle of Bosworth and the accession of Henry VII Ways in which Henry VII solved his problems and secured his position as king The character of Henry VIII as a young king The Break with Rome and the dissolution of the monasteries Enquiry Questions: <i>How did the first Tudor monarchs secure their positions of power?</i>	Religious changes made by Edward VI and Mary I Problems faced by Elizabeth I when she became queen Elizabeth's religious settlement Plots against Elizabeth and the threat of Mary, Queen of Scots Reasons for England's victory against the Spanish Armada Life for people in Tudor England including a study of 'black Tudors' • Enquiry Question: <i>How did life change for the people of England during the reign of the Tudors?</i>

Year 8						
	HT1 Topic/Unit: The Industrial Revolution	HT2 Topic/Unit: The British Empire and the Slave Trade	HT3 Topic/Unit: The First World War	HT4 Topic/Unit: The aftermath of the First World War and the rise of extremism	HT5 Topic/Unit: Life in Nazi Germany and the Holocaust	HT6 Topic/Unit: The Second World War
Key Content	Britain pre-industrialisation and the 'domestic system' Richard Arkwright and the first factories The impact of the steam engine Conditions in the factories and towns The impact of industrialisation on transport Enquiry Question: <i>From farming to factories: How much did Britain change during the Industrial Revolution?</i>	Reasons why Britain wanted to build an empire Ways in which the Empire grew A depth study of the effects of British rule in India The British invasion of Africa The Transatlantic Slave Trade The life of a slave The abolition of slavery Enquiry Question: <i>What was the impact of the British Empire?</i>	The long-term causes of the First World War Assassination and the outbreak of war Reasons for the failure of the Schlieffen Plan The trench system Soldiers' experiences on the trenches Enquiry Question: <i>Why was the First World War known as the 'war to end all wars'?</i>	Army recruitment during the First World War The impact of the war on the 'home front' The terms of the Treaty of Versailles and German reactions The differences between democracies and dictatorships The Bolshevik Revolution and Communism in the Soviet Union Enquiry Question: <i>Why was Europe vulnerable to extremism after the First World War?</i>	The growth of the Nazi Party Nazi social policies and their impact on different groups in Germany: - Women - Workers - Children The origins of antisemitism in Europe The persecution of Jews in Germany from 1933-39 Experiences of the Holocaust Enquiry Questions: <i>How did the lives of the German people change under Nazi rule?</i> <i>Why is it important to remember the holocaust?</i>	The road to war – Hitler's actions between 1933-39 and the response of Britain and France Was the policy of appeasement a mistake? The outbreak of the Second World War and German 'Blitzkrieg' Key events of WW2: - The evacuation at Dunkirk - The Battle of Britain - Operation Barbarossa - The Atomic Bomb Enquiry Question: <i>Why was the world at war again by 1939?</i>

Year 9						
	HT1 Topic/Unit: The Cold War	HT2 Topic/Unit: The Civil Rights Movement	HT3 Topic/Unit: The fight for women's equality in Britain	HT4 Topic/Unit: Post-war Britain	HT5 Topic/Unit: Britain: Health and the People, c1000-Present Day	HT6 Topic/Unit: Britain: Health and the People, c1000-Present Day
Key Content	Agreements and disagreements at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences Tensions caused by the dropping of the atomic bombs The Soviet response to the US policy of containment Flashpoints of the Cold War: - The Berlin Blockade/Airlift - The Space Race - The Arms Race - The U2 Crisis - The Cuban Missile Crisis Enquiry Question: <i>What events led the world to the brink of nuclear destruction?</i>	The experience of African Americans in the 1920s The growth of the KKK Civil Rights progress in education Direct Action: boycotts and sit-ins The 'Freedom Rides' The role of Martin Luther King The growth of 'Black Power' groups Enquiry Question: <i>How did Black Americans fight for equality in the 20th century?</i>	Problems faced by women at the start of the 20th century The impact of the First World War The campaigns of the suffragists and suffragettes Post-WW2 developments Modern feminism Enquiry Question: <i>How did the role of women in Britain change during the 20th century?</i>	Reasons for Labour's victory in the 1945 election The establishment of the 'Welfare State' Reasons for migration to Britain and its impact on society The policies of Margaret Thatcher as Prime Minister Social discontent in Britain: - The miners' strike - The Brixton riots Multicultural Britain Enquiry Question: <i>What challenges has Britain faced since the end of the Second World War?</i>	The influence of Hippocrates and Galen on medieval medicine Problems with medieval medicine and surgery The influence of Christianity on medieval medicine Progress made by Islamic doctors Reasons for poor public health in Britain The impact of the Black Death Enquiry Question: <i>Why was so little medical progress made in the medieval period?</i>	How were things starting to change during the renaissance period? The impact of key renaissance individuals: - Vesalius - Paré - Harvey - Hunter - Jenner Changes made to hospitals and the work of Florence Nightingale The treatment of disease including the work of 'quack' doctors The impact of the Great Plague Enquiry Question: <i>In what ways were accepted ideas being challenged during the renaissance period?</i>

Year 10						
	HT1 Topic/Unit: Britain: Health and the People, c1000-Present Day	HT2 Topic/Unit: Britain: Health and the People, c1000-Present Day	HT3 Topic/Unit: Germany, 1890-1945	HT4 Topic/Unit: Germany, 1890-1945	HT5 Topic/Unit: Germany, 1890-1945	HT6 Topic/Unit: Germany, 1890-1945 Conflict and Tension, 1918-39
Key Content:	Developments in surgery in the 19th century: - Anaesthetics - Antiseptics Louis Pasteur's Germ Theory and the development of vaccines Problems with 19th century public health and the cholera outbreaks John Snow's discovery and improvements to public health Enquiry Question: <i>Why was the 19th century a revolution for medical progress?</i>	Liberal reforms between 1906-1911 The impact of the First World War on surgery The discovery and development of penicillin as an antibiotic Government reports into public health (Booth, Rowntree, Beveridge) The establishment of the NHS Alternative medicine Enquiry Question: <i>How did medicine and public health improve in the 20th century?</i>	The unification of Germany and problems faced by the Kaiser before 1914 The impact of the First World War on Germany The strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar constitution Political uprisings The hyperinflation crisis Recovery under Stresemann and the 'Golden Age' Enquiry Question: <i>How was democracy in Germany threatened between 1919 and 1923?</i>	The Wall Street Crash and its impact on Germany Nazi election propaganda Hitler's route to the Chancellorship Hitler's consolidation of power and the establishment of the Nazi dictatorship Enquiry Question: <i>How did Germany change from a democracy to a dictatorship by 1933?</i>	Nazi social policies and their impact on different groups in Germany: - Women - Workers - Children Nazi use of terror and propaganda to keep control of the German people Reasons for poor public health in Britain Opposition to the Nazi regime Nazi changes to German culture Enquiry Question: <i>What were the experiences of the Germany people under Nazi rule?</i>	Nazi persecution of Jews from 1933-39 The impact of the Second World War on Nazi racial policies Life for Jews in the ghettos The Wannsee Conference and the 'Final Solution' Peacemaking after the First World War Enquiry Questions: <i>How did Nazi racial policies lead to the 'Final Solution'?</i> <i>Why did the peacemakers disagree on so much after the First World War?</i>

Year 11						
	HT1 Topic/Unit: Conflict and Tension, 1918-39	HT2 Topic/Unit: Conflict and Tension, 1918-39	HT3 Topic/Unit: Elizabethan England	HT4 Topic/Unit: Elizabethan England	HT5 Topic/Unit: GCSE Exam Preparation	
Key content	The aims of the League of Nations Strengths and weaknesses of the League's structure Early problems faced by the League in the 1920s The Manchurian Crisis The Abyssinian Crisis The impact of the Depression Reasons why the League failed. Enquiry Question: <i>Why did the League of Nations fail to achieve international peace?</i>	Hitler's foreign policy aims e.g. Lebensraum, Anschluss Hitler's actions between 1933-35 including: - Rearmament - Saar Plebiscite - Anglo-German Naval Agreement The Road to WW2: - Remilitarisation of the Rhineland - Anschluss - Sudeten crisis/Munich Conference - Invasion of Czechoslovakia - Nazi-Soviet Pact Enquiry Question: <i>What were the reasons for the outbreak of the Second World War?</i>	Problems faced by Elizabeth on her accession Elizabeth's management of government The religious settlement and threats posed by Catholics and Protestants Elizabeth's treatment of the poor The threat of Mary, Queen of Scots Enquiry Question: <i>How did Elizabeth deal with challenges faced during her reign?</i>	The role of theatre in Elizabethan society Elizabethan voyages and discoveries The threat posed by the Spanish Historic Environment: Hardwick Hall Enquiry Question: <i>What was the purpose of building stately homes in the Elizabethan period?</i>	The aims of the League of Nations Strengths and weaknesses of the League's structure Early problems faced by the League in the 1920s The Manchurian Crisis The Abyssinian Crisis The impact of the Depression Reasons why the League failed. Enquiry Question: <i>Why did the League of Nations fail to achieve international peace?</i>	