

## Key Stage Three History Curriculum Overview

Our students study an ambitious, challenging history curriculum, developed with a clear focus on substantive knowledge thus enabling students to build up connections between different pieces of historical knowledge in their long-term memories. The chronological sequencing of the curriculum allows students to not only develop an understanding of two thousand years of British history, beginning with the Roman Empire, but also learn about history in its wider global context, through the study of elements such as the Mughal Empire and pre-colonial Africa. The emergence of England and its ancillary institutions is a largely political history, which is underpinned in our core textbook through a focus on six substantive historical concepts. These concepts allow students to understand the complex links in which events throughout history have impacted the modern world.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>YEAR 7</b>	Retreat of the Romans, Anglo- Saxon England and the Islamic Golden Age.	Conquests of the Eleventh Century and Norman England.	England in the Twelfth Century and the Crusades.	Magna Carta and the development of Parliament.	Kingship and Conflict in the Fourteenth Century, including the Hundred Years' War.	Lancastrian England and the War of the Roses.
<b>YEAR 8</b>	Early Tudor politics, the Lutheran, Swiss and English Reformations. Black Tudors.	Mid-Tudor period. Edward VI's religious reforms, Marian reforms. Elizabeth's rule, including expansion to America, India and the conquest of Ireland.	James I's domestic policy. Emigration of the Pilgrim Fathers. Charles I English Civil War.	Cromwell in Ireland. The Restoration of the Monarchy. Charles II and James II. Pre- colonial Africa. Early transatlantic trade and the plantation economy.	The Glorious Revolution, 1688. Bill of Rights. Queen Ann, the War of Succession. Acts of Succession and the Union. Jacobite Uprising, 1715.	Jacobite Rising 1745. The Mughal Empire. Early trade with India. Formalisation of power of the East India Company in the 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> Centuries.
<b>YEAR 9</b>	The Seven Years' War, The American Revolution, The French Revolution, the Haitian Revolution	The Napoleonic Wars, 19 <sup>th</sup> Century Britain and Europe, The abolition of slavery	Industrial Revolution and voting reforms, Chartism, British Empire and Scramble for Africa	Edwardian era including women's suffrage, World War One	World War One, The General Strike and liberal reforms, Wall Street Crash and the Great Depression, rise of Hitler	World War Two and the Holocaust, Windrush

## Key Stage Four History Curriculum Overview

At GCSE, students study topics from three eras: the Medieval era (500-1500), the Early Modern era (1450-1750) and the Modern era (1700- present). They will study three geographical locations: a locality in the form of an historic environment, the British setting and a European setting. The course allows students to gain an understanding of change and continuity over a long period of history, as well as enabling them to focus, in depth, on a time span of 50 years. They will gain an understanding of the complexities of societies and key historical situations. Understanding past events and people, and their significance, gives students a better insight into the world they live in. The course aims to develop and extend knowledge and understanding of key events and periods in both the British and wider world contexts, thus exposing them to a wide diversity of human experience. Our Key Stage Three curriculum enables students to develop the skills and knowledge that they need in order to successfully transition to the GCSE course. The AQA GCSE course is constructed in such a way that it links directly to the A-Level course.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>YEAR 10 AQA</b>	The First World War (Conflict and Tension)	The First World War (Conflict and Tension)	The First World War (Conflict and Tension)  Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship	Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship	Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship	Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship  Power and the People
<b>YEAR 11 AQA</b>	Power and the People  Current Year 11 studying The First World War (Conflict and Tension)	Power and the People  Current Year 11 studying The First World War (Conflict and Tension)	Elizabethan England  Current Year 11 studying Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship	Elizabethan England  Current Year 11 studying Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship	Elizabethan England including the historic environment  Current Year 11 finish Democracy and Dictatorship and the Norman Historic Environment REVISION	

## Key Stage Five History Curriculum Overview

At A-Level we teach the AQA History (7042) specification. This qualification has been designed to help students understand the significance of historical events, the role of individuals in history and the nature of change over time. The A-Level qualification will help students to gain a deeper understanding of the past through political, social, economic and cultural perspectives. At A-Level, there is a requirement that students study: one British examined component, one non-British examined component and one historical investigation. The three components together cover a chronological range of over 500 hundred years. For the British unit, students study Component 1C: The Tudors, 1485-1603 and for the non-British unit, they study Component 2R: The Cold War, 1945-1991. In Year 13, students complete their historical investigation (NEA), in which they study the development of Civil Rights from 1865 to 1968. These engaging topics equip our students with the knowledge and skills they require to succeed as A-Level historians and beyond.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<b>YEAR 12 AQA</b>	1C Tudors: Henry VII  2R Cold War: Origins	1C Tudors: Henry VII  2R Cold War: Origins	1C Tudors: Henry VII  2R Cold War: Widening of Cold War	1C Tudors: Henry VIII  2R Cold War: Widening of Cold War	1C Tudors: Henry VIII  2R Cold War: Global War	1C Tudors: Henry VIII  2R Cold War: Global War  NEA: Civil Rights
<b>YEAR 13 AQA</b>	1C Tudors: Edward VI  2R Cold War: Conflict and Cooperation  NEA: Civil Rights	1C Tudors: Mary I  2R Cold War: Conflict and Cooperation/ Brezhnev Era  NEA: Civil Rights	1C Tudors: Elizabeth I  2R Cold War: Brezhnev Era	1C Tudors: Elizabeth I  2R Cold War: Ending of the Cold War	Targeted revision	