It is the intention of the History curriculum to explore events and individuals from the past, which have shaped the society we now live in and led to greater equality for all. Although some groups or individuals have struggled, their perseverance has changed the lives of many. When studying history pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's historyand that of the wider world, whichhelps to stimulate pupils' curiosity to know more about the past; are encouraged to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. They begin to understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity and the challenges of their time. We equip our pupils with the skills needed to excel in life, no matter their background and with a goal to ignite passion for learning in the process.

CURRICULUM INTENT THRESHOLD CONCEPTS

HISTORY

KS3

TC1 Human Rights—the development and struggles for human rights, equality and freedom underpins many historical events.

TC2 Chronology—an understanding of how all historical events fit into a sequence of historical periods.

TC3 Change over time—all historical events lead to change and development in a country's democracy, economy and political landscape.

TC4 Critical thinking—all historical events require the need to be analysed from different perspectives, using a range of primary and secondary sources judiciously.

TC5 Cause and Effect—all historical events are the result of actions and decisions that then have consequences and impact. The significant impact that individuals or small groups can have may affect diverse groups in society, or wider populations.

SUPPORT AT HOME

- Visiting castles, galleries, museums, and places of historic importance such as the Black Country Museum
- Exploring websites such as BBC Bitesize or <u>www.ducksters.com/</u> history
- Talking about history in the news
- Supporting with homework

ENRICHMENT

Enrichment opportunities:

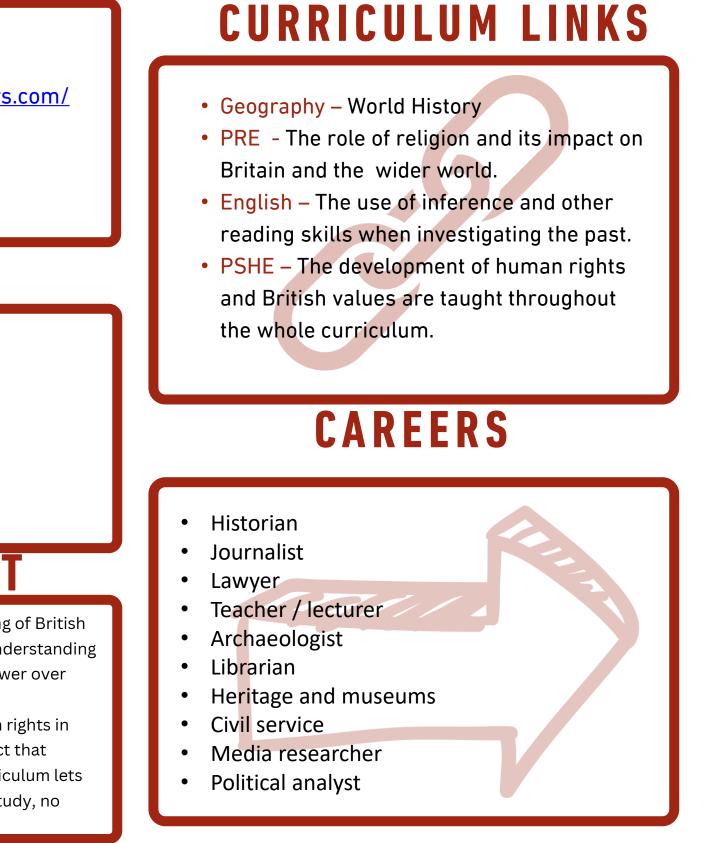
Visits to castles, galleries and museums Trips linked to themes Guest speakers History Lunch Club

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

The key stage 3 history curriculum allows pupils to develop their understanding of British democracy and how it has developed throughout history. They have a clear understanding of where it started and how far we have come as a nation and international power over time.

Pupils have a detailed knowledge of the development and struggles for human rights in Britain and the wider world. It is important that pupils know the positive impact that individuals or small groups have on diverse groups in society. Our history curriculum lets pupils delve into others histories and also see themselves in those that they study, no matter what their background.





YEAR 7 AUTUMN

HALF TERM 1: What is history? / PRE 1066 England

HOW

Students will:

What is history?

Understand the concepts and skills needed to be a historian.

The Romans

- Understand key developments of the stone age to the iron age and the impact on Britain.
- Introduce students to the role of a historian and the key concepts that historical arguments are built around.
- Bridge the gap between key stage 2 and 3 history by studying pre-1066 England and the classical world.
- Expose students to hidden histories within England and the wider world, by celebrating individual achievements and resilience of diverse groups when battling for equality.

ASSESSMENT

How students will be assessed:class-assessed work on key topic questions; end of year test; newspaperarticle; low stakes quizzing, topic level analysis. Students will also be assessed through: whole class feedback; live marking; quizzes; spelling tests for key words.

WHAT

Students will:

Understand reasons why the Romans came to Britain, and their

legacy.

Classics Taster Sessions:

Learn about key events and individuals in classical civilisation, including Roman gods and goddesses, Hercules, the Pantheon, the Foundation of Rome, Julius Caesar. the Underworld and various festivals.

HALF TERM 2: PRE 1066 England / Classics

- Introduce students to the role of a historian and the key concepts that historical arguments are built around.
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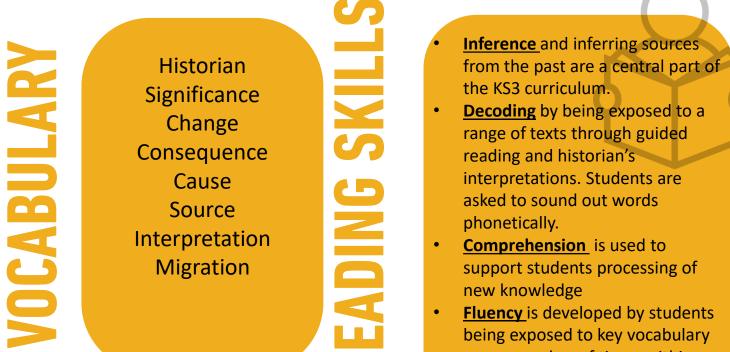
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THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC3, TC4 & TC5





being exposed to key vocabulary over a number of times within a topic and across the curriculum.

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC3, TC4 & TC5

Empire Invasion Conquer Emperor Britons Britannia Legacy Celts

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- Inference and inferring sources from the past are a central part of the KS3 curriculum.
- **Decoding** by being exposed to a range of texts through guided reading and historian's interpretations. Students are asked to sound out words phonetically.
- **Comprehension** is used to support students processing of new knowledge
- Fluency is developed by students being exposed to key vocabulary over a number of times within a topic and across the curriculum.

YEAR 7 SPRING WHAT WHY

HALF TERM 1: ANGLO SAXONS & CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS

HOW

Students will:

The Anglo Saxons

understand why the Anglo Saxons settled in England and the structure of

their society.

- understand what life was like to live in Anglo Saxon England.
- study the Viking invasions and Anglo Saxon reactions.
- study the development of kingship and a united England during this period of history.

The Normans:

learn about the death of Edward the Confessor and the contenders to the throne.

- Introduce students to the role of a historian and the key concepts that historical arguments are built around.
- Students have a clear understanding of how sources can shape historical interpretations about past events.
- Begin to develop students understanding of the origins of UK democracy, including the concept of a monarch and how their powers changed from the Anglo-Saxon period to the late medieval period.
- Expose students to hidden histories within England and the wider world, by celebrating individual achievements and resilience of diverse groups when battling for equality.

ASSESSMENT

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key words.

WHAT

Students will:

- understand the reasons why William won the Battle of Hastings.
- learn about the English reaction to the king through a case study on the Harrying of the North.
- understand the links between the Norman Conquest and the democracy in present-day society.

Medieval Life

 understand the differences between living in a medieval village and a medieval town, including the roles of women in medieval life, and their position within society.

Medieval Religion

Learn about the importance of religion to medieval people and it's impact on their lives.

WHY

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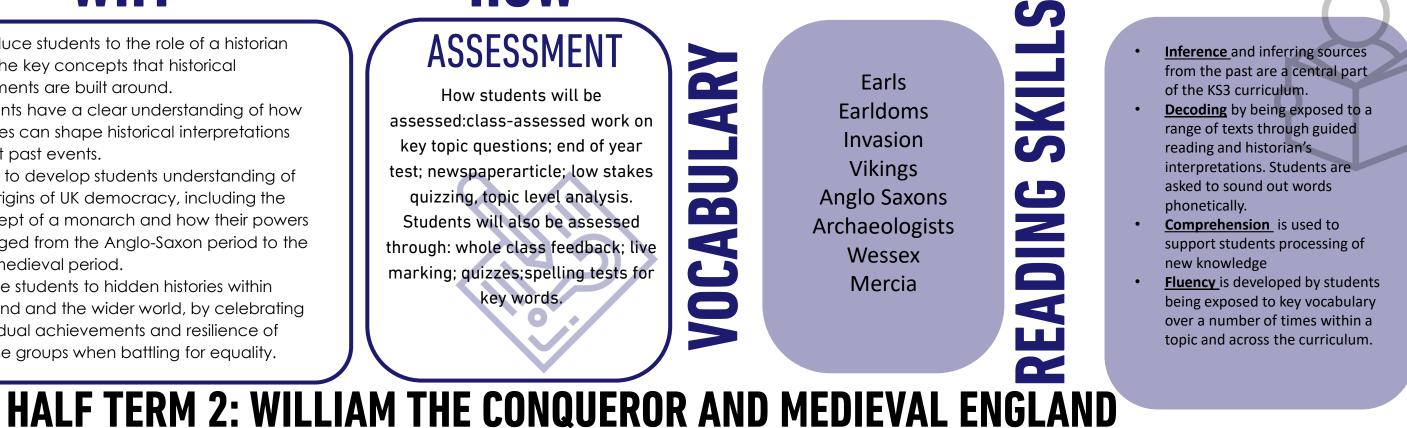
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THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC3, TC4





THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC4, TC5

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Feudal System Domesday Book Castles Rebellion Peasants Monks Monasteries

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EAR 7 SUMMERF TERM 1: CHANGES TO MEDIEVAL KINGSHIP FORGE ACADEMY THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC3, TC4 NHAT HOW S

Students will:

Medieval Kingship

- Learn about key turning points that led to the development of a more democratic England, such as the Magna Carta, the emergence of Parliament and the Peasant's Revolt.
- Understand the terms change and continuity and apply it to changes in kingship during the middle ages.
- Introduce students to the role of a historian and the key concepts that historical arguments are built around.
- Students have a clear understanding of how sources can shape historical interpretations about past events.
- Begin to develop students understanding of the origins of UK democracy, including the concept of a monarch and how their powers changed from the Anglo-Saxon period to the late medieval period.
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WHAT

Students will:

Medieval Baghdad

- Learn about medicine in medieval England, including health professionals.
- Learn about the Black Death.
- Understand the key features of medieval Baghdad and its medical advancements.
- Understand the similarities and differences between medicine in England and Baghdad.

Medieval Mali:

- Key features of medieval Mali.
- The work of Musa Mansa and Mali's contributions to the wider world.

WHY

- Introduce students to the role of a historian and the key concepts that historical arguments are built around.
- Students have a clear understanding of how • sources can shape historical interpretations about past events.
- Begin to develop students understanding of the origins of UK democracy, including the concept of a monarch and how their powers changed from the Anglo-Saxon period to the late medieval period.
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Magna Carta Barons King John Parliament Democracy Monarch Revolt

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Comprehension is used to support students processing of new knowledge

Fluency is developed by students being exposed to key vocabulary over a number of times within a topic and across the curriculum.

62 **HALF TERM 2: THE MEDIEVAL WORLD** THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC4, TC5

Barber Surgeon Four Humours Theory Plague Buboes Trade Islam Baghdad Trade routes

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YEAR 8 AUTUMN

HALF TERM 1: THE TUDOR DYNASTY AND RELIGION THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC3, TC4, TC5

Students will:

- Study key features of Tudor life, including society, social class, the differences between rich and poor, and technology.
- Understand what is meant by the "Tudor Religious Rollercoaster" by studying Protestant and Catholic differences, and their treatment over time by various Tudormonarchs.

Depth Study: Elizabeth I

Study women in Tudor times, including young Elizabeth and why she became Queen.

- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and how they build historical arguments.
- Support students with analysing sources when investigating the past.
- Students are able to learn about the shift in power from the monarch to the people of England. Specifically how Parliament became the main decision makers in Britain.
- Expose students to hidden histories within England and the wider world, by celebrating individual achievements and resilience of diverse groups when battling for equality.

ASSESSMENT

How students will be

assessed: class-assessed work on key topic questions; end of year test; newspaper article; low stakes quizzing, topic level analysis.

Students will also be assessed

through: whole class feedback; live marking; quizzes; spelling tests for key words.

WHAT

Students will:

Understand significant events in Elizabeth's reign including the Spanish Armada.

Classic Taster Sessions

Understand what defines a hero in the Ancient and Modern world

- Learn about Greek Gods and Goddesses and their importance to Ancient Greek Civilisation
- Understanding developing cultural ideas from the Ancient world regarding death and burial

- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and how they build historical arguments.
- Support students with analysing sources when investigating the past.
- Develop their understanding of classic life and literature.
- Students are able to learn about the shift in power from the monarch to the people of England. Specifically how Parliament became the main decision makers in Britain.
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How students will be

assessed: class-assessed work on key topic questions; end of year test; newspaper article; low stakes quizzing, topic level analysis.

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Social pyramid Social Class Protestant Catholic Heresy Bosworth Heir War of the Roses Inference and inferring sources from the past are a central part of the KS3 curriculum.

Decoding by being exposed to a range of texts through guided reading and historian's interpretations. Students are asked to sound out words phonetically.

Comprehension is used to support students processing of new knowledge

Fluency is developed by students being exposed to key vocabulary over a number of times within a topic and across the curriculum.

HALF TERM 2: THE TUDOR DYNASTY / CLASSICS

THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC2, TC4, TC5

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Spanish Armada Philip II Heresy Defeat Parthenon Athens

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YEAR 8 SPRING WHY WHAT

HALF TERM 1: THE STUARTS AND THE ENGLISH CIVIL WARS THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC4, TC5

HOW

Students will: The Gunpowder Plot

- learn about the change of power between the Tudors and the Stuarts, including James I and his treatment of Catholics.
- learn about the Gunpowder Plot, including the causes, events, and consequences.
- Explore and evaluate whether Guy Fawkes was framed, using a range of source material.

The English Civil Wars

learn about the English Civil Wars, including the causes, events, and consequences

- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and how they build historical arguments.
- Support students with analysing sources when investigating the past.
- Students are able to learn about the shift in power from the monarch to the people of England. Specifically how Parliament became the main decision makers in Britain.
- Expose students to hidden histories within England and the wider world, by celebrating individual achievements and resilience of diverse groups when battling for equality.

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key words.

HALF TERM 2: ' A WORLD UPSIDE DOWN?' LIFE AFTER THE ENGLISH CIVIL WARS THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC3, TC4, TC5

WHAT

Students will:

Cromwell

 understand the influence and impact of Lord Protector Cromwell, interpretations of him as a leader, and his work in England and Ireland.

The Glorious Revolution

- learn about the arrival of "the Merry Monarch" Charles II and the changes to English democracy.
- Understand the changes made to the role of the monarch during the Glorious Revolution.



- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and how they build historical arguments.
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CABU

Commonwealth Lord Protector Drogheda Restoration Charles II Merry Monarch **English Bill of Rights** SKI G 2

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FEAR 8 SUMMER HALF TERM 1: THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND THE SLAVE TRADE THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC3, TC4, TC5 NHAT HOW

Students will:

The British Empire and India

 \Rightarrow understand the development of the British Empire during the 1600s and 1700s

 \Rightarrow learn about the British invasion of India, and what life was like before the British arrived

 \Rightarrow evaluate whether conflict in India was a mutiny or a war of independence, and study historical interpretations of The Jewel in the Crown

The Abolition of Slavery

- learn about Africa before the \Rightarrow European slave trade
- \Rightarrow undertake a case study in rebellion success (Jamaica and the Maroons)

 \Rightarrow study the work of Equiano and Wilberforce and explore why slavery was abolished

- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and how they build historical arguments.
- Support students with analysing sources when investigating the past.
- Students are able to learn about the shift in power from the monarch to the people of England. Specifically how Parliament became the main decision makers in Britain.
- Expose students to hidden histories within England and the wider world, by celebrating individual achievements and resilience of diverse groups when battling for equality.

ASSESSMENT How students will be assessed:

class-assessed work on key topic questions; end of year test; newspaper article; low stakes quizzing, topic level analysis.

Students will also be assessed

through: whole class feedback; live marking; quizzes; spelling tests for key words.



VOCABULARY

Imperialism, Colony, Empress, British Raj, British East India Company, Slave trade, Triangular trade, Plantation, Resistance, Auction, Abolition

S SKIL READING

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HISTORY YEAR 9 AUTUMN WHAT

HALF TERM 1: THE ERA OF INNOVATION – THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC3, TC4, TC5

THRESHOLD CO

Students will:

- learn about Britain between 1750-1900 and how society was divided through the class system.
- study the "Age of Invention", and the significance of key individuals and inventions, with local links to the Black Country.
- understand labour and conditions for the working classes in factories, focusing on education and working class children.
- learn about factory improvements and the role of Shaftesbury.
- study women in the industrial period.

- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and begin to build their own historical argument about the past.
- Support students with analysing sources and how useful specific sources are to historians.
- Expose students to hidden histories within England and the wider world, by celebrating individual achievements and resilience of diverse groups when battling for equality.

ASSESSMENT

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WHAT

Students will:

Causes of World War One

investigate the long and short term causes of World War One.

Soldiers experiences of World War One

- understand how soldiers from the Black Country and wider world were recruited
- by the British Army, and the trench system.
- study the contributions of the British Empire during the war.
- understand the conditions of the trenches and the medical developments during the war.
- understand how and why the war ended.

- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and begin to build their own historical argument about the past.
- Support students with analysing sources and how useful specific sources are to historians.
- Introduce students to the fight between democracy and dictatorship throughout the 20th century and beyond.
- Expose students to hidden histories within England and the wider world, by celebrating individual achievements and resilience of diverse groups when battling for equality.

ASSESSMEN How students will be

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Industrial Revolution Working Class Middle Class Reform Pace of Change Extent of Change Production Invention Public Health

HALF TERM 2: INTERPRETATIONS OF WORLD WAR ONE THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC4, TC5

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Militarism Imperialism Alliances Nationalism Global War Trenches Western Front Recruitment **READING SKILLS**

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FISTORY YEAR 9 SPRING WHAT WHY

HALF TERM 1: THE INTERWAR YEARS THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC3, TC4, TC5

HOW

Students will:

learn about international relations after World War One, including the Treaty of Versailles.

Jearn about the Russian Revolution.

 \Rightarrow investigate how women gained the vote in 1919.

 \Rightarrow study the 'roaring twenties' in Britain.

 \Rightarrow learn about the setting up of Weimar Germany and its early problems.

- Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and begin to build their own historical argument about the past.
- Support students with analysing sources and how useful specific sources are to historians.
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ASSESSMENT

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marking; quizzes; spelling tests for key words.

HALF TERM 2: WORLD WAR TWO

WHAT

Students will:

- understand the difference between a dictatorship and a democracy.
- investigate the rise of the dictators, including Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini.

The Causes of World War One

study the causes of the Second World War, including appeasement.

Key events of the Second World War

study the significant events of World War Two.

WHY

Students have clear understanding of the concepts and skills used by a historian and begin to build their own historical argument about the past.

- Support students with analysing sources and how useful specific sources are to historians.
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HOW

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Revolution **Treaty of Versailles** Tsar Depression Diktat Suffrage Democracy

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THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC4, TC5

Fascism Nationalism Communism Appeasement Axis Powers Allies Mussolini Stalin

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YEAR 9 SUMMER WHAT

HALF TERM 1: WORLD WAR TWO & POST-WAR BRITAIN THRESHOLD CONCEPTS: TC1, TC2, TC4

Students will: Kev events of the Second World War

study the significant events of World War Two. learn about the road persecution and the Holocaust.

Superpowers:

- investigate international relations after World War Two and world superpowers.
- study the impact of the Cold War on world relations.

Post War Fight for Equality

- learn about Indian gaining independence from the British Empire.
- understand the importance of the Windrush movement.
- study civil rights matters in the UK and abroad, including Black Civil Rights, gender and LGBTQ+

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HOW

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Students will also be assessed

through: whole class feedback; live marking; quizzes; spelling tests for key words.



ARY VOCABUL

Allies **Concentration camp** Holocaust Ghettos Persecution Anti-Semitism Cold War Superpowers Immigration Capitalism Ideology **Civil Rights** Discrimination LGBTQ+

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