

Year 7 History Curriculum Overview

Cycle	Lesson	Enquiry	Objectives	Notes/Homework
1: 6 th September	1) Introduction Lesson – Set out and practice expectations / hand out exercise books.	Introduction to History		
	2) How do historians measure the past?	Introduction to History		
	3) Why have historians 'broken up' the past?	Introduction to History		
2: 20 th September	3) How was Anglo-Saxon England governed?	How did a Norman Duke become King of England in 1066?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain who led Anglo-Saxon England, and why. To evaluate how powerful the Anglo-Saxon King was. 	
	4) Why was there a 'succession crisis' in 1066?	How did a Norman Duke become King of England in 1066?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain why there was a succession crisis in 1066. To evaluate the claims made by the claimants to the throne in 1066. 	QUIZ 1 – 20 Questions on Anglo-Saxon England – can be completed online

	5) How do I practice writing PEEL paragraphs in history? (WRITING LESSON)	How did a Norman Duke become King of England in 1066?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To practice writing and structuring PEEL paragraphs. 	
3: 4 th October	6) Who benefitted from the Battle of Stamford Bridge?	How did a Norman Duke become King of England in 1066?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe the events at the Battle of Stamford Bridge. To explain the impact the battle had on the race for the throne. 	QUIZ 2 – 20 Questions on the Battles of Stamford Bridge and Hastings. A good opportunity to also mark what students wrote in their writing lesson.
	7) What happened at the Battle of Hastings?	How did a Norman Duke become King of England in 1066?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe the events at the Battle of Hastings. To explain why William Duke of Normandy was victorious. To explain why Harold Godwinson lost the battle. 	
	8) Why did William Duke of Normandy win the Battle of Hastings?	How did a Norman Duke become King of England in 1066?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain why William Duke of Normandy was victorious at the battle. 	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To practice writing and structuring PEEL paragraphs. 	
4: 18 th October	9) ASSESSMENT LESSON	How did a Norman Duke become King of England in 1066?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will complete an assessment consisting of short-answer questions and write 3 PEEL paragraphs in one hour. 	ASSESSMENT
	10) BUFFER LESSON			
	11) BUFFER LESSON			
HALF TERM				
5: 8 th November	12) ASSESSMENT FEEDBACK	How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide feedback to students on their assessment. 	
	13) How did English rebels experience the Norman Conquest?	How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain the impact of the Norman Conquest on English society. To explain how English rebels reacted to, and were treated after the Norman Conquest. 	

	14) Who noticed the Norman Conquest more: those at the top or the bottom of society?	How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain the impact of the Norman Conquest on English society. To explain how English rebels reacted to, and were treated after the Norman Conquest. 	
6: 22 nd November	15) Why did people notice changes to England's landscape from 1066?	How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain how the Normans changed the English landscape. 	
	16) How did people's values change under the Normans?	How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain how people's values changed as a consequence of 'Normanisation'. 	
	17) Consolidation lesson	How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write PEEL paragraphs on how the Normans changed England. To evaluate how far the Anglo-Saxons 	

			noticed the Norman conquest.	
7: 6 th December	18) How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	How far did the Anglo-Saxons notice the Norman Conquest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write PEEL paragraphs on how the Normans changed England. <p>To evaluate how far the Anglo-Saxons noticed the Norman conquest.</p>	
	19) BUFFER LESSON			
	20) BUFFER LESSON			
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS				
8: 4 th January	21) Why was the Roman Catholic Church so powerful in medieval England?	Why did King Henry II agree to be whipped?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain why the Catholic Church was so powerful in medieval England. To explain why no one challenged the Church's power. 	
	22) Why did Henry II and Thomas Becket argue?	Why did King Henry II agree to be whipped?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe the relationship between Henry II and Thomas Becket. To explain why Henry II wanted more 	

			control over the Church. • To explain why Henry II and Becket argued.	
	23) What happened to Thomas Becket in 1147?	Why did King Henry II agree to be whipped?	• To explain what happened to Thomas Becket. • To evaluate who was responsible for Becket's murder.	
9: 17 th January	24) Why did Henry II agree to be whipped?	Why did King Henry II agree to be whipped?	• To explain why Henry II took the blame for Becket's murder. • To explain what Henry II's actions prove about the power of the Catholic Church in the medieval period.	
	25) How do I write about the cause of events in History? (WRITING PRACTICE)	Why did King Henry II agree to be whipped?	• To evaluate the most important reason why Henry II agreed to be whipped.	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write PEEL paragraphs that answer the key question of the enquiry. 	
	26) Why did the Third Crusade start?	What is the story of the Third Crusade?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe the events of the first three Crusades. To explain why Christians went to war with Islam. To explain why the Third Crusade started. 	
10: 31 st January	27) Was there a winner of the Third Crusade?	What is the story of the Third Crusade?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe the events of the Third Crusade. To evaluate who the overall winner of the Third Crusade was. 	
	28) What were the consequences of the Third Crusade?	What is the story of the Third Crusade?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain who was victorious in the Third Crusade. To explain the impact and 	

			<p>consequences of the Third Crusade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write a narrative account on the events of the Third Crusade. 	
	29) BUFFER LESSON			
HALF TERM				
11: 21 st February	30) Why were the barons angry with King John?	Why did the Barons turn on their own king in 1215?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain why John angered the Barons and his own people. To evaluate the most important reason why the Barons were angry with King John. 	
	31) Why was Magna Carta issued in 1215?	Why did the Barons turn on their own king in 1215?		
	32) Why did the First Barons' War begin in 1215?	Why did the Barons turn on their own king in 1215?		
12: 7 th March	33) Writing Practice - Why did the barons turn on their own king in 1215?	Why did the Barons turn on their own king in 1215?		
	34) What was the long-term impact of Magna Carta?	Why did the Barons turn on their own king in 1215?		
	35) Revision Lesson			
13: 21 st March	36) Assessment Lesson			ASSESSMENT

	37) BUFFER LESSON			
	38) BUFFER LESSON			
EASTER HOLIDAYS				
14: 20 th April	39) What was the Black Death?	How far was the Black Death a welcomed change for English peasants?		
	40) How did the religious life of the peasants change as a result of the Black Death?	How far was the Black Death a welcomed change for English peasants?		
	41) 3. How did the Black Death affect the lives of the peasants?	How far was the Black Death a welcomed change for English peasants?		
15: 3 rd May	42) How far did the Black Death fundamentally transform English society?	How far was the Black Death a welcomed change for English peasants?		
	43) How strong was the early Mali Empire?	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		
	44) Who was Mansa Musa?	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		
16: 16 th May	45) How did Mansa Musa prepare for his pilgrimage	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		

	46) BUFFER LESSON	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		
	47) BUFFER LESSON	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		
HALF TERM				
17: 6 th June	48) How did Mansa Musa's pilgrimage make Mali rich?	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		
	49) What did Mansa Musa bring back from his pilgrimage?	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		
	50) What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?	What does the journey of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?		
18: 20 th June	51) Who were the Aztecs?	Why has it taken so long for the Aztecs' voices to be heard in history?		
	52) Why did strangers arrive in 1519?	Why has it taken so long for the Aztecs' voices to be heard in history?		
	53) How have most historians written about the Aztecs?	Why has it taken so long for the Aztecs' voices to be heard in history?		
19: 4 th July	54) How have historians more recently rewritten the history of the Aztecs?	Why has it taken so long for the Aztecs' voices to be heard in history?		

	55) What mattered most to King Henry VIII?	What can the Westminster Tournament Scroll tell us about early Tudor England?		
	56) For those who saw it, what was the roll (1511) meant to emphasise about the king and queen?	What can the Westminster Tournament Scroll tell us about early Tudor England?		
20: 18 th July	57) What else can the Westminster Tournament Roll tell us about who lived in early Tudor England?	What can the Westminster Tournament Scroll tell us about early Tudor England?		
	58)BUFFER LESSON			
	59)BUFFER LESSON			

Intent, Implement, Impact

INTENT: The first two lessons of the year cover introduction lessons that focus on key skills such as understanding why History is an important subject, and how & why professional historians construct the past in the way that they do. Prior to year 7, the students will have learnt about the power struggle that existed between rival groups of settlers that came to Britain after the Romans left in 410AD. It seems fitting to begin with an enquiry on Anglo-Saxon England, and understand why a succession crisis took place in 1066, culminating with the Battle of Hastings. At the end of the enquiry, students will have already begun to know how to write perfect paragraphs in a PEEL structure, that will help them answer exam-style questions in future. After October half-term, the students will then begin to focus on how

much the Anglo-Saxons noticed the Norman conquest. This will be a valuable enquiry as they will be able to analyse the concepts of change and continuity when studying a historical period. Moreover, this will be useful background knowledge to a future History GCSE, as I am planning to select Norman England as the British depth study for Edexcel.

After Christmas, the students will then learn about why the Catholic Church became such a powerful force in the medieval period (more powerful than kings!), and by learning about the Crusades will know why the Church had the power to wage wars about faith.

By February, the students will begin another enquiry on King John and the Magna Carta, but with a wider focus on why the Barons went to war with their own King in 1215. This enquiry will finish with their second assessment, which will focus on all topics that they have learnt this term, in order to test their long-term knowledge.

Fittingly, we will look at a major pandemic in history and how it affected England in 1348. This will provide students with valuable knowledge about medieval society, but also get them to revisit the concepts of change and continuity. Furthermore, we want the year 7s to focus on the wider world in history, so we will be looking into West African and Aztec civilisation and understand how they were ruled.

IMPLEMENT: This year, students will be asked to improve their paragraph writing at various points, in order for them to understand what is expected of them for good history writing. Students will also be

given homework once a fortnight. This will include a Google forms quiz, which will test their subject knowledge, and will often include a piece of writing homework, which can be marked and handed back by the teacher. The teacher will also ask students to complete any corrections to work and homework in green pen so that the teacher will know if students are able to self-assess their own work and make the necessary improvements. Over the course of the year, students will complete 2 writing assessments in class in exam conditions. These assessments will test core assessment objectives such as:

Knowledge & understanding (AO1)

Cause & consequence; similarity & difference; change & continuity (AO2)

IMPACT: Students will be presented with a variety of class-based activities, which will mainly be completed in exercise books. The focus of the assessment will be to answer short answer questions on topics they have studied, followed by questions where they will have to write paragraphs on various topics over time. This year will be crucial in preparing our year 7s for what is expected of them in the years ahead, in terms of self-organisation and being able to write properly and fluidly.