

## Westbourne Academy Curriculum Overview: History Year 7

Timescale	Autumn		Spring			Summer	
Prior Learning	KS2 National Curriculum	Feudal system	Kingship, Feudal system, tax, religion	Medieval religion	Medieval religion	Monarchical and Church power	Medieval kingship; technology and change;
Unit Titles	What can sources tell us about the Anglo-Saxon period?  How did William of Normandy secure control of England?	Why was the Catholic Church important to medieval people?	How should King John be remembered?	Did the Crusaders fight for God or gold?  What does the story of Mansa Musa reveal about Medieval Mail?	What were the consequences of the Black Death?	How did the Reformation change Suffolk?	What impact did 'explorers' have in the Early Modern Period?
Key knowledge (5-10 points)	<ul> <li>What are sources?</li> <li>What do historians do?</li> <li>Chronology</li> <li>Sutton Hoo and the Anglo-Saxon world</li> <li>The Battle of Hastings</li> <li>Control through violence</li> <li>Motte and Bailey Castles</li> <li>Anglo-Saxon Rebellions</li> <li>Castle building</li> <li>The Feudal System</li> <li>Medieval Kingship</li> </ul>	Medieval religious beliefs     The role of Catholic Church     Christianity in everyday life     Pilgrimage and the remission of sins     The role of medieval monasteries     Medieval power Church versus State     Henry II and Thomas Becket	The life of King John The role of medieval kings The treatment of the barons Magna Carta King John at Rochester Castle Interpretations of King John	What were the Crusades?     Why did people go on Crusade?     The Islamic World in the year 1000     Why was Jerusalem important Muslims and Christians?     Who were the Seljuk Turks?     Richard I and Saladin     The influence of the Crusades on Europe     The geography of medieval Mali     Trade and Pilgrimage     Connections between Europe and Africa	Causes & symptoms of Black Death     Treatments of Black Death     Consequences of the Black Death     Economic, social and political impact of the Black Death     The Peasants Revolt	What was the Reformation?     Martin Luther & Protestantism.     The English Reformation     The break with Rome and the dissolution of the monasteries     Edward VI & 'stripping the altars'     Mary I & Counter Reformation Elizabeth I & compromise Impact on Ipswich/Suffolk, Abbey at Bury St Edmunds	Life at Sea The Age of Exploration Christopher Columbus and the New World Elizabethan Exploration – Drake and the Circumnavigation of the globe. Raleigh and the 'lost colony of Roanoke Pirates and Privateers Cortes and the Aztec Empire



	ACADEMI						
Key Concepts	Chronology, sources, evidence, resistance rebellion, Feudal System, taxation, heir, monarchy, power, control, hierarchy, trade, kingship, Empire, enslavement	Catholic, Pope, Hierarchy, pilgrimage, sin, remission, excommunication, eternity, the afterlife.	Justice, power, the rule of law, medieval kingship, excommunication, hierarchy, power, siege, interpretations, evidence in history; monarchical power, church power, resistance, rebellion	Trade, economy,, Empire, the power of the Catholic Church, the afterlife, change and continuity, pilgrimage, power of monarchs, civilizations, medieval kingship	Trade, economy, public health, causation, long term/short tern consequences, economic, social, political, resistance, rebellion, power.	Monarch, Catholicism, Protestantism, Reformation, Counter- Reformation monastery, dissolution, heresy, martyr, change, continuity, rebellion, resistance monarchical power, Church power	Exploration, empire, colony, power, conquer control, New World, technology, resistance rebellion, trade
Assessment (methods to assess)	Baseline chronology overview; answers to EQ; knowledge quizzes; Autumn Term Assessment (Chronology, MCQ, sources and paragraph)	Answers to EQ paragraph	MCQ/knowledge quiz; Answer to EQ: How should King John be remembered paragraph	Spring Term Assessment (Chronology, MCQ, sources and paragraph) MCQ/knowledge quiz; EQ paragraph	MCQ/knowledge quiz; EQ paragraph	MCQ/knowledge quiz; EQ paragraph/map task.	Summer Term Assessment (Chronology, MCQ, sources and paragraph)
Links to other units in KS3/4.	KS3: Medieval Church; King John; Crusades; exploration and empire in the New World	KS3: Crusades; Reformation; Black Death KS4: Medieval Medicine	KS3: Power of Government/Monarch v people e.g. Peasants Revolt; extension of the franchise 19 <sup>th</sup> century	KS3: Consequences of the Black Death Mughals – religion and power/ Exploitation (empires in the New World); Empire and Slavery;	KS3: Power and protest in 19 <sup>th</sup> century; extension of the franchise KS4: Medieval Medicine/ Black Death	KS3: Mughal Empire (religion and power); Industrial Revolution (change and continuity) Russian Revolution (change and continuity);	KS3: Imperialism; Mughals, British Empire KS4: Early Elizabethan England; Renaissance medicine