

KS3 History Curriculum Map

Year Group	<i>Autumn 1</i>	<i>Autumn 2</i>	<i>Spring 1</i>	<i>Spring 2</i>	<i>Summer 1</i>	<i>Summer 2</i>
7	<p>Introduction to History</p> <p>Romans</p> <p>Why did the Roman Empire collapse?</p> <p><i>Assessment point 1</i></p>	<p>Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, and Normans</p> <p>How do historians know anything about the 'Dark Ages'?</p> <p>(Anglo-Saxons and Vikings including the role of women)</p> <p>How did the Norman Conquest change Britain?</p>	<p>The Medieval world: part 1</p> <p>What mattered to Medieval people? (Medieval religion and ideas)</p> <p>Why did Bury St Edmunds matter in the Middle Ages? (life in the Medieval period and local study)</p> <p>Why did the Crusades go on for so long? (including the Islamic World)</p>	<p>The Medieval world: part 2</p> <p>What made a successful Medieval monarch? (English monarchs from William I to Richard II)</p> <p><i>Assessment point 2</i></p>	<p>The Medieval world: part 3</p> <p>Why do people disagree on what to call the events of 1381? (Black Death and Peasants' Revolt)</p> <p>What makes a good historical narrative of the Wars of the Roses? (including the significance of noble women)</p>	<p>Medieval world: part 4</p> <p>Who murdered the princes in the tower?</p> <p>What do Ibn Battuta's travels reveal about the Medieval world? (including the Silk Roads, the Mongols, China, and Mali)</p> <p><i>Assessment point 3</i></p>

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8	<p>Reformation and the Tudors</p> <p>How did the Reformation change Europe? Why did Henry VIII break with Rome?</p> <p>What do portraits reveal about Elizabeth I?</p>	<p>The English Civil War</p> <p>What was the most important reason for the English Civil War?</p> <p>What were the consequences of the English Civil War?</p> <p>How significant was the 'Glorious Revolution'?</p> <p><i>Assessment point 1</i></p>	<p>The Early Modern world</p> <p>Who were the witches?</p> <p>How 'revolutionary' were the revolutions of the late 1700s? (including American Revolution, French Revolution, and the Haitian Revolution)</p>	<p>The Industrial Revolution</p> <p>How did the Industrial Revolution change Britain?</p> <p><i>Assessment point 2</i></p>	<p>Victorian society</p> <p>Why did it take over 100 years for historians to find out about the victims of Jack the Ripper? (including Victorian society)</p> <p>The Slave Trade</p> <p>How did Britain's role in the Atlantic slave trade change? (including Africa before the slave trade, British role in slave ownership, experiences of plantations, and the abolition movement)</p>	<p>The British Empire</p> <p>Why is it so difficult to tell the story of the British Empire?</p> <p><i>Assessment point 3</i></p>

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9	<p>The First World War</p> <p>Why did WW1 break out in 1914?</p> <p>Who were the British “Tommy’s”? (including global warfare and contribution of the British Empire troops)</p> <p><i>Assessment point 1</i></p>	<p>Women’s suffrage</p> <p>Who won ‘votes for women’?</p> <p>Causes of the Second World War</p> <p>Why was WW1 not the war to end all wars? (including Hitler’s rise to power)</p> <p><i>Assessment point 2</i></p>	<p>The Second World War and the Holocaust</p> <p>What was the key turning point of the Second World War?</p> <p>What do historians know about the Holocaust? (including life for Jewish people before WW2, the stages of genocide, and the British response)</p>	<p>The World post-1945 part 1: communism</p> <p>How ‘Communist’ was Communist Russia?</p>	<p>The World post-1945 part 2: decolonisation</p> <p>Why is the end of the British Empire so controversial? (including Indian Independence, the Suez Crisis, and Ghanaian independence)</p>	<p>The World post-1945 part 3: Black British Civil Rights</p> <p>Why does Olusoga want to tell the story of the Black British Civil Rights Movement?</p> <p><i>Assessment point 3</i></p>