

What do we study in Y7 History?

Year 7 History

Autumn Term

History of Migration

Students will learn about why people have moved to Britain throughout history. They will explore migration before 1066, between 1200 and 1700, during the Industrial Revolution, and in the 20th century. Lessons focus on both the reasons people moved and the experiences of the people who settled here.

Did the Normans bring a 'truckload of problems'?

Students will discover how the Norman Conquest changed England. They will study Anglo-Saxon England, the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings, and learn how William the Conqueror gained control. They will also explore castles, the Feudal System, the Domesday Book, and the lasting impact of the Normans, including a study of Arundel Castle.

History provides a foundation upon which we can build our understanding of our current world

Spring Term

Why were there power struggles in Medieval Britain?

Students will investigate why people fought for power in medieval Britain. They will learn about the civil war between Matilda and Stephen, the relationship between kings and the Church, conflicts with powerful barons, and struggles between England, Wales and Scotland.

Were the Middle Ages a time of "ignorance, superstition and brutality" in Britain?

Students will explore what life was really like in medieval Britain. They will learn about life in villages and towns, the work of monasteries, and the impact of the Black Death. They will use evidence to decide whether the Middle Ages deserve the name "Dark Age".

Summer Term

How did medieval societies interact with each other?

Students will learn about the medieval Islamic world and its achievements. They will study trade routes, the exchange of goods and ideas, and the Crusades. A case study will help them understand how different societies were connected.

How revolutionary were the Renaissance and Reformation across Europe 1490-1600

Students will explore how Europe changed between 1490 and 1600. They will study developments in art, religion and politics in Italy, Germany and England, and consider what changed and what stayed the same. They will also learn about the Age of Exploration and its impact on the wider world.

In Y8 I will learn:

- Civil war: why did Englishmen fight Englishmen?
- How did the Stuarts form the Britain we know today?
- What was the experience of enslaved people?
- Was the British Empire a force for good?
- What was the impact of the industrial revolution?
- How did women get the vote in the UK?



In Y9 I will learn:

- What were the causes of WWI?
- What were the experiences of people living through WWI?
- Why did Europe become more extreme in between the wars?
- Was the atomic bomb the most significant event of WWII?
- How did Civil Rights improve in the 20th Century?
- What progress was made in the 20th Century?

What do we study in Y8 History?

Year 8 History

History provides a foundation upon which we can build our understanding of our current world

Autumn Term

A divided England. Why did Englishmen fight Englishmen?

In this unit, we investigate the causes, events and aftermath of the Gunpowder Plot, Witch-hunts and the English Civil War. We ask if it is ever right to kill a King.

How did the Stuarts form the Britain we know today?

We often take it for granted that we live in Great Britain, but it has not always been that way. We evaluate changes made by Stuart monarchs and ask which events led to us becoming the union we recognise today.

Spring Term

What was the experience of enslaved people? In this unit, we investigate the civilisations of Africa at the time of the Atlantic slave trade and evaluate the experience of enslaved people. We ask how and why the Atlantic slave trade came to an end.

Was the British Empire a force for Good?

'The reason why the sun never sets on The British Empire is because God doesn't trust the British in the dark'. We investigate and evaluate the positive and negative impacts of the British Empire in Africa, Australia and India

Summer Term

The best of times, the worst of times. What is the impact of the industrial revolution? Britain was the first nation to industrialise. We investigate and evaluate the positive and negative impacts of the industrial revolution on the way that people lived their lives.

How did the Victorians relax? (Local study)

In this unit, we find out about how Victorians relaxed and how local settlements such as Bognor, Littlehampton and Worthing became beach resorts.

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- Did the Normans bring a truckload of problems?
- Why were there power struggles in Medieval Britain?
- Were the Middle Ages a time of “ignorance, superstition and brutality” in Britain?
- How did medieval societies interact with each other?
- How revolutionary were the Renaissance and Reformation across Europe?



In Y9 I will learn:

- How did women get the vote in the UK?
- What were the causes of WWI?
- What were the experiences of people living through WWI?
- Why did Europe become more extreme in between the wars?
- Was the atomic bomb the most significant event of WWII?
- How did Civil Rights improve in the 20th Century?

What do we study in Y9 History?

Year 9 History

History provides a foundation upon which we can build our understanding of our current world

Autumn Term

Did deeds not words win women the vote?

In this unit we compare the tactics of suffragists and suffragettes to win the vote. We evaluate the impact different factors in winning women the right to vote.

Did a single gunshot start the First World War? We investigate the MAIN reasons for the start of World War One and evaluate if such a huge event could be triggered by a single gunshot.

Spring Term

What were the experiences of British people in WWI?

We move through the timeline of WWI by looking at the experiences of men in the trenches and people at home. We evaluate sources from the time and historical interpretations to ask what the experience was like.

Why did extremism thrive in Europe 1918-39? In this unit, we look at how extreme politics came to play a part in European countries in the years between WWI and WWII. We evaluate the importance of different factors in allowing these leaders to come to power.

Summer Term

Was the Atomic Bomb the most significant event of World War Two? How did the Holocaust happen?

We investigate a number of events in the Second World War and evaluate their importance in building towards the final outcome. We investigate the experiences of Jewish people during WWII.

How did Civil Rights improve in the 20th Century?

We look at the experience of marginalised groups in the USA, South Africa and the UK since WWII. We evaluate the impact of changes to the law and the effect of popular protest in gaining freedoms.

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- How did the Stuarts form the Britain we know today?
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- Was the British Empire a force for good?
- What was the impact of the industrial revolution?
- How did the Victorians relax?