Curriculum Area: History

Long-Term Plan

Academic Year 2024 - 2025

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Autumn 1		Spring 1	Summer 1	
The Norman Conquest		Tudor and Stuart England	The Women's Suffrage Movement in Britain	
	-Anglo-Saxon England -Contenders for the throne in 1066 -The Battle of Stamford Bridge -The Battle of Hastings (and why William won) -The Harrying of the North -The Domesday Book -Motte and Bailey Castles -Feudal System	-Henry VIII and his six wives -The Reformation and break from Rome -The Mary Rose -The legacy of the Tudors on England -Charles I and causes of the English Civil War -Civil War battles and why the Roundheads won -What happened to Charles I after the Civil War	-Women's roles in early 20 th -century Britain -Why women felt they deserved the vote -The Suffragists -The Suffragettes -Emily Wilding Davison -The Government's response -Women during WW1 -Women gain the vote -Second-wave Feminism	
Years 7/8	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2	
	Life in Medieval Times	The Slave Trade and how it was abolished	The First World War	
	-Matilda: England's first Queen? -The Magna Carta -The Richest Man in History -Genghis Khan and the Mongolian Empire -The Black Death -The Ottoman Empire -The Wars of the Roses	-What was Africa like before the 1700s? -How and why people were captured -The Middle Passage -Auctions -Life on a plantation -The Abolition Movement -Rebellions by enslaved people: Jamaica and Haiti -The 1807 and 1833 Abolition Acts -Harriet Tubman -The Jim Crow Laws	-Long-term causes -Short-term causes -Germany's attack plan -Trench life -New weapons, medicine and technology -Empire Troops -Battle of the Somme -Battle of Passchendaele -Naval Blockade and Spring Offensive -Germany's surrender and the end of war	

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	<u>Autumn 1</u>	Spring 1	<u>Summer 1</u>
	Europe between the World Wars	The Second World War	Migrant Experiences in Britain
	-The impact of WW1 -The Paris Peace Conference -The Treaty of Versailles and reactions -Germany's allies and other treaties -The League of Nations -Rise of dictatorships: Germany, Italy and Japan -The Wall Street Crash -Manchuria and Abyssinia Crises -Why the League of Nations failed	-Blitzkrieg -Dunkirk -The Battle of Britain -Pearl Harbour -Barbarossa and Stalingrad -The North African campaigns -D-Day -Alan Turing and the Enigma machine -The Battle of Okinawa -The atomic bombs -The end of WW2 and the aftermath	-Early examples of migration -The role of the British Empire -Attitudes towards black Britons before WW2 -Windrush -Migrant experiences -Resistance -Influence on pop culture -Race relations -Reflections on the British Empire
	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
	Causes of WW2	The Holocaust	The Russian Revolution
Year 9	-Hitler's aims and foreign policy -The Dollfuss Affair -Rearmament -Remilitarisation of the Rhineland -Spanish Civil War -Hitler's alliances -Anschluss with Austria -Appeasement and the Sudeten Crisis -The invasion of Poland and declaration of War	-Anti-Semitism before the Nazis -Hitler's policies and anti-Semitic laws -Concentration camps -1936 Berlin Olympics -Kristallnacht -Ghettos -Wannsee Conference -Final Solution -The role of bystanders	-The Tsars of Russia -The end of serfdom -The impact of industrialisation -New ideas: Marxism and Communism -1905 Revolution -Russia's first parliament (Duma) -Nicholas II's problems -Russia in WW1 -Rasputin -The death of the Tsar -Russia after 1917

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	<u>Autumn 1</u>	Spring 1	<u>Summer 1</u>
	Health and the People c.1000-Present	Health and the People c.1000-Present Part 4- Modern Medicine 1900-Present	Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany: 1890-1945
Year 10	Part 1- Medieval c1000-1450 -Introduction to medicine and chronology -Hippocrates and Galen -Medieval approaches to medicine -How doctors were trained -Surgery in the Middle Ages -Public health in towns and cities -The Black Death Part 2- Renaissance 1450-1750 -Andreas Vesalius -William Harvey -Ambroise Paré -New treatments and cures -Opposition to change -Growth of hospitals -Quackery -John Hunter and the Royal College of Surgeons -Edward Jenner and vaccination	-Magic bullets -Alexander Fleming and penicillin -Pharmaceutical industry -The impact of WW1 on surgery -Modern surgical methods -Liberal reforms 1906-1914 -The Beveridge Report -Creation of the NHS and problems -Discovery of DNA -Modern diseases and treatments	Part 2-Germany in the Great Depression 1929-1934 -The Wall Street Crash -Effect of the Great Depression in Germany -The Nazi Party and their appeal -Election results and why Hitler was appointed chancellor -Reichstag Fire -Enabling Act -Hitler becomes Fuhrer (leader)
	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 2	Summer 2
	Health and the People c.1000-Present	Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany: 1890-1945	Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany:
	Part 3- Industrial Medicine 1750-1900	Part 1-The Growth of Democracy 1890-1929	1890-1945
	-Louis Pasteur and Germ Theory	-Germany under Kaiser Wilhelm II	Part 3-Germany under the Nazis 1933-1945
	-Robert Koch	-Rise of socialism	-Nazi propaganda
	-New treatments and cures	-Naval laws	-Nazi art and culture
	-Problems with surgery	-WW1 and its impact	-Creation of a police state
	-Anaesthetics, James Simpson and chloroform	-The Weimar Republic	-Women in Nazi Germany
	-Antiseptics, Joseph Lister and carbolic acid	-Attempts to overthrow the Weimar Republic	-Education in Nazi Germany
	-Towns and cities in the industrial age	-Hyperinflation	-Control of the Church
	-John Snow and cholera	-Gustav Stresemann and recovery 1924-29	-Economic changes

-Public Health Acts -Role of women in medicine	-Art and culture in the 1920s	-The impact of WW2 -Opposition and resistance -Persecution -Final solution

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	<u>Autumn 1</u>	Spring 1	<u>Summer 1</u>
	Elizabethan England: 1558–1603 Part 1– Elizabeth's Court and Parliament	Conflict and Tension in Europe: 1919-1939	D
Year 11	-Who was Elizabeth? -Problems of being a female ruler -Europe in the 16 th century -Power in Elizabethan England -Court life and patronage -Privy council -Marriage Part 2- Life in Elizabethan Times -Hierarchy and the Great Chain of Being -Role of the gentry -The "golden age" of Elizabethan England	-Aftermath of WW1 -Paris Peace Conference -Treaty of Versailles and reactions -The League of Nations -Cooperation in the 1920s -Wall Street Crash -Great Depression -Manchuria and Abyssinia Crisis -Hitler's foreign policy -Breaking the Treaty of Versailles -Appeasement -Steps to WW2	Paper 1 Revision
	-Theatre -Poverty -Exploration		

Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Elizabethan England: 1558-1603 Part 3- Troubles at Home and Abroad	Revision/Medicine Reteach	
-Religious problems -The Religious Settlement and the "middle way" -Puritan threat -Catholic plots against Elizabeth -Mary, Queen of Scots -Conflict with Spain		
Part 4- Historic Environment: Hardwick Hall		
-Design -Location -Function -People involved -How the design reflects contemporary society, culture and values -Why Hardwick Hall was built -Impact/Significance		