



2021-2022 Curriculum Map

HISTORY

Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
7	The Norman Conquest (13)	Learners will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Edward the Confessor had no legitimate heir leading to a contest for the throne ✓ Contenders to the throne - ✓ Godwinson – married into the royal family ✓ William of Normandy promised the throne ✓ Harald Hardrada saw an opportunity to take power ✓ The Battle of Stamford Bridge was between Godwinson and Hardrada – Godwinson won, travels south to Hastings with army to fight William of Normandy ✓ William wins the battle of Hastings ✓ Norman control methods: ✓ Feudal System – layers of society included peasants, barons, knight, kings and this allowed William to control England efficiently ✓ Domesday Book – William could use information to raise taxes and secure his position ✓ Harrying of the North – Put down of resistance – brutality ✓ Sources should be viewed critically ✓ Certain interpretations of evidence are more useful than others depending on prior knowledge and accuracy and immediacy of information ✓ Historical enquiry requires raising questions about evidence ✓ Considering the cultural, social and political nature of the time studied develops perspective
7	Religious and Political changes in Tudor Times (13)	Learners will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Introduction to The Tudors – Henry VII takes power at the Battle of Bosworth and consolidates it before Henry VIII ascends to the throne ✓ Henry’s Divorce – the battle with Rome and the creation of the Church of England to ensure his divorce from Catherine of Aragon ✓ Henry’s Changes – how Henry VIII moved steered a path between Catholicism and Protestantism throughout his life ✓ Changes under Edward – the move towards Puritanism and the rejection of the Catholic Church ✓ Mary I – the changes in religion she made and debating if she deserves the moniker <i>Bloody Mary</i> ✓ Elizabeth I – the problems she faced in her early reign with the question of her marriage and succession, the continued threat from Mary, Queen of Scots, the Spanish Armada



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7	World War 1 (13)	<p>Learners will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Causes – Alliance system (triple alliance vs triple entente) Arms Race – building of dreadnoughts, assassination of Franz Ferdinand ✓ Trenches – Conditions (Britain and Germany) ✓ Surgery – prosthetics, plastic surgery, psychology, NHS and Welfare State (beverage report) ✓ Punishment – How soldiers were treated ‘for crimes’ ✓ Cause and consequence – know how the industrial nature of warfare led to the discovery of new medical techniques ✓ Source of evidence – Analysis of primary sources of evidence and enables people to evaluate their worth as a source of information ✓ Sources of evidence can be used to gather information about the past ✓ A range of sources is important to begin to understand historical events and build a balanced picture of the past
8	Slave trade (13)	<p>Learners will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The slave trade was established in 16 century from Europe to the Americas to provide labour to exploit the land. Abolished in 1807. ✓ Slave Trade Triangle – Britain provided finished goods to African countries. Africa provided slaves to the Americas. The Americas provided raw materials to Britain. ✓ Middle Passage – conditions for the transport of slaves to the Americas. ✓ Plantation life – treatment and conditions for the slaves ✓ Rebellion and resistance – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amistad Spanish slave ship returned to Africa 2. Slave uprising – Barbados and Jamaica and the British Response <p>Abolition –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wilburforce – democratic process to abolish slave trade by changing the law 2. Thomas Clarkson – spread knowledge of conditions to people in America and Britain 3. Granville Sharp – Defended slaves in court 4. Josiah Wedgewood – Establishment figure influenced through his work 5. l’Ouverture – led slave revolt on Hispaniola and declared independence from France 6. Equiano – Bought his freedom and gave speeches from the slaves perspectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Civil War, 1861-65 – Lincoln passed the 13th amendment leading to the Civil War. ✓ The strength of the Navy enabled expansion of the British Empire (ref Spanish and French). ✓ Significance means evaluating a person or events position in history <p>The significance of historical figures can be determined using - GREAT</p>



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8	Civil Rights in the US (13)	<p>Learners will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 1950s – Emmett Till, Brown vs board, Rosa Parks, Little Rock ✓ 1960s – Freedom Rides, James Meredith, Birmingham, Washington ✓ Alternative forms of protest – Nation of Islam, Black Panthers, Mexico '68
	The Changing Role of Women in Britain in the 20 th Century (13)	<p>Learners will know:</p> <p>Pre WW1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What life was like at the turn of the 20th Century? Existing legislation and the rise of the Suffragists led by Fawcett, and of the Suffragettes led by the Pankhurst's. How they fought for the right to vote including the case study Davison at the Derby and its impact. <p>WW1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How did the global conflict change what women did in Britain? ✓ Exploring the Home Front including the Land Army, Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC), First Aid Nursing Yeomanry (FANY), those working in munitions factories, and taking roles as Police Officers. <p>WW2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What was it like going back into work? ✓ Further expansion of the role of women in military posts in the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS), the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF), the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS), Civil Service and expanded Land Army. <p>Post WW2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How far did the push for equality go? ✓ The introduction throughout the 1960s and 1970s to try and bring about equality for women in pay, divorce and opportunities. The Ford Strike made famous by <i>Made In Dagenham</i> and the role of individuals such as Barbara Castle in bringing about change. ✓ Influential Women ✓ Using the BBCs <i>100 Women Who Changed the World</i> explore other influential women to create an alternative list of 100 Influential Women based on the research and ideas of BMS students. ✓