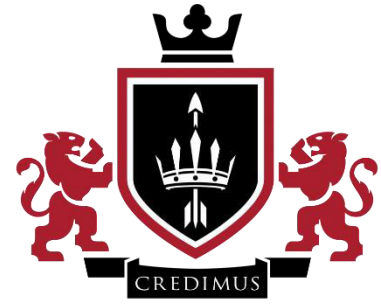


Y7 KLAB Curriculum



KING'S LEADERSHIP
ACADEMY BOLTON



Y7 History Curriculum

Contents

1. LC1 – Ancient Greece	3
2. LC2 – 1066: The Norman Invasion	4
3. LC3 – Challenges to Kingship (Medieval England)	5
4. LC4 – The Tudors – Henrican England	6
5. LC5 – The Mughal Empire (16 th – 19 th Century)	7

Intent, implementation and impact

There are three topic areas across three key time periods that will be studied. The time periods are:

- Medieval (500-1500)
- Early Modern (1450-1750)
- Modern (1700 – present day)

The different topics are:

1. **Germany, 1890-1945: Democracy and dictatorship**
Germany, 1890-1945 will look at both World Wars as well as studying the ever popular Hitler's Germany topic from the legacy GCSE History syllabus.
2. **Conflict and Tension between the East and West 1945-1972**
Conflict and Tension is based around the Cold War and will look at the early years, causes and crises of the Cold War including the Cuban Missile Crisis and Berlin Wall.
3. **Britain Health and the People: c1000 – modern day**
This is very similar to the medicine through time module studied on the current GCSE syllabus. The module provides an exciting overview of medicine over time.
4. **Elizabethan England, c1568 – c1603**
This option allows students to study in depth a specified period, the last 35 years of Elizabeth I's reign. The study will focus on major events of Elizabeth I's reign considered from economic, religious, political, social and cultural standpoints, and arising contemporary and historical controversies.

History is considered to be an academically challenging subject, respected by top universities. Therefore students will need to be a competent reader with a thirst for knowledge and a passion for History. You will need to be resilient and willing to develop both analytical and evaluation skills.

The study of History can lead to respected careers such as Law, Journalism and Teaching. History is a prestigious GCSE due to the high level of challenge and respect it garners from top universities. It showcases a high level of academia whilst naturally supporting other subjects.

History will help to accelerate progress in English, as well as the other Humanities subjects. The ability to think critically and provoke questioning of events both past and present is a life skill of premium importance.

HISTORY – LC1

SUBJECT	YEAR			LEARNING CYCLE			
Module(s)	Ancient Greece						
Outline and Rationale	<p>This module is a continuation of the chronological journey through Ancient Greece.</p> <p><i>Why is this topic being taught?</i></p> <p>It is arguable that the world of the Ancient Greeks did more to impact the social, political, economic, religious and cultural structures that exist today, than any other civilisation. Most notably the long-lasting legacy of Ancient Greek civilisation which can still be felt to this day around the world to this day.</p> <p>Pupils studying this module will have the opportunity to gain insight into the ancient world. They will learn how Historians examine and learn about history. Through the study of the microcosm of Athens they will begin to understand themes of continuity. It will enable them to debate questions such as: “Is Athenian democracy the cornerstone of modern democracy?”, “Was Ancient Greece one of the most developed civilisations in the ancient world” and “To what extent have the Ancient Greeks impacted the modern world?”</p> <p>Ultimately students learning about Ancient Greece and will have the opportunity to debate, discuss and form their own opinions on its legacy in the modern day.</p> <p>This unit begins by examining the chronology of when the Ancient Greeks were active, which will be supported by what evidence can historians use to find out about Ancient Greece. The module will then move into how was Ancient Greek society organised examining the roles of people in society, democracy and education. Next, we will examine how did Alexander the Great constructed his empire, ending with the question “What is the legacy of Ancient Greece today?”.</p> <p><i>How does it build on prior learning?</i></p> <p>This unit will build on knowledge of the Ancient world taught at KS2, it will also begin to embed the skills necessary for KS3 and KS4.</p>						
Learning Cycle Overview	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Introduction to History. How do we study Ancient Greece?	What evidence can Historians use to study Ancient Greece?	How was Ancient Greek society organised? Study of Athens – democracy and society	Why was Alexander the Great so significant? Empire and colonisation	What is the legacy of Ancient Greece?	Revision Assessment	Gap week (review of topics Week 1-5)

HISTORY – LC2

SUBJECT	YEAR				LEARNING CYCLE		
Module(s)	1066: The Norman Invasion						
Outline and Rationale	<p>This module studies 1066: The Year of Change.</p> <p><i>Why is this topic being taught?</i></p> <p>It is arguable that 1066 is one of the most significant years in English history. In a single year, the entire foundations of England and the rule of the Anglo-Saxons came to an end. Most notably the long-lasting legacy of the Norman invasion and its unshakeable impact on the development of England.</p> <p>Pupils studying this module will have the opportunity to gain insight into: Why England was a desirable country for invasion, the complex political motivations behind the quest to find England's new king, the impact of William the Conquerors victory at the Battle of Hastings and the geo-political, social and economic impact of the Normans and how they changed England.</p> <p>This module provides students with the opportunity to explore and debate a key turning point in English history, to debate the decisions of kings and to develop an understanding of how the past can be linked to how we live our lives today. Furthermore, this unit will focus on important historical skills such as source analysis which are invaluable for further study.</p> <p>This unit begins by examining the landscape of Ancient Britain pre-1066, the fight for the English crown with particular focus on the Battle of Stamford Bridge and the Battle of Hastings, how did the Normans change England and culminating in the question: "What is the legacy of the Norman Invasion on England?".</p> <p><i>How does it build on prior learning?</i></p> <p>This unit will build on the knowledge acquired in LC1, especially in exploring social structure and the contrast between a democratic state and monarchical state. It will lay the foundations for further learning throughout KS3 and KS4</p>						
Learning Cycle Overview	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Why was the English throne desirable?	Did any of the four claimants have a right to the throne? Source analysis	Why was William victorious at the Battle of Hastings? Written Piece	How did William control England? Changing Landscape, Feudalism	How did William control England? Legislature (Domesday), Violence (HotN)	Revision Assessment	Gap week (review of topics Week 1-5)