

HISTORY

Key Stage 2 Curriculum includes

Usually a variety of topics are taught which vary depending on the Primary School. These often include some Ancient Civilisations (e.g. one or more of Egyptians, Greeks, Romans), as well as topics such as the Vikings, the Tudors, the Victorians and the World Wars.



	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Autumn 1	1. What is history? (Weeks 1-2) Introduction to chronology, timelines, sources as evidence and how historians work. 2. Did the Normans bring a truckload of trouble? (Weeks 3-8) <i>Change & continuity, interpretations</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anglo Saxon Rebellion and Norman violence - The Feudal System - Castles - Religion - The Domesday Book - Knowledge test and Written Assessment 	1. What can we remember from Year 7? (Weeks 1-2) Recap of chronology, timelines, sources as evidence and how historians work. 2. What did the British Empire mean to people? (Weeks 3-8) <i>Similarity & difference, evidence, interpretations, significance, causation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Colonisation of Ireland - First colony in America - Roanoke - reactions of Algonquian people - Colonisation of Caribbean and establishment of Transatlantic Slave Trade - East India Company - The American Revolution 	OCR GCSE HISTORY SHP B PAPER 1 – People’s Health, c.1250 - present Topic 1 – Medieval health c1250-1500 (Weeks 1-6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Characteristics and features of medieval Britain -Living conditions: housing, food, clean water and waste -Responses to the Black Death: beliefs and actions -Approaches to public health in late-medieval towns and monasteries Topic 2 – Early Modern health, 1500-1750 (Weeks 7-12 into next half-term) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cultural, social and economic change including the growth of towns 	OCR GCSE HISTORY SHP B PAPER 1 - The Norman Conquest, 1065-1087 (Cont’d from end of Year 9) Topic 5: Conquest and control (Cont’d from end of Year 9) (Weeks 1-3) <p>Issue: The impact of the Norman Conquest on English society to 1087</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recap of topic -The Church -The Norman Yoke <p>Norman Conquest overview work</p> PAPER 3 – The Making of America c1790-1900 Topic 1 – The East 1790-1838 (Weeks 4-8) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intro to USA -Pre1776 America -Expansion of the USA -Reasons for expansion -North/South divide -Growth of Slavery 	OCR GCSE HISTORY SHP B PAPER 2: History Around Us - Temple Newsam (Cont’d from last term- Weeks 1-2) 20thC TEMPLE NEWSAM: Post 1922 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Overview of owners -Overview of physical features -Overview of turning points PAPER 3: Living Under Nazi Rule 1933-1945 Topic 1: Democracy to dictatorship (Weeks 3-6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Who were the Nazis? -Nazis by 1933 -Reichstag Fire -Enabling Act -Removing Opposition -Night of the long Knives 	EDEXCEL A-LEVEL HISTORY <i>Note that Paper 1 (Russia) and Paper 2 (China) taught concurrently</i> PAPER 1 – Russia 1917-1991: From Lenin to Yeltsin <i>Theme 1: Communist Government</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establishing Communist Control 1917-1924 -The growing centralisation of power -The nature of government under Lenin -Stalin in power 1928-1953 -The elimination of opponents -1930s purges -Stalin’s power over party and state -Reform stability and stagnation 1953-1985 -Khrushchev’s attempts to reform government 1953-1964 -Growing stagnation under Brezhnev 	EDEXCEL A-LEVEL HISTORY <i>Note that Paper 3 (Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII) and NEA (coursework) are taught concurrently</i> PAPER 3 <i>Depth Theme 1: The Crises of 1399-1405</i> <p>Introduction to Depth aspects.</p> <p>The crisis of 1399:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reasons for Bolingbroke's seizure of the crown from Richard II. Henry IV and the problems arising from his behaviour in 1399: -the first stirrings of revolt and the death of Richard in 1400. Surviving rebellion, 1403–05: -the challenges from the Percys and Owain Glyndwr and reasons for Henry IV’s survival;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The changes in Britain during early Empire development - Knowledge test and Written Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Changing living conditions: housing, food, clean water and waste -Responses to outbreaks of plague including national plague orders and local reactions -The impact of local and national government on public health including measures to improve the urban environment and the government response to the gin craze, 1660-1751 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Abolitionism -Early Native Americans (Indigenous people) -Native American Resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Overview of topic <p>Topic 2: Opposition (Week 7 then paused)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Terror -Propaganda -Source and Interpretation question skills -Religious Opposition -Youth Opposition -Overview of topic <p>Weeks 8-10 PPE prep and examinations</p>	<p>PAPER 2: Mao's China 1949-1976</p> <p><i>Topic 1 – Establishing Communist Rule</i></p> <p>China in 1949:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the aftermath of the civil war of 1946–49 -the state of China's industry, agriculture and national infrastructure. <p>The new power structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the different roles of the CCP, the government, the bureaucracy and the People's Liberation Army (PLA). <p>The new power structure (cont.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mao's dominant position within government -the growth of democratic centralism. <p>China and the Korean War:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -its role in enhancing CCP control, suppressing opposition, and promoting national unity -the human and financial costs of intervention in Korea -China's enhanced international prestige. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the influence of relations with Scotland and France. <p>NEA (COURSEWORK)</p> <p><i>Students are taught an overview of the following then supported 1:1 to choose an area to research</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overview of the 20th Century - Who was to blame for the start of the First World War? - Was the Treaty of Versailles a tragedy or triumph? - How did Hitler cause the Second World War? - The Holocaust - The 20th Century Civil Rights movement - The Cold War
Autumn 2	<p>3. How and why did the Islamic World become so powerful during the Middle Ages?</p> <p>(Weeks 9-15)</p>	<p>3. How did the British Empire change after 1700?</p> <p>(Weeks 9-15)</p> <p><i>Change & Continuity, Similarity & difference, evidence</i></p>	<p>Topic 2 – Early Modern health, 1500-1750 (Weeks 7-12 continued from last half-term)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cultural, social and economic change including the growth of towns 	<p>Topic 2 – The West 1839-60 (Weeks 9-13)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Native Americans (Indigenous people) living on the Plains -Native American society on the Plains -Migrants to the West 	<p>Weeks 8-10 PPE prep and examinations</p> <p>Topic 2: Opposition (Cont'd from last half term - Weeks 11-12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Terror -Propaganda 	<p>PAPER 1</p> <p><i>Theme 2 – Industrial and Agricultural Change 1917-1985</i></p> <p>Towards a command economy, 1917–28:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the nationalisation of industry 	<p>PAPER 3</p> <p><i>DEPTH THEME 2 – Henry V and the conquest of France 1413-1421</i></p> <p>The significance of renewing the war with France and the campaign of 1415.</p>

	<p><i>Similarity & difference</i> Sub question: Why did the Islamic Empire spread? <i>Cause & consequence evidence, interpretations</i> -Arabia before Muhammad -The Birth of Islam -The Arab Conquests and the spread of Islam -Baghdad and the achievements of the Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphates -Similarities and differences between the Arab World and Medieval England - Written Assessment <i>Similarity & difference</i> Sub question: Why did Europe go on Crusade? <i>Cause & consequence evidence, interpretations</i> -Reasons for the Crusades -The First Crusade 1095-1099 -The Crusader States -Richard, Saladin and the Third Crusade</p>	<p>-Growth and Resistance in the British Empire -Ireland in the 19thC, Irish responses to British rule -Expansion of East India Company in India and Indian responses -The British Raj and Indian rebellion - China and the British Empire -Empancipation in the Caribbean, the abolition of Slavery in Britain. -British and other Empires in Africa - colonisation and resistance - The changes in Britain during the 19th Century Empire development -Knowledge test and Written Assessment 4. Why did the first industrial revolution happen here? (Weeks 15-16) <i>Causation, consequence</i> -The movement from the Domestic System to the Factory System and</p>	<p>-Changing living conditions: housing, food, clean water and waste -Responses to outbreaks of plague including national plague orders and local reactions -The impact of local and national government on public health including measures to improve the urban environment and the government response to the gin craze, 1660-1751 Topic 3 – Industrial health, 1750-1900 (Weeks 13-17 continued into next half-term) -Industrialisation, the growth of major cities and political change -Urban living conditions in the early 19th century: housing, food, clean water and waste -Responses to cholera epidemics -Public health reform in the 19th century including the Public Health Acts and local initiatives</p>	<p>-Making the journey West -Case Studies Yakima Mormons California Gold Rush Pike’s Peak Gold Rush Topic 3 - The US Civil War 1861-65 (Weeks 14 -17 Cont’d into next half term) -Long term causes -Bleeding Kansas -1860 Election -African American experiences of the war -Total War - Presidential Reconstruction -Radical Reconstruction -Failure of Reconstruction</p>	<p>-Source and Interpretation question skills -Religious Opposition -Youth Opposition -Overview of topic Topic 3: People’s Lives (Weeks 13-15) -Workers -Women -Youth -Persecution of Jewish people -Anti-Semitic laws -Overview of topic</p>	<p>-state control of industry and agriculture -War Communism and the New Economic Policy. -Industry and agriculture in the Stalin era: -the Five-Year Plans and industrial change -agricultural collectivisation and its impact -recovery from war after 1945. Changing priorities for industry and agriculture, 1953–85: -the promotion of light industry, chemicals and consumer goods -investment in agriculture and the Virgin Lands Scheme -the limited attempts at reform after 1964 -economic decline. Paper 2 <i>Topic 2: Agricultural and Industrial Changes 1949-1965</i> Early changes in agriculture, 1949–57: -attacks on landlordism -the redistribution of land -moves towards agricultural cooperation -the change from voluntary to enforced collectivisation. -The communes: the organisation of the communes</p>	<p>The significance of the challenge from Lollardy and the royal response. -The importance of the Burgundian Alliance 1419; -the significance of the conquest of Normandy and the Treaty of Troyes, 1417–20: the basis, impact and cost of success. DEPTH THEME 3 – Renewed crises and challenges 1449-1461 -The personalities of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou and the effects on the governing of England, 1449–61; -downfall of the Duke of Suffolk in 1449. -The reasons for, events, and significance of, Cade's rebellion 1450. The importance of the Duke of York's protectorate and his growing ambitions, 1454–60. NEA (COURSEWORK) -SKILLS – Researching Historical interpretations -How to write the coursework - OUTLINE AND BEGINNING</p>
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	-The Legacy of the Crusades - Knowledge test and Written Assessment	its' impact (e.g. child labour) -Urbanisation, local impact of the Industrial Revolution on Sherburn and Leeds - Knowledge test				-communal living -the abolition of private farming -Lysenkoism. -The First Five-Year Plan, 1952–56: the USSR's financial and technical support -the Plan's targets, successes and failures. -The Second Five-Year Plan (the Great Leap Forward), 1958–62: -Mao's reasons for launching it -state-owned enterprises -the successes and failures of the second Plan. -the great famine of 1958–62 -the restoration of private farming by Liu Shaoqi and Deng Xiaoping. -The Lushan conference 1959 -Liu, Deng and economic reform, 1962–65.	PARAGRAPHS DEADLINE December
Spring 1	4. What were the main threats to Medieval Monarchs 1100-1509? (Weeks 16-22) <i>Similarity & difference, change & continuity, evidence</i> -Problems facing Medieval Monarchs <i>Similarity & difference, change & continuity, evidence</i>	5. Why did it take so long to achieve votes for women during the early twentieth century? (Weeks 16-19) <i>Cause & consequence, evidence, interpretations</i> -The position of women by the late-1800s. -Suffragists and Suffragettes	Topic 3 – Industrial health, 1750-1900 (Weeks 13-17 continued from last half-term) -Industrialisation, the growth of major cities and political change -Urban living conditions in the early 19th century: housing, food, clean water and waste -Responses to cholera epidemics	Topic 3 - The US Civil War 1861-65 (Weeks 14 -17 Cont'd from last half term) -Long term causes -Bleeding Kansas -1860 Election -African American experiences of the war -Total War - Presidential Reconstruction -Radical Reconstruction -Failure of Reconstruction	Topic 4: War (Weeks 16-18) -Changing lives -Wartime opposition -Total War -End of the war -Overview of topic Topic 5: Occupation (Week 19 then paused) -Poland -The Netherlands	PAPER 1 <i>Theme 3: Controlling the People</i> Media, propaganda and religion: -state control of mass media and propaganda -the personality cults of Stalin, Khrushchev and Brezhnev. -Media, propaganda and religion -attacks on religious beliefs and practices The secret police:	PAPER 3 <i>DEPTH THEME 3 CONT.</i> -The Battle of Towton and the reasons for the triumph of Edward IV 1461: the importance of the Earl of Warwick. <i>DEPTH THEME 4 – The Yorkists Divided 1478-1485</i> -The reasons for the attainder and murder of George, Duke of Clarence in 1478;

	<p>-Problems facing Medieval Monarchs -The Church: Henry II and Thomas Becket -The Barons and the Church: King John -Henry III and the De Montfort Parliament -The Peasants: Richard II and the Peasants' Revolt</p> <p>- Knowledge test and Top Trumps cards</p>	<p>-Emily Davison at the Epsom Derby -The impact of the war on the quest for women's suffrage -The Acts of 1918 and 1928 and long term consequences of the extension of the franchise.</p> <p>-Written Assessment</p> <p>6. Who or what caused the First World War? (Weeks 20-22 cont'd into next term) <i>Causation</i> -The Great Powers in the late-19th century -The Development of the Alliance System -International Crises</p>	<p>-Public health reform in the 19th century including the Public Health Acts and local initiatives</p> <p>Topic 4 – Modern Health, 1900-present (Weeks 18-22) -Economic, political, social and cultural change -Living conditions and lifestyles: housing, food, air quality and inactivity -Responses to Spanish Influenza and AIDS -Growing government involvement in public health including pollution controls, anti-smoking initiatives and the promotion of healthy lifestyles</p> <p>People's Health Overview work</p>	<p>Topic 4: The Plains 1861-77 (Weeks 18-22) -Railroads -Cattle -Cow towns -Homesteaders -Little Crow's War -Sand Creek Massacre -Red Cloud's War -Great Sioux War</p>	<p>- <i>Development of the Holocaust</i> -<i>Final Solution</i> -<i>Responses</i></p> <p>Weeks 20-23 PPE prep and examinations</p>	<p>-the roles of Yagoda, Yezhov and Beria -Andropov's suppression of dissidents, 1967–82 -the continued monitoring of popular discontent, 1982–85. -The state and cultural change: -Proletkult, avant-garde and Socialist Realism, 1917–53. The state and cultural change (cont.): -nonconformity & dissidence from the 1950s: 'The Thaw'; clashes between artists and the government to 1985.</p> <p>PAPER 2 <i>Topic 3: The Cultural Revolution and its' aftermath 1966-1976</i> -Mao's reasons for launching the Cultural Revolution: -divisions within the CCP between ideologues and pragmatists the quest for permanent revolution; -attacks on the bureaucracy -the divisions within the CCP between supporters and opponents of Mao's policies. The Red Guards and Red Terror: -Mao's hold on young people</p>	<p>-tensions in the Yorkist camp and the impact of Edward's early death 1483. The challenges faced by Richard III: -the significance of his seizure of the throne 1483; -the disappearance of the princes in the Tower; -the Duke of Buckingham's rebellion; -his relative failures compared with Edward IV. Henry Tudor and the reasons for his success at the Battle of Bosworth Field: foreign aid and the role of the Stanleys.</p> <p>NEA (COURSEWORK) -Writing the Coursework – Individual support on assignments and feedback on drafts.</p>
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						-the mass rallies of 1966 -Red Guard attacks on the 'four olds' (culture, customs, habits, ideas). -the growth of anarchy and the use of terror -cultural destruction. Attacks on Mao's political and class enemies: -Liu Shaoqi and Deng Xiaoping -Lin Biao -the purging of the CCP membership -'capitalist roaders' and foreigners living in China. -Winding down the Cultural Revolution, 1968–76: -restoration of order by the PLA; -'up to the mountains and down to the villages' campaign -the return to power of Deng Xiaoping and Zhou Enlai -reining in the Gang of Four -the death of Mao.	
Spring 2	5. Why did Europe change the church in the 16th Century? (Weeks 23-28) <i>Cause & consequence, evidence, interpretations</i> -Martin Luther and the German Reformation	6. Who or what caused the First World War? (Weeks 23-4 cont'd from last term) <i>Causation</i> (e.g. Morocco, Bosnia) -The Assassination of Franz Ferdinand in 1914	PAPER 1 - The Norman Conquest, 1065-1087 <i>Topic 1: England on the eve of the conquest (Weeks 23-26)</i> Issue: the character of late Anglo-Saxon England -The nature, structure and diversity of late Anglo-Saxon society	<i>Topic 5: American Lives 1877-1900 (Weeks 22-26)</i> -Cultural Destruction of Native American lives -Ghost Dance Movement -African American Lives -Big Business -Cities	Weeks 20-23 PPE prep and examinations <i>Topic 5: Occupation (Cont'd from before half term Weeks 24-25)</i> -Poland -The Netherlands -Development of the Holocaust	PAPER 1 <i>Theme 4: Social Developments 1917-1985</i> Social security: -full employment, housing and social benefits, 1917–53. Education and young people: -the growth of primary, secondary and higher education	PAPER 3 <i>DEPTH THEME 5 – Henry VII: Seizing the throne and trying to keep it 1485-1497</i> -Claiming the throne and the significance of the marriage to Elizabeth of York; -living in fear and striving for security: the use of spies and bonds.

	<p><i>Cause & consequence, evidence, interpretations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Henry VIII and the Break from Rome - A local site study - Rievaulx Abbey - Religious Rollercoaster of the Tudors including; Edward VI's reforms, including the Book of Common Prayer, Mary Tudor and the Catholic Counter-Reformation, Elizabeth I's Religious Settlement - A middle way? - Which European countries stayed Catholic and why? - Knowledge test and Religious Rollercoaster 	<p>-The July Crisis – From Assassination to War</p> <p>-Knowledge test and Written Assessment</p> <p>7. How can the legacy of the British Empire in the 20th century be interpreted? (Weeks 25-30)</p> <p><i>Interpretations, change, cause & consequence, similarity & difference</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ireland - the Easter Rising, Partition and Home rule - The Global First World War, race and colonial experiences - The Middle East - Iraq's experience of British Rule and Britain's impact on Palestine - India, Gandhi, Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, legacies today -The Global Second World War, race and colonial experiences - Indian Independence and Partition - Decolonisation; the end of the British 	<p>-Religion in late Anglo-Saxon England</p> <p>-Anglo-Saxon culture: buildings, art and literature</p> <p>Topic 2: Invasion and victory (Weeks 27-29, continued into next half-term)</p> <p>Issue: how and why William of Normandy became King of England in 1066</p> <p>-Norman society, culture and warfare pre-1066</p> <p>-The succession crisis of 1066</p> <p>-The battles of Fulford, Stamford Bridge and Hastings</p>	<p>Overview of Making of America</p> <p>PAPER 2: History Around Us - Temple Newsam (Weeks 27 then paused)</p> <p>Introduction and HAU skills</p> <p>Weeks 28-29 PPE Prep and examinations</p>	<p><i>-Final Solution</i></p> <p><i>-Responses</i></p> <p><i>-Overview of topic</i></p> <p>Revision of all units - interleaved topics and skills and planned by teachers to meet needs of individual classes</p>	<p>-the reduction of illiteracy</p> <p>-state control of the curriculum.</p> <p>Women and the family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the changing status of different groups of women in towns and countryside -changing government attitudes towards the family as a social unit. -Khrushchev, Brezhnev and the promotion of a stable society, 1953–85. <p>PAPER 2</p> <p>Topic 4: Social and Cultural Changes 1949-1976</p> <p>The changing status of women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -foot binding -the Marriage Law 1950 -the impact of collectivisation and the communes on women's lives -women and the family -the nature and extent of change -the problem of changing traditional views, especially in the countryside. <p>Education and health provision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the growth of literacy -pinyin -the collapse of education after 1966 -the barefoot doctors 	<p>Challengers and their supporters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lambert Simnel and the Earl of Lincoln; -Perkin Warbeck and Sir William Stanley; -the importance of Margaret of Burgundy. <p>Resistance to taxation: causes, events and impact of the Yorkshire Rebellion 1489 and the Cornish Rebellion 1497.</p> <p><i>Breadth Theme 2: Changes in the Sinews of Power</i></p> <p>Royal income, 1399–1509:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -land, custom duties, feudal rights, profits of justice, taxation; -the roles of the Exchequer and the Chamber. <p>The role of parliament, 1399–1509:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -prop or curb to royal power? (key development: the Parliament of 1406). <p>War and diplomacy, 1399–1509:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -benefits and cost to the crown (key developments: the losses in France in 1453, the Treaty of Picquigny 1475, the Spanish Marriage 1499).
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		Empire - Legacies of the British Empire				-successes and failures of health care reform. Cultural change: -attacks on traditional culture in towns and countryside -the role of Jiang Qing -the imposition of revolutionary art and culture. Religion: -attacks on Buddhism, Confucianism, Christianity, Islam and ancestor worship.	REVIEW AND RECAP PAPER 3 KEY THEMES AND BEGIN PAPER 2 CHINA REVISION NEA (COURSEWORK) Continue Independent work on Coursework – supervised support provided. Final submission by end of term. Also begin PAPER 1 RUSSIA REVISION.
Summer 1	6. What should we remember about 17th Century England? <i>Significance, evidence (Weeks 29-34)</i> -The Stuart Monarchs and Parliament -The Causes and Events of the English Civil War -Why was Charles executed in 1649? -Cromwell and the Interregnum 1649-1660 -The Restoration of Charles II -The Glorious Revolution -The End of the Stuarts and the Jacobite Rebellions	8. How and why did the Holocaust happen? (Weeks 31-35 Cont'd into next half term) <i>Cause & consequence, evidence, similarity & difference, significance</i> -The historical roots of anti-Semitism -The rise of the Nazis 1919-1933 -Early policies 1933-39 (e.g. Kristallnacht)	Topic 2: Invasion and victory (Weeks 27-29, continued from last half-term) Issue: how and why William of Normandy became King of England in 1066 -Norman society, culture and warfare pre-1066 -The succession crisis of 1066 -The battles of Fulford, Stamford Bridge and Hastings Topic 3: Resistance and response (Weeks 30-33) Issue: the establishment of Norman rule between 1067 and 1071 -First uprisings against Norman rule including	Weeks 28-29 PPE Prep and examinations PAPER 2: History Around Us - Temple Newsam (Weeks 29-35) EARLY TEMPLE NEWSAM: -Tudor England and Darcy -Why did Darcy build Temple Newsam? -Darcy appearances.beliefs, attitudes and values -Darcy's execution and royal ownership -Comparison with Hampton Court Palace -Darcy Review 17thC TEMPLE NEWSAM: -Sir Arthur Ingram	Revision of all units - interleaved topics and skills and planned by teachers to meet needs of individual classes Build up for GCSE EXAMS	PAPER 1 <i>Historical Interpretations: What explains the fall of the USSR c1985-1991?</i> -The significance of the economic weaknesses of the USSR and the failure of reform. -The effects of Gorbachev's failure to reform the Communist Party and the Soviet government. -The impact of the nationalist resurgence in the late 1980s in the Soviet republics and in the communist states of Eastern Europe. -How far Gorbachev and Yeltsin can be seen as responsible for the collapse of the USSR in 1991.	REVISION Paper 1 Russia Paper 2 China Paper 3 Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII

	<p>-The Growth of Parliamentary Democracy</p> <p>-Knowledge test</p>		<p>resistance in the west and in Mercia</p> <p>-Northern resistance and William's 'Harrying of the North'</p> <p>-The rebellion of Hereward in the east and the end of English resistance</p> <p>Topic 4: Castles (Weeks 34-36, continues into next half-term)</p> <p>Issue: The nature and purpose of Norman castles in England to 1087</p> <p>-Pre-conquest fortifications and the first Norman Castles in England</p> <p>-The distribution and design of Norman castles in England to 1087</p> <p>-The purpose of Norman castles in England including their military and economic functions</p>	<p>-How did Ingram change the site?</p> <p>-Diversity of everyday life</p> <p>-Ingram overview and importance</p> <p>-Comparison with Burton Agnes Hal</p>		<p>PAPER 2</p> <p>-Finishing incomplete topics</p> <p>-Review: key individuals; groups – winners and losers; significance of era.</p> <p>PAPER 3 – Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII 1399-1509</p> <p><i>Breadth Theme 1: Changing relationships between the crown and the nobility</i></p> <p>Introduction to Breadth themes.</p> <p>Major landowners and their role in governing the kingdom, 1399–1509:</p> <p>-lands, offices of state and church patronage;</p> <p>-necessary props to the crown but potential rivals (key developments: the crushing of the conspiracy against Henry V in 1415, the execution of Warwick in 1499).</p>	
Summer 2	<p>7. Why have people migrated to Britain c.30,000BC-present? (Weeks 35-39)</p> <p><i>Causation, change & continuity, evidence.</i></p> <p>- Overview – Big Picture</p>	<p>9. How and why did the Holocaust happen? (Weeks 35-39 Cont'd from last half term)</p> <p><i>Cause & consequence, evidence, similarity & difference, significance</i></p>	<p>Topic 4: Castles (Weeks 34-36, continued from last half-term)</p> <p>Issue: The nature and purpose of Norman castles in England to 1087</p> <p>-Pre-conquest fortifications and the first Norman Castles in England</p>	<p>PAPER 2: History Around Us - Temple Newsam (Cont'd from last half term - Weeks 36-39)</p> <p>18thC TEMPLE NEWSAM:</p> <p>-18thCentury Context</p> <p>-7th Viscount's changes and Picture Gallery</p>		<p><i>Paper 3 Breadth Theme 1 cont'd</i> The importance of retaining, 1399–1509:</p> <p>-livery and maintenance;</p> <p>-the concept of 'bastard feudalism' (key developments: statutes in 1468 and 1504 against retaining).</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who were the first English people? - Role of religion in migration 1066-1700 - Irish and West Indian migration 1800-present - Influence of migration on modern Britain - Knowledge test and Written Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The historical roots of anti-Semitism -The rise of the Nazis 1919-1933 -Early policies 1933-39 (e.g. Kristallnacht) -Nazi Foreign Policy and the Outbreak of WW2, and links to race (e.g. lebensraum) -The Impact of the War in Poland and the USSR -The road to the Final Solution – Ghettos, Einsatzgruppen, Death Camps -Jewish Resistance -The Legacy of the Holocaust -Knowledge test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The distribution and design of Norman castles in England to 1087 -The purpose of Norman castles in England including their military and economic functions <p>Topic 5: Conquest and control (Weeks 37-39)</p> <p>Issue: The impact of the Norman Conquest on English society to 1087</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Domesday Book, its creation and purpose -The social structure of Norman England including changes in land ownership and the elite -Changes and continuities: language, laws and Church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -7th Viscount and diversity of everyday life -7th Viscount - local and national importance -Artistic interpretations -Comparison with Harewood House <p>19thC TEMPLE NEWSAM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Emily Meynell-Ingram changes -everyday life -overview - Local and National importance <p>20thC TEMPLE NEWSAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Edward Wood and 20th Century context -WW1 changes -WW1 everyday life 		<p>Coping with challenge – disorder and local rivalries, 1399–1509:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Neville versus Percy in the north, Bonville versus Courteney in the south west, the experience of the Pastons in East Anglia (key developments: the readeption of Edward IV in 1471 and increased control of the localities in the 1470s). 	
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