History: Curriculum Overview
Year 7: Who held the power in the Middle Ages?

Half Term	Topic studied	What will I learn?	How will I be assessed?
Autumn 1	How English is England? Why did a Norman become king in 1066?	A brief study of early migrants to England and the impact they had on this country: the Romans, Saxons and the Vikings A study of the events leading up to William Duke of Normandy being crowned king on Christmas Day, 1066.	Mini essay: Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?
Autumn 2	How far was Anglo-Saxon England 'annihilated' by the Normans?	An enquiry into the nature and extent of change in England as a result of Norman rule: castles, rebellions, the feudal system, women, religion, the Domesday book.	Essay evaluating the interpretation of Simon Schama on the extent to which the Normans annihilated Anglo-Saxon England
Spring 1	Who was the biggest threat to the Plantagenet monarchs?	A study of how power shifted during the period 1154-1485, considering the role and importance of the church in the study of the murder of Thomas Beckett, the signing of the Magna Carta and its significance on royal authority, and the importance of the Peasants' Revolt and the 100 years war for royal power.	Essay on who was the greater threat to the Plantagenet monarchs: the church, the peasants or the nobility?
Spring 2	Why is the Middle East so historically significant?	Why civilisations developed in the Middle East. Case study on Baghdad and what makes it a significant city.	Mini essay explaining the significance of Baghdad.
Summer 1	Were the Crusades really holy wars?	A study of the Crusades and a look at the historical debate surrounding the extent to which they were fought for religious reasons.	Essay evaluating interpretations on the Crusades
Summer 2	What kind of change was the Reformation	Why did the Reformation start in Europe and how did it manifest in England. Source analysis to uncover what mattered more to Henry VIII at the time of the Reformation: money, power or religion?	Source analysis