

Theme/Concept	(KS2)	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	(Post-16)
Conflict	Topics at KS2 include: WW1; WW2; Battle of Britain; Roman and Viking invasions of Britain	Norman Conquest War of the Roses Crusades Peasants Revolt Castles	Spanish Armada Gunpowder plot Glorious Revolution Civil War French Revolution American Revolution	World War I Atomic Bomb World War II Iron Curtain / Cold War	Civil Unrest in Weimar Germany Night of the Long Knives World War I (medicine)	Treatment of Native Americans Conflict between Spain and England over the Netherlands Spanish Armada	France in revolution Russia in revolution The Crusades Rebellion and disorder under the Tudors
Persecution, Civil & Human Rights	Topics include: the Holocaust, significant individuals such as Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Mary Seacole	Feudal System Murder of Thomas Beckett Reformation	Religious persecution Power of Tudor Women Treatment of people within the British Empire	Holocaust and Native Americans Civil Rights Dictatorships Women's rights Slavery	Treatment of minorities and Jews	Treatment of Native Americans Catholics in Elizabethan England	South Africa 1948-1994
Democracy/Monarchy	Examples include: the reign of Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, Victoria, Emily Davison, Anglo-Saxon laws and justice, Greek ideas of democracy	Norman Conquest Magna Carta Divine Right of Kings War of the Roses Peasants Revolt The Tudors	Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots Gunpowder plot Role of Parliament / Civil War American Revolution French Revolution	Democracy / Fascism / Communism Civil Rights Women's Rights	Abdication of the Kaiser German Constitution Communism and Fascism Creation and destruction of democracy in Weimar Germany	Elizabethan Government and the Divine Right of Kings Role of government in the settlement of the West	The Tudors Stuart Britain and the crisis of monarchy The German Democratic Republic
Migration/Empire	Examples include: the Roman Empire, Viking and Anglo-Saxon migration, Scots invasions from Ireland	Celtic, Roman, Viking & Anglo-Saxon Invasions Norman Conquest Silk Road and the opening of trade routes Crusades	The British Empire Industrial Revolution links with the Empire	End of the British Empire Role of the Empire in WWI The Commonwealth Slavery	The impact of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany / deconstruction of the German Empire	Elizabethan Empire/Raleigh's settlement in Virginia Manifest destiny Homesteaders Gold Miners	The British Empire The making of modern Britain
Historical turning points/Significance	The lives of significant individuals. For example: Christopher Columbus, Queen Victoria, Neil Armstrong	Battle of Hastings Magna Carta Peasants Revolt Death of Beckett	Reformation Abolition of Slavery Execution of Charles I The Spanish Armada Creation of the Union	Wall Street Crash Treaty of Versailles Outbreak of WWI Atomic Bomb Wind of Change speech	The signing of the Armistice Wall Street Crash Hitler becomes the German Chancellor Kristallnacht Pasteur's Germ Theory Mapping of the genome	Battle of the Little Big Horn The Gold Rush of 1849 Spanish Armada The Religious Settlement The execution of Mary Queen of Scots Drake's Circumnavigation of the World	Spain in the age of discovery The French Revolution The Russian Revolution
Leadership	Topics include: Julius Caesar, Boudica, Edward the Confessor, Alfred the Great, Athelstan	William the Conqueror Henry II Harold Godwinson Watt Tyler Henry VIII Edward Mary	Elizabeth I James I Charles I Oliver Cromwell	Haig Emily Davison Hitler Stalin Mussolini Malcolm X Rosa Parks Martin Luther King Jr Wilberforce Toussaint L'ouveture Granville Sharp Olaudah Equiano	Galen Vesalius Louis Pasteur Crick and Watson Abraham Lincoln Hitler Wolfgang Kapp Robert Cecil	Custer Lincoln Red Cloud Sitting Bull Elizabeth I Sir Francis Drake Robert Cecil	Mao's China Civil rights and race relations Russia from Lenin to Yeltsin
Local Study	Examples include: Eyam plague village, Sheffield Manor Lodge and Sheffield Castle, Kelham Island	Castles unit Impact of Vikings on Sheffield	Mary Queen of Scots imprisonment Industrial Revolution	Sheffield Pals and role in the Somme	(Relevant connections to KS4 material)		
Explanation	Writing in paragraphs, description of chronology	PEEL paragraphs	PEEL paragraphs	PEEEL paragraphs	PEEEL paragraphs	(Application)	PEEEL paragraphs with multiple pieces of evidence
Source Skills	Understanding how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources	Text & picture inference Using sources to support an argument	Comparison of sources Using sources to support an argument	Complex written sources & cartoons Inference	Inference	(Application)	Source analysis
Compare & contrast	Noting connections, contrasts and trends over time	Similarities & differences within and across time periods	Comparisons of historical interpretations	Comparisons of historical interpretations and their limitations	Analysis of interpretations Writing of interpretation essays Consideration of reasons for the creation of differing interpretations of events		Historiographical essays / coursework

<p>Essay writing</p>	<p><i>Constructing informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.</i></p>	<p>Evaluation of arguments Two sided argument essay Narrative accounts</p>	<p>Development of PEEL Two sided or multiple factors Narrative accounts</p>	<p>Essay to analyse second order concepts Judgement & analysis</p>	<p>Using PEEEL to produce essays that judge how far a historical argument is valid Use of judgements to analyse overall arguments</p>	<p><i>Using PEEEL to produce essays that judge how far a historical argument is valid Use of judgements to analyse overall arguments</i></p>
<p>Usefulness & reliability</p>	<p><i>Understanding how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources</i></p>	<p><i>(Compare & contrast)</i></p>	<p>Development of ideas about reliability & evidence Analysis of evidence using own knowledge</p>	<p>Using more complex sources using both own knowledge & reliability for usefulness questions</p>	<p>Analysis of complex sources, considering the utility of evidence</p>	<p><i>Analysis of multiple complex sources, considering the utility of evidence using detailed own knowledge</i></p>

Time of Year	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Autumn 1	Unit 1: Why was England attractive to invaders up to 1066? The Celts, the Romans, the Vikings and the Anglo-Saxons	Unit 1: 1. Did everyone benefit from the Renaissance?	Unit 1: Why did war start in 1914?	Medicine through time: Medieval	Elizabeth: Situation on Elizabeth's accession; The Religious settlement
	Unit 2: Did the Normans really bring a 'truckload of trouble'?	Unit 2: How powerful were Tudor women?	Unit 2: How did Britain make sure they had enough soldiers?	Medicine through time: Renaissance	Elizabeth: Mary Queen of Scots and conflict with Spain
			Unit 3: Why did women get the vote in 1918?		
Autumn 2	Unit 3: What does the story of Mansa Musa reveal about Medieval Africa?	Unit: 3. Was England lucky to defeat the Spanish Armada?	Unit 4: How did different people experience the First World War?	Medicine through time: Industrial	Elizabeth: The outbreak of war with Spain and the Spanish Armada
	Unit 4: Why was the Medieval Church powerful?	Unit 4: How did England keep control without a police force?	Unit 5: Was 1920's America really roaring?	Medicine through time: Modern	Elizabeth: Society and voyages of discovery
Spring 1	Unit 5. Why did Tickhill Castle change over time?	Unit 5: Do historians agree about the Stuarts?	Unit 6: Why did European countries abandon democracy?	Medicine through time: WW1 sources unit	American West: Lives of Native Americans
	Unit 6. Were Medieval Kings all powerful?	Unit 6. How did England become the British Empire?	Unit 7: The Holocaust	Weimar Germany: 1918-1923	American West: Early settlement
Spring 2	Unit 7. Voyages of discovery. How was the Medieval world connected?	Unit 7: What did colonisation mean to the indigenous people of India, Africa and New Zealand?	Unit 8: Friend or foe: How did Russia become the enemy of the West?	Weimar Germany: Stresemann 1923-1929	American West: Development of the Plains
				Weimar Germany: Rise of the Nazi Party 1918-1929	American West: Destruction of the Native American way of life
					Revision
Summer 1	Unit 8: Why did Yorkshire fight Lancashire?	Unit 8: Age of revolutions: why was Britain different to America and France?	Unit 9: How far had life changed for black people by the 1960's?	Weimar Germany: 1929-1933 How Did Hitler take control of Germany?	Revision
		Unit 9: How did the Industrial Revolution affect Sheffield?		Nazi Germany: 1933-1939 How did Hitler keep control of Germany?	External Examinations
Summer 2	Unit 9: What was the impact of the Reformation on England?	Unit 10: How did Jack the Ripper get away with murder? Policing in Industrial Britain	Unit 10: From Empire to Commonwealth: Why does Britain no longer have an empire?	Nazi Germany: Nazi life 1933-1939	External Examinations