

Kings College History Department: Curriculum Overview 2020-21

Curriculum Intent: The History Department offers all pupils a broad, balanced, knowledge-rich curriculum in a challenging and supportive environment. We provide students with engaging historical narratives that capture the factors which have shaped Britain and the world and challenge students to think critically about them. Over time, students reflect upon their place within the world and the historic, current and future significance of the core British Values.

2020-21 Development Strategy:

1. Strategic teaching of skills
2. Alignment of feedback points
3. Alignment of direct vocabulary
4. British values-based teaching at KS3
5. New format of Brain Banks to improve impact
6. New assessment structure: 20 knowledge Qs or 40 Qs worth .5 marks each; 2 x 15 mark narrative Qs in Yr 7; 2 x 15 mark source questions in Year 8, etc.

Year	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		End Points
	Module 1 (6.5 weeks)	Module 2 (8 weeks)	Module 3 (5 weeks)	Module 4 (6 weeks)	Module 5 (6 weeks)	Module 6 (7 weeks)	
7	1066 and Norman rule <i>Local History: Guildford Castle</i>	Importance of the Church in Medieval England	Life in Medieval England	Medieval Kingship (John I, Henry III, Edward I, Richard II)	Religion in Tudor England (Henry VIII and Reformation; Elizabeth I)	Religious Wars (James I and Gunpowder Plot; English Civil War)	<p>All pupils can write historical narratives that are/include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chronological/ sequential •Facts and events •Embedded sources •Consequences
Feedback points	Narrative: Controversy for English Throne Narrative: Battle of Hastings	Narrative: Impact of the Church on people's lives Summative Assessment	Narrative: Crime and Punishment Narrative: Murder of Thomas Beckett	Narrative: How Kingship changed under John and Henry Narrative: The Black Death	Narrative: Religious turmoil in Tudor England Summative Assessment	Narrative: Gunpowder Plot Narrative: Causes of English Civil War	
Direct Vocab.	Heir; omen; claimant; succession; hierarchy; rebel; Feudal System	Excommunicate; Pope; Church; tithe; afterlife; monk; monastery; pious; devout; Crusade; pilgrimage; nepotism	Ordeal; cauterise; trepanning; heraldic; plague; pestilence; epidemic; Four Humours; miasma	Parliament; Magna Carta; revolt; Provisions of Oxford; Great Cause; subjugation; colonisation; homage	Annul; Reformation; reform; dissolution; Papal authority; Protestant; plot; empire	Economic; revolution; Divine Right; grievance; republic; Puritan; civil war	
British Values	Rule of Law	Tolerance of different faiths	Rule of Law	Democracy	Tolerance of different faiths	Tolerance of different faiths	
Revision Strategy	Flashcards: Claimants to English Throne	Spider Diagram: Influence of Church on people's lives	Timeline: Murder of Thomas Beckett	Mind Map: Black Death	Living Graph: Religious Changes	Mind Map: causes of civil war	
8	Exploration, trade and slavery	American Civil War, Reconstruction and	The Industrial Revolution	Victorian England and the fight for	Causes of the First World War	Fighting the first World War	All pupils can analyse a variety

		the Civil Rights Movement	Local History: How did Guildford Change?	rights			of sources in historical context to explain its usefulness to a historian.
Feedback points	Middle Passage Sources: Useful Plantation Sources: Useful	Reconstruction Sources: useful Summative Assessment	Child labour sources: Useful Guildford sources: Useful	Reasons for/against women's suffrage sources: useful Women's suffrage tactics sources: Useful	Causes of WWI sources: Useful Summative Assessment	WWI Propaganda sources: useful Battlefield conditions sources: useful	
Direct Vocab.	Empire; colony; imperialism; plantation; slave; transatlantic; exploit	Reconstruction; civil rights; boycott; protest; expose; discrimination; prejudice; segregation	Domestic; factory; industry; labour; mass production; profit; corruption; canal	Suffrage; franchise; martyr; militant; separate spheres;	Militarism; alliance; tension; ultimatum; nationalism; assassination; mobilise	Attrition; propaganda; conscientious objector; cowardice; morale; emasculate; glorify; stalemate	
British Values	Individual Liberty Rule of Law	Individual Liberty Rule of Law	Individual Liberty Rule of Law	Democracy	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Tolerance of different faiths Democracy		
Revision Strategy	Mind Map: Reasons for abolition of slavery UK	Timeline: Civil Rights Movement	Mind Map: changes during Industrial Rev.	Living Graph: Violence of suffragettes over time	Revision Cards: M-A-I-N	Timeline: Key events 1914-18	
9	Treaty of Versailles	The Rise of Hitler and life in Nazi Germany	The Holocaust	The Second World War Local History: Guildford during the Blitz	Conflict between East and West: USSR vs. USA	GCSE: America, 1920-73: American people and the 'Boom'	All pupils can analyse historical interpretations to identify their points of contrast, explain why the authors have their respective opinions and support each author's opinion with historical facts.
Feedback Points	Interpretations: Aims of the peacemakers Interpretations: Terms of the Treaty	Interpretations: Reasons Germans voted for Nazis Interpretations: How the Nazis ruled Germany	Interpretations: Origins of Hitler's ideology Interpretations: Who's to blame?	Interpretations: causes of WWII Interpretations: turning point of the war	Interpretations: Cold War Summative Assessment:	Interpretations: USA 1920s (economic) Interpretations: USA 1920s (social)	
Direct Vocab.	Compromise; contradict; armistice; treaty; reparations; demilitarise; disarmament; treaty; negotiate; idealist; realist	Disillusion; rhetoric; depression; putsch; Communism; Fascism; propaganda; dictator; spectrum; scapegoat; Aryan; Fuhrer	Anti-Semitism; unter/mensch; ideology; genocide; Final Solution; bystander; ghetto; Holocaust; pogrom	Anschluss; Blitzkrieg; Appeasement; Front; civilian; Enigma; evacuate; occupation	Soviet; Iron Curtain; Cold War; subversion; Domino Theory; Containment; retaliation; arms race; brinkmanship; deterrence; fallout; mutually assured destruction	Constitution; Federal; Supreme Court; isolationism; Consumerism; American Dream; prosperity; amendment; mass production; laissez-faire; Republican; Democrat	
British Values	Democracy Rule of Law	Democracy Rule of Law	Tolerance of beliefs Individual Liberty	Tolerance of beliefs Rule of Law	Tolerance of beliefs	Democracy Rule of Law Individual Liberty	
Revision Strategy	Flashcards: Aims of Big 3 Mind Map: Terms of Treaty	Timeline: Rise of Hitler	Timeline: Final Solution	Timeline of key events of WWII	Mind Map: major events of Cold War	Mind Map: USA 1920s (social vs. economic)	

10	America, 1920-73: American people and the 'Boom'	America, 1920-73: Bust – Americans' experiences of the Depression and New Deal	America, 1920-73: Post-war America (McCarthyism and Civil Rights Movement)	Conflict and Tension, 1918-1939: Peace-making (Treaty of Versailles)	Conflict and Tension, 1918-1939: The League of Nations and international peace	Conflict and Tension, 1918-1939: The origins and outbreak of the Second World War	All pupils can explain the impact of various factors on people's lives and write comparative and evaluative essays. All pupils can narrow the focus of their narrative accounts.
Feedback Points	Interpretations: Prohibition Explaining impact on lives: Car industry	Bullet-Point Essay: Economic Recovery (New Deal vs. WWII) PPE	Interpretations: MLK Interpretations: JFK	Cartoon source analysis: how do you know? Multiple source analysis: which is more useful?	Narrative Account: Manchuria Multiple source analysis: which is more useful?	Essay Question: Evaluating a statement PPE	
Direct Vocab.	Corruption; prejudice; segregation; discrimination; organised crime;	Overproduction; shares; buying 'on margin'; rugged individualism; poverty; deprivation; bankrupt; relief; recovery; reform; union; boondoggle	Undermine; subversion; hysteria; Communism; Witch Hunts; Supreme Court; feminism; appeal;	Compromise; contradict; armistice; treaty; reparations; demilitarise; idealist; realist; abdicate; supremacy	Self-interest; moral condemnation; disarmament; plebiscite; inevitable; covenant; undermine; sanctions; collective security	Appeasement; foreign policy; Lebensraum; demilitarise; volksdeutsch;	
Revision Strategy	Mind Map: 1920s	Retrieval Practice: Topics/Decades charts	Cornell Notes	Student Choice	Retrieval Practice (Self-quizzing)	Revision Guide	
11	Health and the People: 'Medicine stands still' and 'the beginnings of change'	Health and the People: 'A revolution in medicine' and 'Modern medicine'	Medieval England – the reign of Edward I, 1272-1307 + historic environment	Medieval England – the reign of Edward I, 1272-1307 + historic environment	Revision		
Feedback Points	Usefulness to historian: Medieval Medical Treatment Explain the significance: Hippocrates and Galen	Comparing across time periods: surgery and anatomy – medieval vs. Early Modern Britain PPE	'How convincing' is the interpretation? Narrative account	Explaining importance Analysing historic environment essay			
Direct Vocab.	Anaesthetic; anatomy; antiseptic; Renaissance; cauterise; amputate; flagellation; apothecary; epidemic; endemic; pestilence;	Inoculation; vaccination; quack; itinerant; bacillus; aseptic; transfusion	Feudal System; hierarchy; restorer; reformer; Justinian; Crusade; pilgrimage;	Statute; outlaw; perpetuity;			
Revision Strategy	Factors Charts	Factors Charts	Topic Mind Maps (e.g. Education, Law and Order, etc.)	Timeline: Edward's Reign			