

FRAMEWORK FOR LEARNING



CREATIVE

An education where imagination, curiosity and resilience enable us to ignite our learning.

HAPPY

A shared belief that optimism, empathy and responsibility are the foundations for a respectful, safe and inclusive community.

SUCCESSFUL

Individuals who are ready to learn, practise being reflective, and are motivated to become champions.

SUBJECT

HISTORY

INTENT

"A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin & culture is like a tree without roots" - **Marcus Garvey**Young people need a sense of history in order to understand themselves, their identity and the world around them. They need to be able to ask questions and evaluate the answers they receive – never settling for a shallow answer and pushing for a deeper explanation. History should inspire curiosity and a desire to never stop wanting to find out more.

History gives students:

- The ability to research, filter and prioritise information.
- A framework for questioning sources of information and evaluating which are trustworthy and reliable.
- A solid knowledge of the culture on which the country is founded why do we do what we do?

These prepare students for careers as:

- Lawyers
- Reporters
- Teachers
- Police Officers
- Diplomats
- Writers
- Doctors
- Politicians
- Social workers





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YEAR 11

RATIONAL / NARRATIVE

By Year 11 are students are confident in their knowledge and understanding of history, but we aim to broaden their narrative by transporting them to the Middle Ages and unpicking whether society a thousand years ago was really any different from today. Students think they are familiar with the stories of 1066, but through engaging lesson enquiries and the use of academic literature, we intend to impress that they are only now responsible and mature enough for the real narrative.

By Year 11, students are ready to bloom. They have to draw upon all of their knowledge and skills that they have learned throughout their entire journey in History in order to be successful, creative and happy. Students understand that History is diverse and rich with different people trying to tell their own stories, and often leave with a desire to never stop wanting to find out more.

TERM	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1
KNOWLEDGE	Edexcel GCSE History 9-1 Edexcel GCSE 9-1 Key topic 1: Anglo-Saxon England & the Norman Conquest, 1060–66 • Anglo-Saxon Society. • Tostig's rebellion • The rival claimants to the throne. • The Battle of Hastings. • Progress Test Feedback • The submission of the Earls. (1066)	Key topic 2: William I in power: securing the kingdom, 1066–87 Castles The Feudal System The Doomsday Book Anglo-Saxon Resistance. The Revolt of the Earls (1075) Edexcel GCSE 9-1 Key topic 3: Norman England, 1066–88 The Feudal System The Church The extent of Norman changes William II	Edexcel GCSE 9-1 PAPER 1 REVISION: Thematic Study & the Historical Environment • Medicine in Medieval England • The Medical Renaissance • Medicine in 18 th & 19 th Century Britain • Medicine in Modern Britain • The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches	Edexcel GCSE 9-1 PAPER 2 REVISION: Period study and British depth study • Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91 •	PAPER 3 REVISION: Modern depth study • Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39
SKILLS	 History skills & concepts: Communicating knowledge, Change & Continuity, Significance & Causation. Learning skills: Demonstrate, 	History skills & concepts: Communicating knowledge, Change & Continuity, Significance & Causation. Learning skills: Demonstrate,	 History skills & concepts: Communicating knowledge, Change & Continuity, Significance & Causation. Learning skills: Demonstrate, 	History skills & concepts: Communicating knowledge, Change & Continuity, Significance, Causation, Enquiry, Interpretation & Representation	History skills & concepts: Communicating knowledge, Change & Continuity, Significance, Causation, Enquiry, Interpretation & Representation





			I			
	explain,	explain,	explain,	Learning skills:	Learning skills:	
	 evaluate. 	 evaluate. 	 evaluate. 	 Analyse, 	 Analyse, 	
	• (AO 1 & 2)	• (AO 1 & 2)	• (AO 1 & 2)	evaluate,	 evaluate, 	
				 make judgments, 	 make judgments, 	
				 Demonstrate, 	 Demonstrate, 	
				explain,	explain,	
				 evaluate. 	 evaluate. 	
				• (AO 1, 2 3 & 4)	• (AO 1, 2 3 & 4)	
ASSESSMENT	Students will have a	Students will have a	Students will have a	Students will have a	Students will have a	
ASSESSIMENT	mixture of exam question	mixture of exam question	mixture of exam question	mixture of exam question	mixture of exam question	
	and low stakes	and low stakes	and low stakes	and low stakes	and low stakes	
	assessment with teacher,	assessment with teacher,	assessment with teacher,	assessment with teacher,	assessment with teacher,	
	self and peer feedback.	self and peer feedback.	self and peer feedback.	self and peer feedback.	self and peer feedback.	
	There will be two larger	There will be two larger	There will be a minimum	There will be a minimum	There will be a minimum	
	assessed pieces by	assessed pieces by	two larger assessed	two larger assessed	two larger assessed	
	teachers this half term:	teachers this half term:	pieces by teachers this	pieces by teachers this	pieces by teachers this	
			half term:	half term:	half term:	
	Marking Point:	College Entry Exams				
	Succession Crisis 1066 (12	(Paper 1 –Medicine &	Describe key features	 Anglo-Saxons and 	Germany PLC	
	marks)	Western Front)	Explain why	Normans PLC Test	Germany Walking	
		College Entry Exams	Hypothesis	Paper 2 Mock Exam	Talking Mock	
	Marking Point:	(Paper 2 – Cold War	Medicine PLC Test	(Normans & Cold		
	Norman Control (16	College Entry Exams	Medicine Walking	War)		
	marks)	(Paper 3 – Germany)	Talking Mock	,		
		(, 5,5, 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Talking Wock			
		Marking Point (Peer				
		Assess):				
		Saxon Rebellions (4				
		marks)				
		,				
		Marking Point:				
		Change under the				
		Normans (16 marks)				
HOME LEARNING	Home Learning	Home Learning	Home Learning	Home Learning	Home Learning	
HUME LEARNING	Knowledge Recall Quiz on	Knowledge Recall Quiz on	Knowledge Recall Quiz on	Knowledge Recall Quiz on	Knowledge Recall Quiz on	
	TEAMS/SENECA x2	TEAMS/SENECA x2	TEAMS/SENECA x2	TEAMS/SENECA x2	TEAMS/SEMECA x2	
	1 Peer marked exam	1 Peer marked exam	1 Peer marked exam	1 Peer marked exam	1 Peer marked exam	
	question	question	question	question	question	
DEADING	Reading: Examining key	Reading: Examining	Reading: Reading	Reading: Skim reading for	Reading: Use of	
READING,	events for international	causes for significant	different interpretations	revision. Text annotation.	metacognitive strategies	
WRITING, TALK,	relations and determining	events and using	of medical success.	Highlighting.	to break down question	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	why this will be important	questioning to predict			types to infer what	
NUMERACY	to the relationship	what might next			knowledge and criteria is	
NOMERAGI	between the USA and	-			needed for success.	
	USSR in future					
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	Writing: Clarity and organisation of work Talk: Role play of different leaders of the Cold War	Writing: Reviewing writing using metacognitive techniques Talk: Triad revision techniques to motivate and inspire	Writing: Summarising, note taking and writing under timed conditions. Talk: Peer teaching for revision. Verbal rehearsal of planned exam answers – 'exams out loud' in triads.	Writing: summarising, note taking and writing under timed conditions. Talk: Use of metacognitive modelling in Triads for wellbeing emphasising what are strengths and developments are.	Writing: Using metacognition to break down exam answers for review Talk: Use of metacognitive modelling in Triads to improve writing technique.	
TIER 2 Vocabulary	Describe, Infer, Explain, Evaluate, Interpret	Describe, Infer, Explain, Evaluate, Interpret	Describe, Infer, Explain, Evaluate, Interpret	Describe, Infer, Explain, Evaluate, Interpret	Describe, Infer, Explain, Evaluate, Interpret	
TIER 3 VOCABULARY	Submission, Marcher Earldoms, Borderlands, Dominate, Palisade, Motte, Bailey, Strategic, Resistance, Garrison, Harrying, Landownership, Danelaw	Feudal System, Hierarchy, Tenants-in-Chief, Levying, Domesday Book, Suppression, Under- Tenants, Vassels, Fief, Barony, Feudalism, Forfeiture, Normanisation, Regents, Penance	All Tier 3 vocabulary from KS4	All Tier 3 vocabulary from KS4	All Tier 3 vocabulary from KS4	
PSPSMC, BRITISH VALUES AND DIVERSITY	Personal: Act as a self-manager by planning revision for College Entry Exams. Social and cultural: How have different socio-economic groups impacted the structure of England? Moral: Values of different communities British Values: Why is the role of the monarchy now different? Why are wars fought differently now? How did people protest	Personal: Skills of reflection by reviewing progress and acting on outcomes of College Entry Exams. Social and cultural: How have different socioeconomic groups impacted the structure of England? British Values: knowledge of public institutions in England (Monarchy & Church); the basis on which the law is made	Personal: Organise time and prioritise areas for revision for GCSE exams. Spiritual: Reflecting on own experiences British Values: How the GCSE experience has shaped us for lives beyond school?	Personal: Work in Triads (revision teams of three) to motivate each other and collaborate with others towards a common goal. Moral: Ethical issues of dictatorship. British Values: Democracy vs dictatorship; indoctrination, equality.	Personal: Learn skills of reflection by reviewing progress and acting on outcomes. Social and cultural: Impact of the WW1, Hyperinflation, Weimar Golden Era, Great Depression, Nazi policies etc. Moral: Resolving conflict fairly; Treaty of Versailles. British Values: Weimar Constitution compared the British. Rule of Law.	





1000 years ago? Why is	and applied in England;		
this different to modern	Forest Law etc.		
day?			