

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key skills - Chronology - Significance British History pre 1066 - The Celts/ Roman/ Viking invasions	Continue pre 1066 unit - Anglo-Saxon Migration England before 1066 - Social history - Three claimants	War of 1066 - Battle of Hastings Consequences of 1066 - Norman Conquest - Bayeux Tapestry - Motte & Bailey Castles	Medieval Monarchs - Henry II and Thomas Becket - John and Magna Carta Social & Economic change - Peasants’ Revolt - Black Death	Black Death (cont) 1348 Plague Tudor England - Henry VIII and his six wives - Reformation - Diversity in Tudor England	Mughal India - Akbar the Great - Jahangir - Religion and society in Early Modern India
Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now
- We start with these topics as it builds on the prior knowledge of British History at KS2 and provides the fundamentals of chronology and significance. - Chronology is the key skill for historians to measure periods of time; events can occur due to a single cause or many causes working together. - The 5R model of significance is fundamental to our understanding of History and needs to be embedded as basic knowledge for all students.	- These topics build on the KS2 topics of Romans and Vikings. - The Alfred the Great topic builds on the KS2 knowledge of Saxons and includes the new key skill of significance. - Social history is fundamental to our understanding of continuity and change and can help us to understand the world today. - Now that students know the fundamentals of chronology, we build on this by looking at the claimants of 1066.	- These topics build on the KS2 knowledge of Medieval battles and castles. - The Norman Conquest is introduced by discussing the role of Duke William and his significance is an important concept. The Normans are revisited at KS3 and KS4 as it is a transformative change in British History. - The control of Norman England through feudalism, Domesday and castles is examined	- Medieval Monarchs topic builds on the knowledge in Romans and Vikings and Normans by expanding the ideas of monarchy and democracy in order to explain how Parliamentary Democracy evolved together with a Constitutional Monarchy. - The 5R model of significance is applied to the topic – Black Death / Peasants Revolt	- These topics build on KS2 knowledge from Tudor England. - Black Death introduces the concept of the History of Medicine. This helps students understand where medical knowledge comes from. Medicine is revisited at KS3 and KS4 as it is a British Depth Study for AQA History. - Henry VIII builds on the concept of significance; the six wives of Henry VIII allow for the role of women in Tudor England to be explained. - Life in Tudor England for Black people	- This topic is considered to be the most challenging and is sequenced here after the units of Consequences of 1066, Medieval Monarchs, and Tudor England as the knowledge gained in those previous topics is used to build further knowledge of social history. - This unit includes World History by focusing on the Indian subcontinent. This is especially relevant for many students at TKAW - This unit directly compares Mughal India with Tudor England.
Tier 3 Vocabulary and Reading		Tier 3 Vocabulary and Reading		Tier 3 Vocabulary and Reading	
- Continuity, Change Causation, Chronology, Resonant, Significance, Source - Aqueduct, Invasion, Conquer, Rebellion, Villa Reading – What to do with a degree in history Reading material is subject to change in light of new evidence and curriculum changes etc	- Danelaw, Immigration Lindisfarne, Pagan, Witan - Claimant, Heir, Monarchy Society, Villein Economic migrants central to shaping medieval England	- Bailey, Bayeux Tapestry, Castle, Feudal System, Fyrd, Motte, Palisade, Portcullis. - Shield-Wall, Trebuchet, Wattle and daub. The 1066 diet The Norman Conquest, women, marriage , Invasion	- Charter, Chivalry, Excommunicated, - Turning Points - Magna Carta, Parliament, Peasant, Revolution. Bones find from village show tough life for medieval women	- Bubonic Plague, Pneumonic Plague, Septicemic Plague. - Annulment, Divorce, Execution, Monastery, Reformation Britain's first black community in Elizabethan London	- Empire, East India Company, Mansabdari system, Mughal, Shari’ah Law. Great dynasties of the world: The Mughals