

Nailsea School Curriculum Map – History

		Topic Title	Key Skills	Content
Year 7	Term 1	How did the Normans gain control of England?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local history/EWIS chronology evidence Cause & consequence Continuity and change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is an historian? Who were "the English" up to 1066? Should William invade? Why did the Normans win the Battle of Hastings? How did the Normans take control of England? (Castles and Feudal system)
	Term 2	Was life as a peasant in England all doom and gloom in the 14th Century?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence Significance Change and continuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What was medieval village life like? What was it like to live in the shadow of the Black Death? Would you survive in Medieval England?
	Term 3	How much power did Medieval monarchs have?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronology Interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which monarchs had most control? Does King John deserve his bad reputation? Why did the peasants revolt?
	Term 4	How did people react to the religious rollercoaster of the English Reformation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change and continuity Evidence Cause and consequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did Luther's ideas go viral? Why did Henry make the Break with Rome? Why was there a dissolution of the monasteries? When was it most dangerous to speak your mind? How did Elizabeth overcome the challenges of her reign? Were the Catholics framed in the Gunpowder Plot?
	Term 5	How did the Tudors interact with the wider world?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was Tudor Britain Diverse? Why did Pocahontas become Rebecca Rolfe? How does the African kingdom of Benin compare to Tudor England?
	Term 6	How was England "turned upside down" in the 1640s?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence Local history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why was Charles I executed? What were the causes of the English Civil War? What happened during the English Civil War? Did life change for the beggars of Bristol? Were people in the 16th and 17th Centuries stupid for believing in witches?
Year 8		Topic Title	Key Skills	Content
	Term 1 and beginning of Term 2	How significant was the French Revolution?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significance evidence interpretations cause and consequence change and continuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are you happy living in France? Why did revolution erupt in 1789? Did the revolution make France a fairer country? Why did the king run away? Why did the French execute their king? How and why are versions of the Reign of Terror different? Was the French revolution significant in the long term?
	End of Term 2 and Term 3	Should Bristol have statue of Hannah More instead of Edward Colston?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interpretations evidence diversity significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why was Britain involved in the Slave Trade? What was the life of a slave like? What do different historians argue about why the slave trade was abolished?
Term 4	Did life improve for black people after the end of slavery?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> significance cause and consequence continuity and change diversity local history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What role did black people play in the American Civil War? What was life like for black people after the Civil War? How were Civil Rights achieved in the 1960s? Why did people in Bristol boycott the buses? 	

Nailsea School Curriculum Map – History

	Term 5	Did the Industrial Revolution bring progress and improvement for Britain?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> local history continuity and change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do we mean by the Industrial Revolution? Why did towns grow so rapidly? Are you tough enough? How did new methods of transport revolutionise Britain? What does our local history tell us about the Industrial Revolution? (Arnos Vale) Who was Jack the Ripper? Did Britain become a healthier nation? When was Britain closest to revolution between 1815 and 1832?
	Term 6	What has the impact of migration been on Britain?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> chronology change and continuity interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who were the first English people? What drove people to migrate? How have migrants changed Britain?
Year 9		Topic Title	Key Skills	Content
	Term 1	Was the British Empire something to be proud of?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence Interpretations diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did the British lose the Battle of Isandhlwana? Why did Britain build an empire? Why did people emigrate to the British empire? How do historians' versions of empire differ?
	Term 2	Why did WWI break out in 1914?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cause and consequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What was Europe like in 1914? What was the trigger that sparked the war?
	Term 3	How should we remember the First World War?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence interpretations Change and continuity Local history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why wasn't it all over by Christmas? Why did men join up? What was life like in the trenches? Does Haig deserve his reputation as the "Butcher of the Somme"? How was the stalemate broken? What impact did WWI have on the role of women?
	Term 4	Why was Hitler voted into power in 1933?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was Germany treated fairly after WWI? What do we mean by democracy and dictatorship? Why did people support the Nazis?
	Term 5	What was life like in Nazi Germany?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How did Hitler secure his power? What was life like for women and young people in Nazi Germany? How did some people oppose the Nazis? How did the Holocaust happen?
	Term 6	How did the Plains Indians survive on the Great Plains?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversity key features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What were the challenges of living on the Great Plains? How and why did the Plains Indians depend on the buffalo? How was Indian society structured? What was Indian warfare like?
Year 10		Topic Title	Key Skills	Content
	Term 1	American West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The early settlement of the West, c1835–c1862: The Oregon trail and first pioneers, the California Gold Rush, the Mormon migration Development of the plains, c1862–c1876: impact of the American Civil War, the building of the Transcontinental Railroad, the Homestead Act and problems homesteaders faced
	Term 2	American West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the plains, c1862–c1876: Development of the cattle industry Conflicts and conquest, c1876–c1895: problems of law and order, the Indian Wars, the destruction of the Indians' traditional way of life.

Nailsea School Curriculum Map – History

	Term 3	The Reigns of King Richard and King John	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life and government in England, 1189–1216: the feudal system, kingship and succession, royal government and finances, English society. • Involvements overseas, 1189–1204: The 3rd Crusade
	Term 4	The Reigns of King Richard and King John	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvements overseas, 1189–1204: Richard, John and the loss of Normandy • King John's downfall, 1205–16: Dispute with the Papacy, Magna Carta and the First Barons' War, the succession.
	Term 5	Medicine Through Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • Significance • Evidence • Change and continuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicine in medieval England (c.1250-c.1500): Ideas about the cause of disease and illness, Approaches to prevention and treatment, Case Study: Black Death • The Medical Renaissance in England (c.1500-c.1700): Ideas about the cause of disease and illness, Approaches to prevention and treatment, Case Studies: William Harvey and the Great Plague
	Term 6	Medicine Through Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • Significance • Evidence • Change and continuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain (c.1700-c.1800): Ideas about the cause of disease and illness, Approaches to prevention and treatment, Case Studies: Edward Jenner and Cholera
Year 11		Topic Title	Key Skills	Content
	Term 1	Medicine Through Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • Significance • Evidence • Change and continuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches • Medicine in modern Britain (c.1900-present): Ideas about the cause of disease and illness, Approaches to prevention and treatment, Case Studies: development of penicillin and the fight against lung cancer.
	Term 2	USA: Civil Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • Significance • Evidence • Change and continuity • interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of the civil rights movement, 1954–60: The position of black Americans in the early 1950s, Progress in education, The Montgomery Bus Boycott and its impact, 1955–60, Opposition to the civil rights movement
	Term 3	USA: Civil Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • Significance • Evidence • Change and continuity • interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protest, progress and radicalism, 1960–75: Progress, 1960–62; Peaceful protests and their impact, 1963–65; Malcolm X and Black Power, 1963–70; The civil rights movement, 1965–75
	Term 4	USA: Vietnam War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • Significance • Evidence • Change and continuity • interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US involvement in the Vietnam War, 1954–75: Reasons for US involvement in the conflict in Vietnam; Escalation of the conflict under Johnson; The nature of the conflict in Vietnam; Changes under Nixon
	Term 5	USA: Vietnam War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and consequence • Significance • Evidence • Change and continuity • interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reactions to, and the end of, US involvement in Vietnam, 1964–75: Opposition to the war; Support for the war; The peace process and end of the war; Reasons for the failure of the USA in Vietnam

Nailsea School Curriculum Map – History

		Topic Title	Key Skills	Content
Year 12	Term 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weimar Germany The 2nd Republic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weimar Germany: Political and governmental change; Opposition, control and consent; Economic development and policies; Aspects of life in Weimar Germany Creation and destabilisation of the Second Republic, 1930–36; Spain, 1930–31: impact of political events, 1930–31 and the creation of the Second Republic; Years of reform, 1931–33; Years of reaction, 1933–36; The failure of the Popular Front 1936
	Term 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi Germany The Spanish Civil War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi Germany: Political and governmental change; Opposition, control and consent; Economic development and policies; Aspects of life in Nazi Germany The Spanish Civil War, 1936–39: Spain at the outbreak of war; The course of the war: the main campaigns and stages of the Nationalist advance; Life during the war; Reasons for Nationalist victory; Republican weaknesses; Nationalist strengths; the role of Franco; the role of foreign intervention and the impact of non-intervention.
	Term 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitler's Foreign policy Franco's consolidation of power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity Significance Interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How far was Hitler's foreign policy responsible for the Second World War?: The influence of German history on Nazi foreign policy; Hitler's ideas and his role in the shaping of Nazi foreign policy; The reasons for the German invasion of Poland in 1939; The contribution of other nations to the outbreak of war Establishing Franco's dictatorship, 1938–56: Creation of the 'new state'; Controlling society; Economic developments; The dictatorship and foreign relations, 1939–56
	Term 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FRG How did Franco's Spain modernise? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRG: Political and governmental change; Opposition, control and consent; Economic development and policies; Aspects of life in West Germany Dictatorship remodelled, 1956–78: Economic and social change, 1956–75; Political developments, 1956–75.
	Term 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change and continuity in Germany Transition to monarchy in Spain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political and governmental change 1918-1989; Opposition, control and consent 1918-1989; Economic development and policies 1918-1989; Aspects of life in Germany and West Germany 1918-1989 The transition to democracy; Planning and managing succession; Transition to democracy.
	Term 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399–1509 Coursework – How do Historical interpretations differ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity Significance Interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing relationships between crown and the nobility: 'overmighty subjects'; the importance of retaining, 1399–1509; Coping with challenge. Coursework: research skills and how to evaluate interpretations
Year 13	Term 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399–1509 Coursework – How do Historical interpretations differ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity Significance Interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in the sinews of power: Royal income, 1399–1509; The role of parliament, 1399– 1509: prop or curb to royal power? ; War and diplomacy, 1399–1509. Coursework: Initial research, finalising and question and finding 3 historians' interpretations.

Nailsea School Curriculum Map – History

Term 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399–1509 Coursework – How do Historical interpretations differ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity Significance Interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crises of 1399–1405: reasons for Bolingbroke's seizure of the crown from Richard II; Henry IV and the problems arising from his behaviour in 1399; Surviving rebellion, 1403–05; the influence of relations with Scotland and France. Henry V and the conquest of France, 1413–21: The significance of renewing the war with France and the campaign of 1415; The significance of the challenge from Lollardy and the royal response; The importance of the Burgundian Alliance 1419. Coursework: supplementary reading and planning answer
Term 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399–1509 Coursework – How do Historical interpretations differ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity Significance Interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewed crises and challenges, c1449–61: The personalities of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou; Cade's rebellion 1450; The importance of the Duke of York's protectorate and his growing ambitions, 1454–60; the Battle of Towton and the reasons for the triumph of Edward IV 1461. Yorkists divided: The reasons for the attainder and murder of George, Duke of Clarence in 1478; The challenges faced by Richard III; Henry Tudor and the reasons for his success at the Battle of Bosworth Field. Coursework: write up.
Term 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399–1509 Revision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and consequence evidence Change and continuity Significance Interpretations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Henry VII: seizing the throne and trying to keep it, 1485–97: Claiming the throne and the significance of the marriage to Elizabeth of York; Challengers and their supporters; Resistance to taxation.
Term 5	Revision		