

The Key Stage Three History Curriculum at Thomas Adams School is a vitally important and challenging phase of students' learning. It is designed to be ambitious, enjoyable and knowledge-rich; sparking students' curiosity and passion for learning about the past. The overarching intention is that students become articulate and deeply knowledgeable subject specialists. Students are expected to write, speak and adopt the habits of historians, for example making substantiated judgements, having a deep respect for evidence and using academic vocabulary confidently. The History curriculum is designed to ensure students develop the crucial subject-specific knowledge and disciplinary understanding needed to succeed at Key Stage 4, 5 and beyond by providing a solid foundation, embedding critical knowledge and skills and providing opportunities for students to the discipline's second-order concepts: change and continuity, causation, significance, interpretations, evidence and diversity. As such, there are challenging assessments throughout the academic year, and lessons are sequenced and designed to ensure pupils make progress by acquiring the knowledge needed to answer that question effectively as a means of assessment. KS3 begins as a journey to KS5 and beyond, a process of acquiring the knowledge, skills and habits of an expert historian. By the end of Key Stage Three we expect students to understand the significance of studying history, its relevance for understanding the world today and its importance in key areas such as developing tolerance, respect and understanding towards others.

#### **HISTORY CURRICULUM MAP (KEY STAGE 3) ~ 2021-2**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>UNIT CONTENT</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
<b>7</b>	<p>The Romans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The development of the empire</li> <li>- The Roman army</li> <li>- The collapse of the empire</li> </ul> <p>The Medieval Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the sequence of events in 1066, leading to the Battle of Hastings</li> <li>- how William I controlled England</li> <li>- the murder of Thomas Becket</li> <li>- the Black Death</li> </ul>	<p>Explain why the Roman army was so successful (9)</p> <p>How important was William's leadership in the Norman victory at Hastings in 1066? (12)</p> <p>Explain why William was able to control England (9)</p> <p>'The Black Death improved life in England in the 14<sup>th</sup> century'. How far do you agree with this view? (16+3)</p>
<b>8</b>	<p>The Tudors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Break from Rome</li> <li>- Closure of the monasteries</li> <li>- Does Mary Tudor deserve the title 'Bloody Mary'?</li> <li>- Execution of Mary Queen of Scots</li> </ul>	<p>Henry VIII: Star or Monster?</p> <p>How important were English tactics in defeating the Spanish Armada? (12)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Spanish Armada</li>   <li>The Stuarts           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Gunpowder Plot</li> <li>- The Civil War</li> <li>- Oliver Cromwell</li> </ul> </li>   <li>The Industrial Revolution           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How did Britain change during the period 1750 to 1900?</li> <li>- Growth of towns; cholera</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>'Oliver Cromwell was a villain'. How far do you agree with this view? (16+3)</p> <p>To what extent did life change for the better in Britain in the 1800s? (6)</p>
9	<p>World War One</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Why did it start?</li> <li>- Recruitment</li> <li>- Trench warfare</li> <li>- Treatment of deserters</li> </ul> <p>Changing role of women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How women won the vote in 1918</li> <li>- Did women's lives improve after 1918?</li> </ul> <p>World War Two</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Home Front</li> <li>- The Battle of Britain</li> <li>- D-Day Landings</li> <li>- How WW2 ended</li> </ul> <p>The Holocaust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hitler Youth</li> <li>- The Nazis gradualist policy</li> <li>- Battalion 101</li> <li>- The Final Solution</li> </ul>	<p>Explain why men joined the British army in 1914 (9)</p> <p>Which two sources are more reliable for a study of the trenches? (11)</p> <p>'The execution of British soldiers in WW1 was fully justified'. (16+3)</p> <p>Outline the changes in women's lives from 1900 to 2000. (16+4)</p>