Year 7 History



Did the Normans bring a ‘truckload of trouble’ in 1066?

1



What was the significance of the Silk Roads?

3



What drove the Age of Discovery and how did it transform the world?

5

2

Did the Medieval Church ‘define English identity’?



4

How did women fight the Wars of the Roses?



6

Who are the British?





The Year 7 History curriculum helps students explore how power, identity, and global connections have shaped the modern world. It begins with the Norman Conquest and how control was established. The medieval Church shows how belief shaped identity and authority, while the Silk Roads and Age of Discovery highlight how global contact brought both opportunity and conflict. The Wars of the Roses raises questions about leadership, and a focus on women challenges traditional narratives. “Who are the British?” encourages reflection on migration and identity today. Students develop skills in using evidence, building arguments, and thinking critically about why the past matters.

Year 8 History



Power to the People: How did Parliament overcome the Monarchy?

2



What is the legacy of the British Empire and trans-Atlantic slave trade?

4

1

In what ways is 9/11 like the Gunpowder Plot?



3

Power to the People: How did the people gain their democracy?



5

How did Europe descend into war in 1914?



The Year 8 History curriculum explores how struggles over power, identity, and conflict shape the present. Comparing 9/11 with the Gunpowder Plot explores the causes and consequences of terrorism. “Power to the People” traces how Parliament limited monarchy and how people gained rights. The legacy of the British Empire prompts debate about race, migration, and identity, while looking at the causes of World War I brings together knowledge about empire, industrialisation and skills of causation. Across all topics, pupils use evidence and weigh significance to understand not just what happened but why it matters today.



Year 9 History



Should World War One be called the Great War?

1



Did "villains become heroes and heroes become villains"?

3



What was the final solution?

5

In Year 9, students explore conflicts and leaders that shaped the modern world. They question whether WWI deserves the title "Great War," before examining the scale and impact of WWII, including the Holocaust and the use of atomic weapons. They consider how leaders' reputations shift after war, and how figures like Rasputin influenced key events such as The Russian Revolution. The course ends with the Cold War, asking why it was so turbulent. Across all topics, pupils build skills in source analysis, evaluation of significance and the development of argument whilst linking past events to issues still relevant today.

2

The Russian Revolution: Did a monk bring down a dynasty?



4

Did "all hell let loose"? The world at war, 1939-1945



6

Why was the Cold War so tumultuous?



