



Curriculum Sequencing - Year 7

Year 7 Term 1a: Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?		
Topics covered: Anglo Saxon England Problems of succession Who should be king The two armies The Battle	How it links to what you have studied before: At primary school you may have studied the Vikings and even some parts of Anglo Saxon England. This sets the scene for the Norman invasion.	How it links to what you will study: We will go on to look at the impact of Williams win on the people of England and how he exercised his power. We will also look at how the power of the king is challenged later in the Middle Ages. Immigration to the UK
Key words: Heir/King/Fyrd/Battle/Cause /Consequence		Key skills: Cause/Consequence/significance/diversity
Assessment focus Explain why William won the Battle of Hastings Medieval knowledge quiz		Revision tips Design flashcards and use the Leitner method to remember reasons why William won the Battle of Hastings.
Why we study it: The Norman conquest is a fundamental part of British History which changed England forever, both for the rich and the poor.		

Year 7 Term 1b: How did the Normans control the people?		
Topics covered: Williams problems The Domesday Book The Harrying of the North The Feudal System Castles and their development over time	How it links to what you have studied before: In the last topic we looked at the Norman invasion and this then leads on to how England was changed by it.	How it links to what you will study: We will go on to look life for people in England under the Feudal system and social history We will also look at how the power of the king is challenged later in the Middle Ages. Immigration to the UK
Key words: Harrying/Motte/Bailey/significance/Taxation/Cause /Consequence		Key skills: Cause/Consequence/significance/diversity/power
Assessment focus Explain two consequences of William's Invasion of England.		Revision tips Self-quizzing – create a test for yourself and then either quiz yourself or get someone to quiz you
Why we study it: The Norman changes still impact on our society today. Students are also introduced to the ideas of taxation and what this is in today's society. This enable students to have a strong foundation when moving on to look at how this power is challenged later on in the period		

Year 7 Term 2a: What was life like for ordinary people?		
Topics covered: Medieval homes and villages Towns Entertainment Crime and Punishment Health and Medicine The Black Death Crusades The Church	How it links to what you have studied before: We have looked at power and control for the last two topics, so what it was like for the rich and powerful. Now we are going to focus on what it was like for ordinary people in England and compare this with our lives today	How it links to what you will study: We will know what lives were like for ordinary people, this then sets the scene of our next topic on how the king's power was challenged. We revisit lives of ordinary people in year 8 in our work on slavery and empire – which links to the lack of freedom for peasants and when we look at challenges to power in year 9 with the Civil Rights movement
Key words: Crusade/Four Humours/Ordeal/Pope/silk road/peasant		Key skills: Diversity/significance/Cause/Consequence
Assessment focus How did the Black Death change the medieval world?		Revision tips Space out your revision – little and often is best
Why we study it: Ordinary people and their lives are the backbone of world history and their experiences shape and are shaped by those in power – this is a theme which is constantly revisited in History. By comparing medieval lives to our own we can better understand the experiences of people who lived in the past		

Year 7 Term 2b: How the Kings power was challenged?		
Topics covered: Thomas Becket King John Magna Carta Peasants Revolt	How it links to what you have studied before: As we saw in the last topic the lives of everyday people were ruled by the king. In this topic we look at how this power is challenged by the church, by the rich and by ordinary people and we assess how successful these challenges were. The Peasants Revolt is in part a consequence of the Black Death and its impact which we studied last time. This also links to the Feudal system and the power of the Barons.	How it links to what you will study: The challenges to those in power is a topic we will revisit in every year at Worthing High. Both in the abolition of the slave trade, the civil rights movement but also resistance in Nazi Germany and to the Holocaust. The ideas of democracy and human rights are also key British values and are linked to the PSHCE curriculum.
Key words: Magna Carta, Revolt, Statute, Power, Cause and consequence		Key skills: Cause/Consequence/significance/diversity
Assessment focus Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the Peasants Revolt leading to the death of Wat Tyler in 1381.		Revision tips Create a revision card after each lesson to help support the Leitner method.
Why we study it: The challenging and holding to account of those in power is a key feature of democracy and so to see the History of these challenges in Britain but also in part the foundation of the democratic system we have today in the Magna Carta makes this an extremely important topic.		

Year 7 Term 3a: Who were the Tudors?		
Topics covered: Henry VIII Religion Reformation Poverty Edward VI Mary I Elizabeth I Spanish Armada	How it links to what you have studied before: You may have some knowledge of the Tudor Monarchs already. This moves chronologically forward from the Middle Ages. It also builds on ideas about religious belief looked at previously in year 7.	How it links to what you will study: We will move into year 8 and look at the slave trade and the impact of the British Empire, both of which start in the Tudor period.
Key words: Heir, Monarch, Social, Political, Economic, Armada, succession, Reformation, Protestant, Catholic	Key skills: Cause/Consequence/significance/diversity	
Assessment focus Why did Henry break with Rome?	Revision tips Brain dump – take a blank piece of paper and write down everything you know about a topic. Then use your notes to add in anything you have missed in a different colour.	
Why we study it: The Tudor period in England was one of dramatic change and new ideas – it is part of the Renaissance, with changes in music, literature, medicine, architecture and many more areas. It is also the period that lays the foundation of the British Empire the impact of which is felt to the present day. We also use this as an opportunity to look at untold stories such as those of Black people in Tudor England		

Year 7 Term 3b: Elizabeth I		
Topics covered: Elizabeth I and her problems Challenges to her power Spanish Armada Exploration	How it links to what you have studied before: This follows on directly from a module on the Tudors which allows you to have a contextual understanding of the situation in England when Elizabeth came to the throne.	How it links to what you will study: We will move into year 8 and look at the slave trade and the impact of the British Empire, both of which start in the Tudor period. We will also revisit Elizabeth I in our GCSE paper 2 topic and this lays the foundations and contextual understanding for that study.
Key words: Armada, succession, circumnavigation, interpretation, exploration, the new world	Key skills: Cause/Consequence/significance/diversity	
Assessment focus Interpretations of the Spanish Armada	Revision tips Dual Coding – use images to help you remember	
Why we study it: The reign of Elizabeth I is the first female monarch we study in any depth and it is important that our curriculum is diverse and inclusive. The reign of Elizabeth is fundamental in establishing Britain's position as a leading world power and the foundations of the British Empire can be found here.		

