



What I will know and understand by the end of Year 7.

This year in History we will be learning:		This links to:	Key Vocabulary:	
1	Roman Britain You will learn about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasons for the success of the Roman Empire on a global scale. - The reasons for the Roman invasion of Britain. - The impact the Romans had on life in Britain during their reign and in the long term. 	This unit is the foundational study for Medieval life. You will be exposed to the starting points of our six key curriculum themes- economy, politics, religion, conflict, role of the individual and society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperialism • Legion • Governor • Mercenary • Citizenship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client King • Empire • Multicultural • Rebellion • Archaeologist
2	Anglo-Saxon England You will learn about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasons for the Anglo-Saxon migration and the formation of seven early kingdoms in England. - The changes brought to England as a result of the Anglo-Saxons. Specifically, elements of English identity which have survived for hundreds of years were formed during this period. 	This unit explores the extent to which the Anglo-Saxons continued the work of the Romans in the economic, social and political development of Britain. This fits into the overarching theme that much of the progress made in medieval Britain was the result of external influences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paganism • Mercenary • Bretwalda • Fyrd • Burgh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasion • Fertile land • Law code • Raid • Primogeniture
3	The Norman Conquest You will learn about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The causes and consequences of the succession crisis in 1066. - The events of the Norman Conquest. - The political, social and economic impact of the Norman Conquest in England. 	This unit draws on the knowledge of Britain's development so far to judge the extent to which the Norman kings changed religious, town and village life in England. Norman England was not part of an empire, but some comparison can be made between the ways in which the Romans, the Anglo- Saxons and the Normans adopted similar strategies to govern the country. We will return to a case study of the north of England to explore similarities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Papal banner • Motte and Bailey • Domesday • Cavalry • Infantry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feigned retreat • Witan • Claimant • Invasion • Rebellion
4	Medieval Religion You will learn about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rise of the reform papacy in the eleventh century and the struggles this led to between the Christian kings of Europe and the Popes. - The long-, medium- and short-term causes of the feud between King Henry II and his archbishop Thomas Becket. 	This unit builds upon the knowledge of how Christianity came to Britain and its development over time. The religious changes brought to England by the Normans fit into the wider topic of the extent to which these changes were motivated by a desire to get more control over the land rather a genuine religious devotion. This is a common theme which will be revisited in the Reformation unit when studying the concept of Royal Supremacy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penance • Benedictine monk • Investiture contest • Diocese • The Anarchy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform • Papal • Monastery • Secular • Pilgrimage
5	The Crusades You will learn about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The religious and political causes and consequences of the First Crusades. This includes the key events of the crusade. - The establishment of the Crusader States of Outremer and the loss of Jerusalem by 1187. - The religious and political causes and consequences of the Third Crusade. 	This unit builds on knowledge of the aims of the reform papacy which were introduced in the previous topic. Many historians would argue the main purpose of the crusade was to bolster the reputation of the papacy. The unit also delves deeper into the mind-set and culture of the population of medieval Europe which was covered in the Medieval Religion unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indulgence • Templars • Papal • Caliph • Caliphate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quran • Jihad • Sunni Muslim • Shai Muslim • Siege
6	The Reformation You will learn about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The religious and political causes of the Reformation in England. - The different religious policies adopted by Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, and Elizabeth I. 	This unit draws together the various concepts which have been threaded through the curriculum, including, the development of the Church in Europe from the time of the Roman Empire onwards. This links with your understanding of the papacy and Church/state conflict in the eleventh and twelfth centuries to understand Henry VIII and his children's motives for their religious policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reformation • Heretic • Vernacular • Pluralism • Simony 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transubstantiation • Clergy • Catholic • Protestant • Supremacy

Target Grade:

AP1:

AP2:

AP3: