# History

*“History is who we are and why we are the way we are.”* ***David McCullough, American historian (1933- )***

A high-quality history education will help pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain’s past and that of the wider world. It should inspire pupils’ curiosity to know more about the past. Teaching should equip pupils to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. History helps pupils to understand the complexity of people’s lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity and the challenges of their time.

**Aims**

All pupils:

* know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people’s lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
* know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
* gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as ‘empire’, ‘civilisation’, ‘parliament’ and ‘peasantry’
* understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses
* understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.

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|  | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| Year 7 | Britain before 1066 and the Battle of Hastings | Life in Norman England | A thematic study of public health and disease between Roman and Medieval times | A thematic study of religious change | The roles and rights of women between Anglo-Saxon and Norman times | The growth of parliamentary democracy and the English Civil War |
| Year 8 | The Slave Trade | The Industrial Revolution | The growth of Bristol, Liverpool and London | The British Empire | The causes of WW1 | The main events of WW1  |
| Year 9 | The consequences of WW1 | Votes for Women and the USA in the 1920s | The rise of dictators in the 1930s | Depth Study of Weimar Germany | Depth Study of Nazi Germany |