



Buckingham School

Curriculum Map

History

		AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
KEY TOPIC/VALUE							
YEAR 6 / PRIMARY SCHOOL LEARNING	CONTENT	Influential people	Victorians	WWI	WWII	Mayans	Crime and Punishment Through Time
	SKILLS						
	THEMES		Revolution	War and Peace	Codebreakers	Civilisations	
YEAR 7	CONTENT	Evidence bag intro lesson Baseline assessment What can a burial site in Wolverton tell us about Anglo-Saxon England? - Key discoveries made at an Anglo-	How far did Anglo-Saxon England survive the Norman Conquest? - Anglo-Saxon England before the Norman Conquest - Anglo-Saxon England during	What posed the greatest challenge to the authority of medieval monarchs? - Stephen and Matilda - Henry II and Thomas Becket - King John and Magna Carta	Who was the real Richard I? - Early life of Richard I - Richard's involvement in the Crusades - Richard's performance as King of England - How Richard has been interpreted	What made the Mali Empire so successful? - Creation of the Mali Empire - Magna Carta and the Kouroukan Fouga - Mansa Musa	How did Europeans experience the Reformation in different ways? - Lutheranism - Calvinism - The Reformation in Switzerland, Germany, England and France

		Saxon burial site in Wolverton - What we can learn about Anglo-Saxon England from the discoveries made at an Anglo-Saxon burial site in Wolverton - What we can learn about Anglo-Saxon Wolverton from the burial site	the Norman Conquest - Anglo-Saxon England after the Norman Conquest	- The Black Death - The Peasants' Revolt - Simon de Montfort and Parliament		- Islam in the Mali Empire and beyond - Life in C14th Mali vs life in C14th England - Mali culture	- Catholics, Reformation and Counter-Reformation - Women and the Reformation
	SKILLS	Using historical evidence	Change and continuity	Significance	Understanding interpretations	Cause and consequence	Similarity and difference
	THEMES	class migration monarchy power religion	class invasion migration monarchy power protest religion	class democracy monarchy parliament power protest religion	empire invasion monarchy power religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy power religion	class power protest religion
YEAR 8	CONTENT	How United is the United Kingdom? - Origins of the English, Irish, Welsh and Scots - Medieval Scotland, Ireland and Wales	How United is the United Kingdom? cont. - Acts of Union, 1707 - Jacobite Rebellions	To What Extent Was the Glorious Revolution 'Gloriously Revolutionary'? - Causes and consequences of the Glorious Revolution	Who benefitted most from the Industrial Revolution? - The different experiences of working-class men during the Industrial Revolution	Was Charles Darwin Responsible for a 'Faith Crisis' in 19th Century Britain?	How close had Britain come to achieving true democracy by 1928? - Peterloo Massacre - Chartism - Reform Acts

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Union of England and Wales - Wars of the Three Kingdoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acts of Union, 1800 - The Easter Rising, 1916 - The Partition of Ireland - The Troubles - The Good Friday Agreement - Scottish Independence Referendum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contemporary interpretations of the Glorious Revolution - Historical interpretations of the Glorious Revolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The different experiences of middle-class men during the Industrial Revolution - The different experiences of women during the Industrial Revolution - The different experiences of children during the Industrial Revolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Religious beliefs in 19th century Britain - The impact of Mary Anning's discoveries on religious belief - Publication of 'On the Origin of Species' and reception in Britain - Impact of the Theory of Evolution on religious belief in 19th century Britain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Campaign for female suffrage - Representation of the People Acts 1918 and 1928
SKILLS	Cause and consequence	Using historical evidence	Understanding interpretations	Similarity and difference	Significance	Change and continuity	
THEMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> democracy invasion monarchy parliament power protest religion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> class empire migration power protest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> class empire power protest religion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> class democracy empire monarchy parliament power protest 	

YEAR 9	CONTENT	Who are the British? - pre-1066 migration to Britain - medieval migration to Britain - the beginnings of the British Empire - Britain's involvement in the slave trade	Who are the British? - impact of Huguenot migration on Britain - the Irish potato famine - the British in India - the British withdrawal from India - post-WWII immigration into Britain - the Commonwealth	Which World War Matters the Most Today? - Causes of WWI and WWII - Consequences of WWI and WWII - Impact of WWI and WWII on Britain and the wider world	Why Wasn't the Holocaust the Last Genocide? - the Holocaust - Rwanda genocide - Cambodia genocide - Bosnia genocide	Is British History After WWII a Story of Equality for all? - creation of the Welfare State - 1967 Sexual Offences Act - campaign for women's rights in the 1960s - gay marriage	Anglo-Saxon and Norman England - Anglo-Saxon society - The last years of Edward the Confessor and the succession crisis - The rival claimants for the throne
	SKILLS	Change and continuity	Using historical evidence	Significance Understanding interpretations	Cause and consequence	Similarity and difference	Explanation Justification
	THEMES	empire invasion migration monarchy power	class empire invasion migration power	empire invasion migration monarchy parliament	class democracy empire invasion migration	class democracy parliament power protest	class invasion monarchy power protest

		protest religion	protest religion	power	monarchy parliament power protest religion	religion	religion
YEAR 10	CONTENT	Anglo-Saxon and Norman England - The Norman Invasion - Establishing control - The causes and outcomes of Anglo-Saxon resistance, 1068-71 - The legacy of resistance to 1087	Anglo-Saxon and Norman England - Revolt of the Earls, 1075 - The Feudal System and the Church - Norman government - The Norman Aristocracy - William I and his sons	Medicine Through Time Medicine in Medieval England, c1250-c1500: - ideas about the cause of disease and illness - approaches to prevention and treatment - dealing with the Black Death, 1348-49	Medicine Through Time The Medical Renaissance in England, c1500-c1700: - ideas about the cause of disease and illness - approaches to prevention and treatment - William Harvey dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665	Medicine Through Time 18 th and 19 th Century Britain: - ideas about the cause of disease and illness - approaches to prevention and treatment - fighting cholera in London, 1854 Medicine in Modern	Medicine Through Time Britain, c1900-present: - ideas about the cause of disease and illness - approaches to prevention and treatment - Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin The British Sector of the Western Front, 1914-1918: injuries, treatment and the trenches: - the historical context of medicine in the early 20 th century - the context of the British sector of the Western

							Front - conditions requiring medical treatment on the Western Front - the work of the RAMC and FANY - the significance of the Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine
SKILLS	Explanation Justification Change and continuity	Explanation Justification Change and continuity	Explanation Justification Change and continuity	Explanation Justification Similarity and difference Change and continuity	Explanation Justification Similarity and difference Change and continuity	Explanation Justification Similarity and difference Change and continuity	Source analysis Explanation Justification Similarity and difference Change and continuity
THEMES	class invasion monarchy power protest religion	class invasion monarchy power protest religion	class invasion monarchy power protest religion	class monarchy power religion	class monarchy power religion	class monarchy power religion	class monarchy power religion

YEAR 11	CONTENT	Weimar and Nazi Germany -Abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm II - How the Weimar Republic was governed - Treaty of Versailles - Opposition to the Weimar Republic - Hyperinflation - Gustav Stresemann - Germany society, 1924-1929 - Weimar culture	Weimar and Nazi Germany - Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920-22 - The Munich Putsch and lean years, 1923-29 - Growth in Nazi support, 1929-32 - How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932-33 - The creation of a dictatorship, 1933-34 - The police state	Weimar and Nazi Germany - Controlling and influencing attitudes - Opposition, resistance and conformity - Nazi policies towards women - Nazi policies towards the young - Employment and living standards - The persecution of minorities The American West - The Plains Indians: their beliefs and way of life - Migration and early settlement	The American West - Conflict and tension - The development of settlement in the West - Ranching and the cattle industry - Changes in the way of life of the Plains Indians - Changes in farming, the cattle industry and settlement - The destruction of the Plains' Indians way of life	Revision programme to be decided based on the specific needs of each cohort.	N/A
	SKILLS	Explanation Justification Source analysis Understanding interpretations	Explanation Justification Source analysis Understanding interpretations	Explanation Justification Source analysis Understanding interpretations Sequencing	Sequencing Explaining importance Explaining consequences	Dependent on programme	N/A

				Explaining importance Explaining consequences			
	THEMES	class democracy monarchy parliament power protest	class democracy parliament power protest religion	class democracy migration parliament power protest religion	class democracy invasion migration parliament power protest religion	Dependent on programme	N/A
YEAR 12	CONTENT	Britain 1900-1951 - England in 1900 - Conservative government under Balfour - reasons for the Liberal landslide in 1906 - origins and development of the Labour Party and Trade Unions - development of ideas of new liberalism - debate over poverty - debate over national efficiency	Britain 1900-1951 cont. - Constitutional crisis, causes, course and results - Women's suffrage, 1906-1914 - problems in Ireland, 1910-1914 - Trade Unions and problems of industrial unrest - attitudes to war - impact of war on the	Britain 1900-1951 cont. - 1918 Election - Decline of Liberal Party to 1924 - Lloyd George's coalition, policies and reasons for fall - 1923 Election - first Labour government, 1924 - Macdonald's aims, domestic reforms, international relations and fall from power - Conservative recovery, 1918-1924	Britain 1900-1951 - Second Labour government, 1929-1931 - formation, nature and impact of the National Government - MacDonald, Baldwin and Chamberlain as Prime Ministers - Abdication - political extremism including Communism, Mosley and the British Union of Fascists	Britain 1900-1951 - Post-war economic conditions - problems of the staple industries - economic unrest - problems of mining industry - causes and failure of the General Strike - impact of the Great Depression	Britain 1900-1951 - fall of Chamberlain and replacement by Churchill - effects of the war on food, women, industry, health and housing - wartime reports and their impact - 1945 Election - Labour government 1945-51

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - education and young people - the acts of 1902, 1906 and 1918 - school measures - the Children's Charter - Old Age pensions - National Insurance - measures to protect workers <p>Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919–1963:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consequences of the First World War - impact of the Treaty of Versailles - the Weimar Constitution - coalition governments - challenges to Weimar - Communist revolts, - Kapp Putsch - Munich Putsch - invasion of the Ruhr, hyperinflation 	<p>Home Front</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - political developments during the war - coalition of 1915 - creation of the Lloyd George coalition - splits in the Liberal Party - development of the Labour Party and its constitution of 1918 - role of women in WWI - extension of the franchise in 1918 <p>Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919–1963 cont:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the impact of the Great Depression, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservatives in power, 1924–1929 - extension of the franchise, 1928 - 1929 Election <p>Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919–1963 cont:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - religious policies - economic policies, Schacht's New Plan, Goering's Four Year Plan, public works, conscription and autarky - German Labour Front; 'Strength through Joy' - policy towards women - education and policy towards youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - impact of foreign affairs on domestic government <p>Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919–1963 cont:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - racial policies to 1939 - benefits of Nazi rule - The war economy and Total War - impact of bombing; war and racial policies, the Final Solution - morale and rationing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unemployment in the interwar period - economic policies of the National Government - social policies of the National Government - the recovery, causes, extent, regional variations <p>Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919–1963 cont:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - opposition and resistance; consequences of the Second World War - Cold War, Potsdam, division of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attlee as Prime Minister - Labour's achievements - 1950 and 1951 elections <p>Democracy and Dictatorships in Germany 1919–1963 cont:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Berlin Wall - Adenauer's decline and the Der Spiegel Crisis of 1962 - West Germany in 1963; the GDR in 1949 - uprising 1953 - economic change, land reform, collectivisation, nationalisation and heavy industry - social change, churches, Trade Unions, education and youth
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stresemann and the 'Golden Years' Dawes and Young Plans, economic recovery, foreign loans, political stability, improvements to working and living conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> elections and governments 1928–1933 - rise and appeal of Nazism, role of propaganda and Hitler - Papen, Schleicher and 'backstairs intrigue' - Hitler's appointment as Chancellor - Hitler's consolidation of power, the Reichstag Fire, March Elections and Enabling Act, Gleichschaltung, creation of the one-party state, Night of the Long Knives, army oath and death of Hindenburg - system of government and administration - censorship and 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany, Bizonia and developments in the Soviet Zone, currency and the Berlin Blockade The creation of West Germany and the DDR - the Basic Law and constitution of West Germany the 1949 election; the economic miracle - political and social stability - foreign policy, rapprochement with France, EEC, rearmament, NATO, policy towards USA and USSR, DDR; elections of 1953, 1957 and 1961 	
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			propaganda, machinery of terror, including courts, SS, Gestapo - treatment of opposition				
SKILLS	Source analysis Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Source analysis Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Source analysis Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Source analysis Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Source analysis Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Source analysis Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Source analysis Justification Evaluation of relative importance
THEMES	class democracy empire invasion monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion



YEAR 13	CONTENT	<p>Popular Culture and the Witchcraze of the 16th and 17th Centuries</p> <p>Thematic study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - urban and rural popular culture - popular and elite culture, their definitions - participation in popular culture and the withdrawal of the elite - the significance of ritual - the role of pageants and the festivals of misrule - public humiliation - moral regulation - the role of magic in society - challenges to popular culture - religious change - political change 	<p>Popular Culture and the Witchcraze of the 16th and 17th Centuries</p> <p>Thematic study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - economic change - social control - developments from the Papal Bull of 1484 and the Malleus Maleficarum (1486) to the end of the period - causes of growth and decline, including religious changes and confessional strife, economic causes, social structure, changes and divisions within society, scapegoats and minorities, popular culture and cultural changes, growth of 	<p>Popular Culture and the Witchcraze of the 16th and 17th Centuries</p> <p>Thematic study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal developments including the Inquisitorial system of criminal procedure, secular courts on both a local and regional scale - campaigns against medieval superstition; torture, trials, felony, burnings, sleep deprivation, confessions - survival of popular beliefs, impact on the Reformation - mistrust and fear, denunciations - impact on legal procedure <p>Depth studies:</p> <p>The Witchcraze in Southern Germany c.1590–1630:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Popular culture in Southern Germany - the impact of the Reformation - political, social and economic 	<p>Popular Culture and the Witchcraze of the 16th and 17th Centuries</p> <p>Hopkins and the witch hunt of 1645–1647:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the religious, political, social and economic situation and their impact on order and conformity - moral regulation and the challenges to popular culture in the 1640s - the reasons for the persecution - the frequency, nature and geography of the persecutions - the response of the authorities to witchcraft and its impact on society <p>The Salem witch trials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the religious, political, social and economic situation and their impact on order and conformity - Salem's relationship with England and the 	Revision	Revision
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			<p>rationalism and enlightened thinking, understanding of medicine and remedies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- persecution from above or below- the role of wars and natural disasters, including plague and the mini Ice Age- the geography of the Witchcraze in Europe and North America- regional variations- towns- countryside- religious variations, gender, age, social and employment composition of those prosecuted for witchcraft	<p>changes and their impact on order and conformity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the reasons for the increase in persecution; the frequency, nature and geography of witchcraft in the region- the responses of the authorities and its impact on society	<p>legal situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the reasons for the persecution- the frequency, nature and geography of the persecution- the response of the authorities to witchcraft and its impact on society		
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	SKILLS	Evaluating historical interpretations Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Evaluating historical interpretations Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Evaluating historical interpretations Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Evaluating historical interpretations Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Evaluating historical interpretations Justification Evaluation of relative importance	Evaluating historical interpretations Justification Evaluation of relative importance
	THEMES	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion	class democracy empire invasion migration monarchy parliament power protest religion

