



Year 7 Curriculum intent

The Year curriculum is intended to enable students to understand the profound changes that occurred in society during the medieval period. By studying this transformative era, students will gain insights into the social, economic, and cultural developments that shaped the medieval world and laid the foundation for modern society. Students will understand how and why society was transformed during this period

Year 7 Curriculum Overview

Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6
Anglo Saxons & Vikings	Norman Conquest	Medieval Religion	Power & the People	The Crusades	Early Tudor England

Key Question

How and why was society transformed in the medieval period?	How and why was society transformed in the medieval period?	How and why was society transformed in the medieval period?	How and why was society transformed in the medieval period?	What was important to people in the medieval period?	What was important to people in the medieval period?
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Key Vocabulary

- Imperialism - Empire - Mercenary - Rebellion - Paganism - Bretwalda - Fyrd - Burgh - Primogeniture	- Papal banner - Primogeniture - Motte & Bailey - Domesday - Cavalry - Infantry - Feigned retreat - Witan - Claimant - Rebellion	- Diocese - Pilgrimage - Secular - Monastery - Papal - Reform - Penance - Investiture contest	- Archbishop - Magna Carta - Revolt - Excommunicate - Peasant - Equality - Democracy - Baron - Tax	- Indulgence - Papal - Caliph - Caliphate - Siege - Pilgrimage	- Rebellion - Break with Rome - Annulment - Mid Tudor Crisis - Renaissance - Reformation - Dissolution - Monastery - Pilgrimage
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The knowledge you will need to recall:

How you will apply this knowledge:

This links to:

1

Anglo-Saxons & Vikings

You will learn about:

- The reasons for the Anglo-Saxon and Viking migrations
- The changes brought to England as a result of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings
- Elements of English identity which have survived for hundreds of years were formed during this period.

This HT unit is an introduction to disciplinary skills used in history. Students will apply their knowledge by:

- Describing how society was changed by the Anglo-Saxons
- Explaining how both the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were significant in developing English identity

This unit explores the extent to which the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings changed England economically, socially and politically. This fits into the overarching theme that much of the developments made in medieval Britain was because of the migration of different civilisations from other nations to Britain.

2

The Norman Conquest

You will learn about:

- 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.

The skill focus of this HT unit is change and continuity. Students will apply their knowledge by:

- Assessing the extent to which the Normans changed English society
- Comparing change and continuity to English society between the Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, and Normans to assess which civilisation changed England the most

This unit draws on the knowledge of Britain's development so far to judge the extent to which the Normans changed England. Norman England was not part of an empire. However, there were similarities between the ways in which the Anglo-Saxons and the Normans governed England.

3

Medieval Religion

You will learn about:

- 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.

The skill focuses of this HT unit are significance, cause, and consequence.. Students will apply their knowledge by:

- Identifying the most important factors that led to Thomas Becket's murder
- Explaining whether the long-term divisions between the Church and state or Actions of Henry II and Thomas Becket were the most important factor in Becket's death

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 Early Tudor England unit when studying Henry VIII's Royal Supremacy.

4

Challenges to Medieval authority

You will learn about:

- The reign of King John I and the reasons why historians have different interpretations of his kingship.
- The significance of the Magna Carta . - The causes and consequences of the Peasants' Revolt

The skill focus of this HT unit is cause and consequence. Students will apply their knowledge by:

- Analysing the content and provenance of historical interpretations about King John's reign
- Explaining which event/civilisation transformed society the most, from the Anglo-Saxons, Normans, Black Death and Thomas Becket.

This unit builds up on the knowledge of Henry II and Richard I's reigns, medieval religion and links to the next topic, the crusades. It also builds up on the political developments of the monarchy in England throughout the medieval period to assess the success of King John against a criterion for good kingship in the twelfth century.

5

The Crusades

You will learn about:

- 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

The skill focus of this HT unit is cause and consequence. Students will apply their knowledge by:

- Assessing the religious motives for the Crusades
- Explaining why the First Crusade was a success

This unit builds on knowledge of the previous topic in relation to the role of the papacy. Many historians would argue the main purpose of the crusade was to build 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.

6

Early Tudor England

You will learn about:

- The European Reformations impact on religious change in England
- The religious policies adopted by Henry VIII and how these created political and social change

The skill focuses of this HT unit are significance, change, and continuity. Students will apply their knowledge by:

- Explaining the social, religious, and political motives for the Break with Rome
- Assessing the extent to which life and religion had changed by 1547

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.