

Year 7 – History

September 2022

How to support your child in History

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.—MAP OF THE WORLD SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN 1886.
STATISTICAL INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CAPTAIN J. C. R. COLOMB, M. P. FORMERLY R. N. A. BRITISH TERRITORIES COLOURED RED.



Overarching Enquiries

What were the key moments in the development of the English and British states?

What role did Britain play in the development of the modern World?

Year 7	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	T6
	Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?	How far was the rule of Medieval Kings challenged?	How did the Tudors change English society?	Local study	To what extent did English monarchs lose their power during the 17 th Century?	To what extent was Britain transformed by the Industrial Revolution?*
	What was the impact of the Norman Conquest?	What was the significance of the Black Death?	Why was the year 1492 a turning point in world history?		Oliver Cromwell: Hero or Villain?	
Year 8	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
	How did the British Empire develop?	Why did World War One begin?	Why did women gain the right to vote in 1918?	Why did women gain the right to vote in 1918?	Why did World War Two break out?	How far has Britain changed over the last century?
	Why did the British conquer India?	What was the experience of the soldiers that fought on World War One?		What was the significance of the Russian Revolution?	Why do we remember the Holocaust?	

Historical narrative	Cause and consequence	Change and continuity	Significance	Evidential Thinking	Interpretation
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History homework

Students will be set the following homework at KS3 for History:

- Spelling/keyword tests
- Retrieval quiz
- Revision using the topic knowledge organiser

Homework will be set every two weeks all students.

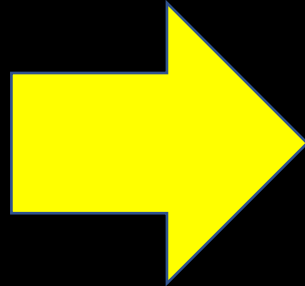
Homework – Knowledge organisers

Students will be given knowledge organisers at the beginning of each topic. These will also be shared on Edulink.

Tier Three vocabulary is shared with students at the beginning of each topic. These are subject specific words that are used throughout each topic. Learning the meanings and correct spellings of these words is important so that students can learn to 'speak and write like a Historian'.


Students will be given a spelling/key term test during the second week of studying the topic.

Students will be expected to use this to consolidate content covered during lessons and to revise for their end of unit assessment.



Key Words		Key Events	
Word	Definition	Date	Event
Anglo-Saxon	People living in England before 1066	5 January 1066	Death of Edward the Confessor
archers	Well-trained Norman soldiers who used bows and arrows	6 January 1066	Harold Godwinson crowned king
bailey	The space cleared around a castle	25 September 1066	Battle of Stamford Bridge - Harold (winner) vs Harald
Bayeux Tapestry	The large, sewn artwork that shows the events of the Battle of Hastings	14 October 1066	Battle of Hastings - William (winner) vs Harold
Domesday Book	A book created for William so that he could see how much land and money there was in England	25 December 1066	William of Normandy crowned king
feudal system	The Norman system for controlling England	1069-1070	Harrying of the North
foot soldiers	Norman soldiers who used spears, swords and shields	1085	Domesday survey
fyrd	Working men who fought for the Anglo-Saxons with swords, spears, bows and farming tools		
harrying	Repeated attacks on an area		
heir	The next person in line to rule the country		
housecarls	Well-trained Anglo-Saxon soldiers who used battle axes and shield walls		
knights	Well-trained Norman soldiers who used spears, swords and clubs and fought on horseback		
monk	A Christian man who doesn't marry and spends his life in a monastery to focus on God and the Bible		
motte	The mound or hill a castle was built on		
Norman	People from Normandy in France		
Witan	The Earls who help the king rule England		

Key Individuals	
Individual	Description
Edgar Aetheling	Related to Edward the Confessor, wanted to become king in 1066
Edward the Confessor	King of England who died in 1066
Harald Hardrada	King of Norway, wanted to become king in 1066
Harold Godwinson	Earl of Wessex, wanted to become king in 1066
William of Normandy	Duke of Normandy, wanted to become king in 1066

Castles	
	

The Feudal System	
<p>Nobles were given areas of land, lower taxes, peace and protection</p> <p>Knights were given small areas of land (demesnes) to rule themselves</p> <p>Peasants were given land to farm on</p>	<p>Barons provided the King with knights for war, collected his taxes and keep order in his area of land</p> <p>Knights had to do military service (40 days), collect tax and keep order in his area</p> <p>Peasants had to farm the Knights land 2 days a week and pay rent</p>