YEAR 7 HISTORY PROGRESS MAP

ΤΟΡΙϹ	SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT	LC A\$\$E\$\$MENT	KEY VOCABULARY	REVISTED SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS
Learning Cycle 1 High Middle Ages- Medieval England 1066-1100	 Chronology and what is History? What was England like in 1066? Why was there a fight for the throne in 1066 and why did William win? (Spoilers!) How did William establish an absolute monarchy? Why was the Church so important? What was life like in a medieval village/ town? Were medieval women considered weak? How was Crime dealt with in medieval England? How was the Black Death so terrifying? 	CAUSATION: Why did William of Normandy win the Battle of Hastings: Harold's Mistakes? William's skill? Essay type question/ extended writing -Students provided with a writing frame/ key words etc increased support for SEN provided	Chronology Monarch Heir Succession Crisis Anglo Saxon Normans Invasion Battle Claimants to Throne Earl/ Baron Knight Housecarl Fyrd Peasant Feudal System Catholic Church Pope Black Death Four Humours Hue and Cry Stocks Pillory Hanged, Drawn and Quartered	 © Chronology © Change and Continuity © Causation © Description © Explanation © Analysis and Explanation © Comparison © Similarity/ Difference © Interpretations © Monarchy/ Absolute Monarchy © Succession Crisis © Earldom © Feudalism © Primogeniture © Power and Authority © Control © Hierarchy © Autocracy © Rebellion © Heresy
Learning Cycle 2 <u>High-Late Middle</u> <u>Ages-Changing</u> <u>Power of the King</u> 1100-1500 – challenges to the authority of the crown	himself in public?2. Why did King John's Barons attack his authority?3. Did John really weaken the power of the King?	CHANGE and CONTINUITY: Explain the impact of the Black Death? (Long and \$hort Term) Extended writing- non essay	Peasant Baron Heir Succession Rivals Feudal System Catholic Church Pope Rebellion/ Revolt Magna Carta Parliament Rights Restrictions Power of King Divine Right	\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Chronology\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Change and Continuity\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Causation\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Description\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Description\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Explanation\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Analysis and Explanation\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Similarity/ Difference\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Monarchy/ Absolute Monarchy\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Succession Crisis\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Earldom\$\varnothinspace{2}{2}\$Primogeniture

				 Power and Authority Control Hierarchy Autocracy Rebellion Papacy Heresy Parliament Rights Primogeniture
Learning Cycle 3: The Crusades	 What does the term crusade mean? Why was Jerusalem important? Why did the crusades begin? Why did people go on crusade? Why was the journey so difficult? Were Muslims really "the enemy"? How did the crusades benefit Britain? 	Interpretations and Sources Muslim/ Saracen warriors	Crusade Holy Land Islam Christianity Judaism Warrior Crusader Knight Catholic Church Pope Barons Knights Feudalism Saracens Antioch Constantinople Jerusalem Church of Holy Sepulchre Al Aqsa Mosque Sultan Jihad Persecution	 Chronology Causation Interpretations Description Explanation Analysis and Explanation Similarity/ Difference Monarchy/ Absolute Monarchy Crusade Earldom Feudalism Primogeniture Power and Authority Control Hierarchy Autocracy Rebellion Papacy Heresy Religious conflict Trade Conquest Surrender/ Defeat Expansion/ Imperialism

Learning Cycle <u>4:</u> <u>The Tudor</u> <u>Monarch; and</u> <u>the Reformation</u>	 Why did the crown change hands? Why did the Lanastrians defeat the Yorkists at Bosworth What problems did Henry VII face and how did he solve them? What problems did Henry VIII have? Was Henry a tyrant or renaissance Prince? How did Edward VI change the Church and why? Was Mary really so bloody? What were Elizabeth's problems and how did she solve them ? Why didn't Elizabeth marry? What were the consequences of this decision? 	What were the consequences of Elizabeth's failure to marry?	Peasant Baron Heir Succession Crisis Rivals Feudal System Catholic Church Pope Rebellion/ Revolt Magna Carta Parliament Rights Restrictions Power of King Divine Right House of York House of Lancaster House of Tudor	 Chronology Monarchy/ Absolute Monarchy Succession Crisis Earldom Feudalism Primogeniture Power and Authority Control Hierarchy Autocracy Rebellion Papacy Heresy Parliament Rights Primogeniture Catholicism Protestantism Reformation
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