## **Ravens Wood School**

Overarching Topic: Invasion, conquest and migration

## KS3 Curriculum Plan



## **Subject: History**

## Term 1

Why is this topic being studied at this time?  How does it fit into the wider subject curriculum?	The past is a foreign country, they do things differently there. This was especially the case with the foreign country that was England in the Early and Higher Middle Ages. This was a world of brutal invasion, cruel conquest and tyranny. However, it was also a world that, to modern eyes, might seem more familiar than at first glance: England was a country of migration; of peoples who resisted and rebelled against governments with which they disagreed; of ordinary men, women and children going about their ordinary lives, with dreams, hopes and aspirations that will resonate with us still today.  Sound exciting? Then take a step back in time with us as we enter into the murky depths of the not-so-measly Middle Ages.			
	Critical	Core	Pinnacle	
The Big Questions (What questions will students be able to answer upon mastery of the topic?)	What do BC/BCE and AD/CE mean? Who were the Romans, Vikings and Normans (the "Invaders")? Where are the relevant countries above? Why is Britain a mixed race island? Why was England a Christian country? What do Dark Ages and Middle Ages / Medieval England mean? What do invasion, conquest, empire and migration mean?	How important was warfare in the era of the Romans and medieval England? Why? What impact did each of the Invaders have on Britain and its people? Why did the Normans win the battle of Hastings? How reliable and useful is the Bayeux Tapestry? Why? How did William rule England?  • What is tyranny / autocracy / despotism and how effective was it?  • What was the "Harrying of the North" and why was it significant?  • What was the feudal system and why was it significant?  • What was the Domesday Book and why was it significant? What was the most effective way of ruling England in medieval times? Why?	Which group of invaders had the most significant impact on Britain and why? How fair is the description of "Dark Ages" for the early medieval period? How reliable and useful are medieval sources? How do they link with fake news today? Which are the most useful medieval sources? Why? Where was the greatest challenge to medieval authority likely to come from and why?  Additional: Narrative account writing skills. Additional: What is the relative utility of sources relating to the Battle of Hastings? Additional: Primary and secondary interpretations; historiography of Harold Godwinson.	

The Key Skills/	The sophistication and application of skills will become more advanced as students' progress through the critical, core and pinnacle knowledge.		
Techniques	Skill/Technique	How will this skill be developed?	
	Chronological understanding	Exercises on centuries etc + meanings of decade, century, millennia etc	
	Writing effective paragraphs	Clearly dividing causes and consequences into logical sub-sections and factors	
	Categorisation	Use of PEEL	
	Structure	Use of explanatory phrases	
	Explanation of significance		
	Evaluation of relative importance	Examples + PANDA / NOP + analysis of utility	
	Evaluation or reliability + utility of		
	evidence		
	Putting events and policies into their		
	historical context		
	Key words	<ul> <li>Britain, empire, colony, imperialism, militarism, conquer, infantry, cavalry, shield, casualty / casualties, legitimate, illegitimate, migration, indigenous, immigrant, infrastructure, tyranny, autocracy, despotism, atrocity, civil rights, cause, consequence, feudal, peasant, religion, Christianity, survey</li> <li>reliable, useful, provenance, infer, imply, inference, implies, implies</li> <li>+ nouns ending in -y end in -ies in the plural</li> <li>+ i before e except after c when</li> <li>+ avoid personal pronouns</li> </ul>	