The Vyne Community School- Curriculum Map

Subject:

Half term	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
HT1	What connected the Ancient Silk Roads? *Sources* (trade, migration)	Why did the nations of Europe want an empire? *Causation* (empire, trade, migration)	Was the assassination of Franz Ferdinand the most important cause of the First World War? *Causation* (empire, conflict)	What challenges did the Kaiser face ruling Germany 1890-1914?	What led to American failure and withdrawal in Vietnam 1968-1975?
	What made Baghdad the centre of the Islamic world? *Interpretations* (empire, trade, migration, civilisation)	How were native peoples affected by the growth of colonialism? *Change and continuity* (empire, migration, trade)	What can we learn about WW1 from the War Memorial's in Basingstoke? *Sources* (legacy, conflict)	What problems did Weimar Germany face after WW1 and how did they recover from them? 1918-1928	How did Elizabeth use her court and parliament?
HT2	Why did William win the Battle of Hastings? *Causation* (conflict)	How did enslaved people fight back? *Sources* (power, everyday lives)	How did David Olusoga widen the window on WW1? *Historical perspectives* and *sources* (conflict, everyday lives, empire)	How did the Great Depression help to create the path to Hitler becoming Fuhrer? 1929-1934	What problems did Elizabeth face at home?
	How did the Normans create a new England? *Change and continuity* (empire, lives and beliefs civilisation, legacy)	Why is William Wilberforce no longer seen as the most important abolitionist? *Interpretations* and *historical perspectives* (legacy, power and protest)	Did everyone benefit from the 'Boom' in 1920s America? *Change and continuity* (trade, civilisation)	What was life like under the Nazi Party and how did the Second World War change this?	What was life like in Elizabethan England?
HT3	How was the power of the King threatened during the Middle Ages? *Change and continuity* (power)	Did the American Revolution inspire others? *Significance* and *historical perspectives*(civilisation, conflict, trade)	What do the Mitford Sisters teach us about life in Britain in the 20th century? *Historical perspectives* (everyday lives, trade)	Why did medicine stand still during the Middle Ages?	What problems did Elizabeth face from abroad?
	Why are historians writing about Licoricia of Winchester? *Significance and historical*	Why did the people of France revolt? *Causation* and(civilisation, legacy)	How did Hitler come to power in 1930s Germany? *Causation* (power, everyday lives)	How did health start to progress during the Renaissance?	How do we revise in History?

The Vyne Community School- Curriculum Map

	perspectives (everyday lives, trade, civilisation)				
HT4	What does Mali reveal about medieval Africa? *Historical perspectives* and *sources* (legacy, civilisation, trade, empire, migration?)	How did the Industrial Revolution change the lives of people in Basingstoke (or Reading?)? and *change and continuity* (civilisation, everyday lives)	What made the conflict 1939-1945 a 'world war'? *Significance* (empire, conflict)	Why is the 19th Century seen as a revolutionary time for health in Britain?	How do we revise the Germany topic? What do we need to know about Conflict in Asia?
	How did the religious divides of the 16th century affect the people of Britain? *Change and continuity* (everyday lives and beliefs, legacy)	To what extent did the Industrial Revolution improve peoples' lives? *Change and continuity* (civilisation, everyday lives, trade, migration)	Why did the Holocaust happen? *Causation*, *historical perspectives* (legacy, migration)	How and why did health develop in the twentieth century?	What do we need to know about Elizabethan England? How do we answer the Britain Health and the People paper?
HT5	How did Miranda Kauffman uncover the lives of Black Tudors? *Historical perspectives* and *sources* (everyday lives, migration)	How did Emma Griffin challenge traditional interpretations of the Industrial Revolution? *Interpretations* and *historical perspectives* (civilisation, everyday lives)	How did Britain and the world change after WW2? *Change and continuity* (empire, conflict, legacy power)	Why did the Americans become involved in a conflict in Korea 1950-1953?	How do we revise the Germany topic? What do we need to know about Conflict in Asia?
	How should we view the impact of Charles I and Oliver Cromwell? *Interpretations* (legacy, conflict)	How did the working class start to fight for democracy? *Sources* (power, everyday lives)	How dangerous was the Cold War? *Interpretations* (conflict, empire, trade)	Why did American attention turn to South East Asia after 1954?	What do we need to know about Elizabethan England? How do we answer the Britain Health and the People paper?
HT6	How important was Basingstoke and its local area to the outcome of the English Civil War? *Significance* and *causation* (conflict, everyday lives, legacy)	How did women ensure that suffrage extended to them? *Sources* and *significance* (power, everyday lives)	How have different groups fought for civil rights? *Sources* (migration, power, everyday lives)	What caused the Americans to struggle in Vietnam 1960-1968?	

* Please merge and split cells to fit our delivery time

** Hyperlink your schemes of work to each year group or topic (SoW should have tier 3 word and careers links).