



AVANTI GRANGE

SECONDARY SCHOOL

Curriculum Map

Subject: History

Year Group	Autumn Half Term 1	Autumn Half Term 2	Spring Half Term 1	Spring Half Term 2	Summer Half Term 1	Summer Half Term 2
Key Stage 3						
7 How was Britain connected to the rest of the world before 1492?	Introduction to medieval history Connected world: Constantinople, Baghdad, Christendom between the end of the Roman Empire and the year 1000	Contested power, contested land: England and Normandy before and after 1066; the Normans in Sicily	Empires: Alexios I, the Byzantine Empire and the First Crusade. Power and authority: Matilda and Eleanor of Aquitaine	Empires: Mongol Empire; Mali Empire	Stability and instability: the British Isles, Parliament, the Hundred Years War and the Great Transition (14 th century crisis)	Stability/instability: migration and medieval towns; the Renaissance; Inca empire; fall of Constantinople
8 How did revolutions transform the world between 1492 and c.1900?	1492: Europe and the wider world; Ideas and beliefs: heretics and reformers	Ideas and beliefs: the Reformation in an English village Elizabethan society and the wider world	The British Isles in the 17th century: War of the Three Kingdoms, republic and revolution	British Empire: West Africa, the Americas, India;	Age of Revolution: America, France, Haiti, abolition and legacy of the slave trade, industrial revolution	19th century political, social and cultural change: Britain and campaigns for political rights including women's suffrage; India, Africa
9 What stories of the twentieth century shall we tell?	First World War Nature and impact of a global war Causes of the war	Russia 1917-1941 Life under the Stalinist regime Second World War Theatres of war	Second World War Holocaust How and why the Holocaust happened	Decolonisation: Ireland, India, Jamaica, Ghana, Kenya	The Middle East Israel and Palestine 1960s USA: JFK, the Cold War and civil rights	Post-war Britain: social change