

Year 7	Autumn term 1 Who were the English in 1066?	Autumn term 2 How successful were the Normans at conquering England?	Spring term 1 In what ways did the Crusades shape Medieval Europe and the wider world?	Spring term 2 What can we learn about Medieval Lives from Historical Sources?	Summer term 1 How was royal power challenged in Medieval England?	Summer term 2 Was power more important than religion for the early Tudors?
	Students will know that					
	Students will know how different groups, including the Romans, Anglo-Saxons, and Vikings, invaded and settled in England, shaping its culture, language, and government. They will understand how these invasions created a complex society of mixed identities by 1066.	Students will know how William of Normandy consolidated power after 1066, using castles, the Domesday Book, and the feudal system. They will understand how Norman rule changed England's society, religion, and government. Students will also explore how conquest led to long-term social and cultural transformation.	Students will know the causes, key events, and consequences of the Crusades. They will understand how religion, power, and economics motivated people to join the campaigns. Students will also explore how the Crusades brought Europe into contact with the wider Islamic world.	Students will know what daily life was like for people in medieval England, focusing on towns, villages, and the Church. They will understand how class, religion, and gender shaped experiences. Students will also learn how historians use sources to reconstruct life in the past.	Students will know how monarchs such as Henry II, King John, and Simon de Montfort gained and lost power. They will understand the causes and consequences of disputes between kings, barons, and the Church. Students will explore how ideas of democracy and justice began to emerge.	Students will know how the Tudors established and consolidated their rule, focusing on Henry VII, Henry VIII, and Mary I. They will understand how religion and politics shaped England's transformation into an early modern state. Students will explore how power and belief intertwined in government and society.
	Students will know how to					
	Students will be able to explain reasons why people invaded England and evaluate their impact on society and culture. They will begin to organise events chronologically and use key vocabulary to describe change, continuity, and power. Students will also practise writing structured explanations using the	Students will be able to explain how William achieved control and assess the success of his strategies. They will develop comparative skills when judging pre- and post-Conquest England. Students will use historical evidence to support arguments about how power and control were maintained.	Students will be able to explain multiple causes of historical events and judge their significance. They will use evidence to analyse differing perspectives between Christian and Muslim societies. Students will continue to practise structuring balanced written arguments.	Students will be able to make inferences from historical sources and comment on their usefulness. They will use contextual knowledge to interpret how life differed across social groups.	Students will be able to explain causes of political conflict and evaluate how effectively monarchs maintained control. They will make links between religion, leadership, and authority. Students will use evidence to support evaluative judgements in writing.	Students will be able to analyse change and continuity between the medieval and Tudor periods. They will interpret differing historical views and develop supported judgements about significance. Students will refine their use of evidence and interpretation in extended writing.

	PEE format and interpreting evidence about life in early medieval England.					
	Vocabulary and the concepts they link to					
	Chronology, Migration, Century, Interpretation, Source, Impact, Agriculture, Invasion, Enquiry, Legacy	Succession, Feudalism, conquest, castle, loyalty, Domesday Book.	Crusades, Pope, Pilgrimage, Jerusalem, Byzantine Empire, Holy Land, Crusader States, Infidel, Interpretation, Significance, Impact	Serf, manor, source, agriculture, towns, plague, tithe pilgrimage, inferior	Monarch, rebellion, baron, pope, democracy, martyr.	Reformation, Pope, succession, monarchy, Interpretation, heresy.
	Assessment					
	Students complete a written task 'Explain why England was invaded before 1066' (Explaining Causation)	Students write an extended explanation answering: "How successful was William the Conqueror in controlling England?" (Creating balanced arguments)	Students will complete an extended piece of writing 'Explain why the Crusades were significant during the Medieval Period' (Explaining Significance)	Students complete a source-based enquiry: "What can we learn about medieval life from historical sources?" Peer and self-assessment are used to improve analytical skills.	Students complete an evaluative essay: "Medieval monarchs were always powerful. How far do you agree?"	Students complete an end-of-year extended writing piece based on Interpretations: "What is the message of this interpretation of Mary I, and how far do you agree?"
	Diversity & development of cultural capital					
	Students explore how contact between Romans, Anglo-Saxons, and Vikings shaped Britain's diverse heritage. Links to the European Day of Languages highlight how Latin, Old Norse, and French influenced modern English.	Students examine how Norman architecture and culture reshaped England's identity. Trip – Warwick Castle	Students explore connections between Europe and the Middle East and how cultural exchange shaped both regions. The topic promotes understanding of religious beliefs and diversity.	Students explore similarities and differences in living conditions across social classes and genders.	Students examine the evolving role of the Church and monarchy and how this shaped modern governance.	Students explore how religion influenced identity, politics, and culture in Tudor England.

	Cross-curricular opportunities and enrichment					
	Geog and RE – links with Migration ILP – Development of Culture and Society	Geog – impact of war on borders and political control RE – Impact of Christianity and the Norman Conquest IDP – Law and Social Systems	RE – Religious Ideologies and Holy Places	English – Analysing language to help us understand life in Medieval England	RE - explore the Pope’s influence compared with Christianity today.	RE – Impact of the Reformation on Europe, Creation of the Church of England ILP – Creation of law and order, Power of Monarchy