

History Curriculum Vision, Aims and Overview

At Harefield School, our History curriculum aims to enable students to understand the world around them, by providing a chronological knowledge of the events from the past. We are committed to enable our learners to understand the key factors that cause change over time, the consequences of change and evaluate the significance of events, through the lens of British and world History. Students will have the opportunity to critically evaluate a range of sources and interpretations from the past to develop their knowledge and allow them to understand different interpretations of history and apply that knowledge to their judgments. Students will look at the factors causing change within various topics throughout their History curriculum, including power and control, religion, science and technology, economic changes and key individuals, showing the significance of these factors when they analyse change over time.

Key Aims of History At Harefield School:

- To provide students with a chronological understanding of historical events, fostering a contextual awareness of the world around them.
- To enable learners to identify and evaluate the key factors that drive change over time, and to assess the consequences of those changes.
- To emphasise the significance of both British and world history, encouraging a comprehensive perspective on historical narratives.
- To promote critical evaluation of diverse sources and interpretations, enhancing students' analytical skills.
- To explore pivotal themes, such as power and conflict, religion, science and technology, individuals and economic changes, to illustrate the interconnectedness of historical factors.

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Autumn 1	<p>Roman Britain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power & Conflict ● Change over Time ● Sources & Interpretations 	<p>Britain Abroad: The British Empire & Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power and Conflict ● Source Evaluation ● Change over time ● Key Individuals 	<p>The Russian Revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power & Conflict ● Change & Continuity ● Key Individuals (Rasputin, Lenin, Stalin) ● The Role of the Church (Communist/Bolshevik views on religion & subsequent banning of organised religion) 	<p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power and Religion ● Challenges to religion at home and abroad ● Significance ● Change over time ● Cause and Consequence 	<p>Nazi Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Growth of the Nazi Party ● How Hitler became Chancellor and Dictator ● The state control of the Police, censorship ● Cause and Consequence ● Evaluate sources ● Evaluate interpretations
Autumn 2	<p>Anglo-Saxon Britain & The Norman Conquest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power and Conflict ● Change over time ● Significance ● The power of the Church ● Significance and Change over time 	<p>The French Revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power and Conflict ● Source Evaluation ● Change over time ● Changing roles of authority ● The significance of Monarchs 	<p>The Inter War period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power & conflict ● Source Evaluation ● Interpretation evaluation ● Changes island continuity ● SKey individuals (Hitler, Chamberlin, Hindenburg) ● Role and importance of economy 	<p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relations with Spain ● The Age of Exploration ● Colonialism of the new World ● Changes in Elizabethan Society ● Significance ● Change over time ● Cause and Consequence 	<p>Nazi Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Opposition and resistance to Nazi rule ● The treatment of minorities ● The economy and standards of living ● Cause and Consequence ● Evaluate sources ● Evaluate Interpretations
Spring 1	<p>Religion Middle Ages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power and conflict ● The role of the Church ● Change and Continuity 	<p>Industrial Britain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Change over time ● Change and Continuity ● Source evaluation 	<p>The Second World War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power & Conflict ● Source Evaluation ● Interpretation Evaluation 	<p>Crime and punishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mediaeval crimes, Law enforcement and Punishments ● The role of the Church 	<p>Superpower relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Early tensions between East and West ● Differing Ideologies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key Individuals (Brunel, Watt, Stephenson, Faraday) ● Science and Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Significance ● Role & Importance of Economy ● Science & Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Early modern England crimes, Law enforcement and punishments ● The power of Authority ● Change and Continuity ● The role of Individuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Hungarian uprising ● Increasing tensions 1961 - 68. ● Consequences ● Knowledge and understanding ● Significance
Spring 2	<p>The Tudors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power and Conflict ● The role of the Church ● Source Evaluation ● Interpretations ● The significance of Monarchs ● England's relationship with the New World and Europe ● Significance ● Change and Continuity 	<p>The Meiji Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Change and Continuity ● Interpretations ● Key Individuals (Meiji, Tokugawa) ● Science and Technology ● Power & Conflict ● Significance 	<p>The Holocaust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power & Conflict ● Key Individuals (Anne Frank, Josef Mengele) ● Source Evaluation ● Change over time 	<p>Crime and punishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 18th and 21st Century Crime, law enforcement and Punishment ● Crimes against the person ● Witchcraft ● The role of Authorities ● The development of the police force and Prison reform ● Science and Technology ● Individuals ● Economic changes ● Change and Continuity 	<p>Superpower relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Detente ● The end of Detente ● Afghanistan and the second cold War ● Gorbachev's new political thinking ● The collapse of soviet control ● Consequences ● Knowledge and understanding ● Significance
Summer 1	<p>Mughal India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power & Conflict ● Change over time ● Source Evaluation ● Interpretation Evaluation ● Role & Importance of Economy 	<p>The First World War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power & Conflict ● Source Evaluation ● Role & Importance of Economy ● Key Individuals (Lord Kitchener, David Lloyd George, Woodrow Wilson, Georges Clemenceau) ● Significance ● Science & Technology 	<p>Civil Rights in the United States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Change over time ● Role of Authorities ● Key Individuals (Martin Luther King Jr, Rosa Parks, Malcolm X) ● Source Evaluation ● Significance 	<p>Whitechapel, c1870–c1900:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Context of Whitechapel ● Poverty ● Crimes ● Immigration ● The work of H division and the metropolitan Police ● Jack the Ripper Murders ● Analysis of Sources ● Looking at various interpretations 	<p>Revision and Exams</p>
Summer 2	<p>The Stuarts and the Civil War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power and Conflict ● The role of the Church ● Changing roles of authority ● Interpretations ● Source analysis 	<p>Depth Study: Medicine in The First World War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Source Evaluation ● Role & Importance of Economy ● Key Individuals ● Significance ● Science & Technology 	<p>End of Empire: Britain after 1945</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Partition of India ● Malayan Emergency ● Southern Rhodesia ● The Suez Crisis ● Britain on the World Stage 	<p>Weimar Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The origins of the republic ● The Golden Years ● Changes in society 1924- 1929 ● Cause and Consequence ● Evaluate sources ● Evaluate interpretations 	

