Newport Girls' High School



Y7-11 Learning Overview

Subject: History Lead Teacher: Ms J Clarke Year: 11

Curriculum organisation

Students are taught in mixed groups of 28-30 for three hours per week. They are not grouped by ability.

Overview of Topics & Key Information					How will your child be learning?
Term	Unit(s) of Work	Key Enquiry Questions	Key Content/ Terminology	Skills developed	• Whole class discussion
Autumn Term	British Depth Study – Norman England 1066 – c1100 Part 1: Conquest & Control	 What were the causes of the Norman Conquest? Why did the Normans win the Battle of Hastings? Where and why did the Normans build castles and with what impact? How did the Normans establish and maintain their control of England after the conquest? 	 Rivals to the throne in 1066 Role of strategy and luck at the battle of Hastings Purpose, location and development of castles over time Rebellions; how William I dealt with opponents Harrying of the North Hereward the Wake 	 Understanding concepts such as cause / consequence; change / continuity. Sequencing and account writing. Source interpretation and evaluation. Writing analytical essays. Creating effective arguments. Forming judgements. Examination style questions. Historic environment question. 	 Pair work Small group work Problemsolving tasks Watching short video clips Research tasks Class debate Decision makingactivities
	Part 2: Life under the Normans	 How did the feudal system work under the Normans? What was the social and economic impact of Norman rule? 	 How [and who] William I used to control the land The Domesday survey Keeping law and order Village life under the Normans The growth of towns 		
	Part 3: The Norman Church and Monasticism	• In what ways did the Normans impact the English church and monasticism?	 Religious beliefs; importance of religion The Normanisation of the English church and monasticism (education) 		
	Historic Environment Wales and the Norman Conquest, c1066—c1100	 How was Wales important in securing the Conquest? How did the Normans control Wales? 	 Strategic and political importance of Wales. Methods of maintaining control. Role of the Earls and the feudal system. 		
Spring Term	Thematic Study Britain: Migration, empires & the people c790 – present day Part 1: Conquered & Conquerors	 What is the history of the invaders / settlers in 8th century Britain? How did England become part of the Norman empire? What happened to English territory abroad under Angevin rule? How the Anglo-French relationship change? 	 Why the Vikings invaded & settled Events in England following the death of Edward the Confessor Rise and fall of England under the Angevin monarchs Causes, events & impact of the Hundred Years War 	 Analysing significance of events, an issue or a person. Understanding the push/pull factors involved in migration. Understanding concepts such as similarity / difference; cause 	
	Part 2: Looking west	How far did England expand Westwards due to exploration under the Tudors/Stuarts?	 The New World & overseas exploration Piracy to plantations – the impact of the slave trade on Britain 	/ consequence. • Measuring impact in the	

		 Why did people leave Britain to settle in the New World? Why did people emigrate to and from Britain 1500- 1700? 	 Impact of colonisation on native Americans American War of Independence Huguenot refugees, Ulster Plantations, Highland Clearances 	long, short and medium term. • Analysing sources for utility for a particular purpose.
	Part 3: Expansion / Empire	 How/why did Britain gain control of India and with what impact? What was the scramble for Africa? Why did many Irish and Jewish people migrate to Britain in the 1800s? Why were there changes to the population of Britain in the 19th century? 	 East India Company; role of Robert Clive & the Indian Rebellion, 1857 Cecil Rhodes; the Suez Canal and Boer War Impact of migration, including internal migration and forced migration (e.g. Australia) Push/pull factors 	 Evaluating main factors e.g. causes or impacts. Understanding change over time.
	Part 4: Britain in the 20 th Century	 How did Britain lose its empire? Why did immigration to Britain increase after WW2? What was the significance of the Falklands War? 	Impact of world wars Increased demands for independence Empire Windrush / Caribbean migrants	
Summer Term	Completion of the Thematic study Part 4: Britain in the 20th Century	 What is Britain's relationship with Europe? How has migration affected Britain and Europe? 	 The European Union (and ECSC / EEC) Impact of the Cold War Reasons for population movements in the 20th century 	 Use of retrieval practice techniques & activities. Timed conditions for
	Revision of content, skills and examination technique	Dependent on time remaining	 Revision of key content across units studied Examination practice questions 	exam questions or varying types.

Equipment needed for lessons	How will learning and progress be assessed?	
 Standard school stationery Writing paper Folder and dividers 	 End of unit tests (subject knowledge and skills focus) Mock examinations in Autumn term Peer and self-assessment Homework tasks including research and examination style questions Retrieval practice activities 	
Inclusion	Inclusion with Year History	
 Teachers follow student passports to ensure that the needs of all students with SEND are met. Work is enlarged to the necessary size for visually impaired students. Teachers will ensure that classrooms are quiet learning environments where possible and will dim lights to support students with sensory needs. 	 In addition to the whole-school inclusion points: Extra-curricular opportunities in the history department are available for all students, with all being encouraged to attend and take a leading role. Resources are digitised and uploaded onto Teams to allow all students to access them from home or with additional technology to support students with visual needs. 	

- Students have the use of laptop if they have a SEND need whereby use of a laptop supports them.
- Hearing impaired students are supported through use a radio aid and teachers ensure that students can lip read at all times during lessons.
- Dyslexic students are encouraged to use coloured overlays when they are required to read long passages.
- Use of dyslexic friendly fonts and coloured backgrounds used in PowerPoints/resources.
- Students with ADHD are given movement breaks, fidget toys and lessons are 'chunked' to aid concentration.
- Students are seated according to their needs, students work with the SENDCo to decide upon this

- Syllabus organisers are provided for each topic and students complete their own glossary to aid development of their knowledge of key vocabulary and concepts.
- A range of activities are used within lessons to address the needs of all learners.
- Small video clips are often used and subtitles / captions are included.
- A range of resources for additional learning are provided on Teams including Podcasts to address the needs of all learners.

Extension & Enrichment opportunities	What can you do to support your child?	
 Additional reading available. Appropriate materials from the history.org.uk [the Historical Association] will be used to support and extend learning e.g. 'Windrush generation'. Opportunity to take part in the HA Great Debate competition 	 Visit local historical sites such as castles, cathedrals or abbeys and discuss their legacy to the world we live in today. Discussion around migration to and from Britain and follow current developments in the news as they happen. Encourage additional reading. 	

If you have any questions about this Learning Overview, please contact the named Teacher above.