

KS3 big ideas

Church? King, barons people? Men, women?

Conquerors & The Conquered: How did the struggle for power change societies?

Year 7

What is history?

What was the greatest thing the Romans did for us?

How civilized were the Anglo-Saxons?

How did William conquer and control England?

Who held the power in medieval England?

Black Death, Crime and Punishment, Medieval village and town life

Was life in medieval England all muck and misery?

War, religion, power, wealth and poverty in the ancient world of Rome – how comparable is their world to ours? What can we still see that remains?

Local history: Sutton Hoo

1066. The Feudal system, Domesday Book, the assertion of power – rebellion and destruction. How did England change?

Local history: walking tour

Subject Key stage three

2025-2026

What were different peoples experiences of the slave trade?

Who is in control in 17th century England?

Year 8

Woodbridge walks

How much did the Tudor's change their minds about religion?

Transatlantic slave trade
Life on the plantations

Men/women?
Catholic/protestant?
King/parliament?

The reformation. Religious roller coaster of the Tudors

How did the Industrial Revolution change Britain?

What can you learn about Empire from a study India?

How have people fought for their rights?

What has caused conflict in Ireland?

What can the Titanic tell us about the start of the 20th century?

Year 9

Did the Industrial Revolution mark an 'extraordinary jump forward in the story of civilisation'?

Case Study- Suffragettes and US Civil rights

How did Ireland become divided?

How was the Titanic a symbol of a new world and how was its' sinking a reminder of what remained of the old?

Key historical concepts:

- Cause & Consequence
- Change & Continuity
- Significance
- Diversity

Key themes:

- Power
- Belief and values
- Conflict
- Migration



History

Year 9

2025-26

Key historical concepts:

- Cause & Consequence
- Change & Continuity
- Significance
- Diversity

Key themes:

- Power & Democracy – ‘civilisation’
- Empire
- Equality & Diversity
- Religion
- Wealth and poverty
- Rebellion & War: Conflict & resolution
- Migration
- Local History – where do we fit in the story?

Year 9

What were the many causes of WWI? What connections can we make to our learning in Y8 to find the foundations of these causes?

Did one smoking gun cause a World War?

What were the key moments in the conflict in warfare, society and politics which saw a victory for Britain and its allies and what was the legacy left by war?

‘War is a series of catastrophes that end in victory’ – How was the First World War fought and won?

How did WWI contribute to the campaign for Home Rule in Ireland? Where are the roots of Home Rule (links to Y8 curriculum) & what was the legacy of the decisions made in 1916?

How can individuals bring about change?

‘We have to learn that freedom imposes responsibilities’ – Who was Michael Collins and what was his legacy?

Conflict & Resolution in the modern world

‘So dear heart, bid you farewell’ – what can we learn from soldiers’ letters home from the front during WWI?

What can we learn from personal accounts about the experiences of soldiers in WWI? Local case study of the Stopper Brothers using Suffolk Archives & National Archives resources

How did the end of WWI lead to a breeding ground for Dictatorships in Europe? Case study: Germany & the rise of Adolf Hitler.

‘In a democracy you believe it or not, in a Dictatorship, you believe it or else!’

Life in Nazi Germany: Who were the winners and losers of the Nazi regime?

Use of sources and evidence from Holocaust survivors to understand how the Holocaust could happen, and what lessons we can learn of humanity.

The Holocaust is a tragedy for the Jewish people. And is a failure of humanity as a whole. Why must we learn about the Holocaust?

‘We can do it!’ What was the role of women in winning the Second World War?

Why does WWII play such an important role in our modern views of ‘Britishness’?

What were the key moments in the conflict and how and why do these events retain such a strong place in our national identity?

How did Hitler’s ambition for a ‘Third Reich’ empire lead to the Second World War?

Germany will either be a world power, or will not be at all’ – A Hitler

Local study: What role did East Anglia play in the War in the Air?

‘Dig for Victory’ – how was the War won at Home 1939-1945?

Big idea: Does the ending of war sow the seeds for further conflict?

How did the Second World War sow the seeds for further conflict?

The break up of the British Empire and the legacy of conflict. What promises were made after WWII and how did the experiences of war contribute to further war in the Middle East, and conflict in and beyond Russia?

Were there any ‘winners’ in the Cold War?

The growth of the Superpowers: Key events in the Cold War, assessing how close to ‘Hot’ war did the world get? Who ‘won’ the Cold War? Did the ending of the Cold War sow the seeds for later conflict?

Why was there conflict in Northern Ireland? Connections to earlier studies on Home Rule. What were the aims and actions of the IRA and how did this impact on the UK? Was it politics or conflict which saw the end to the Troubles?

We are not criminals but Irishmen’ Who were the IRA and what were The Troubles in Northern Ireland?

Exploring the term ‘Terrorism’. What does the term mean? What is fundamentalism? Case studies of Terrorism across the world including 9/11. Can we see them as acts of terror or acts of war? Connections to and reflections of our learning across KS3

Demanding the impossible at gunpoint’ What is Terrorism and are solutions possible?

GCSE History

Year 10

Paper 2: THE NORMAN CONQUEST

Paper 2: CRIME & PUNISHMENT

Year 10

Conquest, Invasion & Victory

English resistance & the Norman response

Castles, Norman control and a changing England

Medieval Crime, law enforcement & punishment: 1250-1500

Crime, law enforcement & punishment: 1500-1750

Crime, law enforcement & punishment: 1750-1900

Year 11

Paper 3: The Making of America 1789-1900

Year 11

Civil War, settlement and conflict on the Plains

The West: The Native Americans, finding fortunes & clashing cultures

America: Birth, rebellion & expansion

History Around Us: Norwich Castle

Crime, law enforcement & punishment: 1900-present

Paper 1: History Around Us

American Cultures: Beginnings and endings

Establishing a dictatorship

Control, Opposition and changing lives

Germany and the Second World War

Life under occupation

KS5 courses

Paper 3: Life under Nazi rule: 1933-1945

History GCSE

2025-26

The Tudors: England 1485-1603

The birth of the Tudor dynasty and the consolidation of its' power: 1485-1547

Year 12

Henry VII:
Personality and Power – winning the throne 1485

Consolidation of power – how would Henry keep power now he had won it?

Controlling the realm: Councils, Parliament and domestic policies

Threats to power: How did Henry deal with rebels and pretenders to his throne?

Foreign Policy: How did Henry secure his position at home with relations abroad?

Filling the coffers: How did Henry make so much money?

HENRY VII

History KS5:
Year 12
2025-2026

Key themes:

- Power & Governance
- Religion
- Foreign Policy
- Domestic policy
- Rebellion
- Economic & Societal change

The English Reformation: Why? How and with what consequences ?

Securing the Succession: The break with Rome

A 'Warrior King'? Foreign policy and the search for glory

Governing in his own way: Henry's Court and Council & the role of the Chief Minister

Henry VIII: A new Tudor era – how did Henry's character prepare him for Kingship?

Henry's legacy: Social, Economic & Political

HENRY VIII

Rebellion and Revolt – who were people rebelling against & what did they want? What did they get?

A treasury no longer full! – Henry's economy & societal change. Henry's legacy

Edward VI: The young king and his advisors – how did government change?

Social & Religious change & the 'monster with many heads'

Edward's death and the succession crisis of 1553

Year 13

Instability and Consolidation A 'Mid-Tudor crisis'?

EDWARD VI

Exam Board: AQA
Unit: 1C The Tudors: England, 1485-1603

INDEPENDENT COURSEWORK:

In the context of the period 1861-1968, to what extent was war the most significant factor in the struggle for African-American Civil Rights?

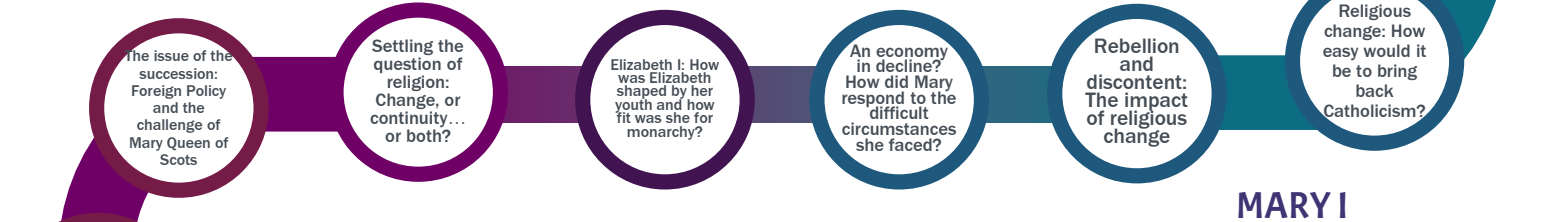
The Tudors: England 1485-1603

History KS5: Year 13 2025-2026



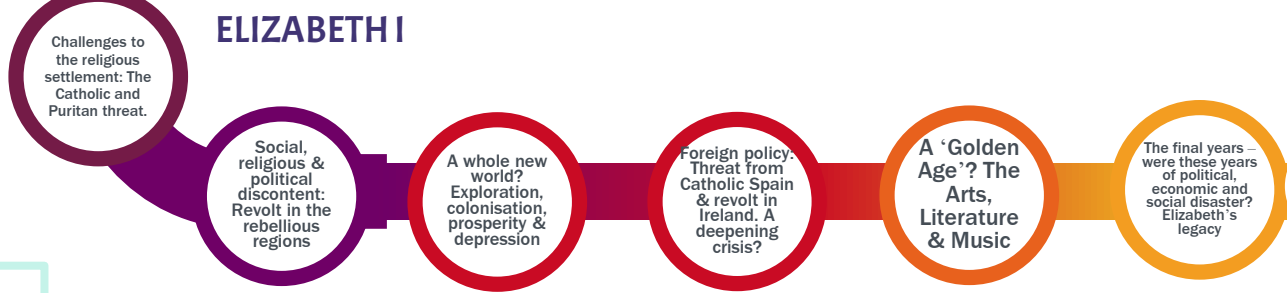
AFRICAN-AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS 1861-1968

INSTABILITY AND CONSOLIDATION: A 'MID-TUDOR CRISIS'?



MARY I

- Key themes:**
- Power & Governance
 - Religion
 - Foreign Policy
 - Domestic policy
 - Rebellion
 - Economic & Societal change



ELIZABETH I

THE 'TRIUMPH' OF ELIZABETH? 1563-1603

A Level exams & beyond

Exam Board: AQA
Unit: 1C The Tudors: England, 1485-1603

Year 12 big idea

The Russia Revolution and the Rise of Stalin, 1917-1929

Dissent and Revolution 1917

Year 12

What was Russia like under the Tsars?

What caused the February Revolution and what happened?

What developments occurred between the revolutions?

What caused the October Revolution and what happened?

How did the communist dictatorship establish itself?

Why was there a Civil War and what happened?

What economic and social developments occurred?

Bolshevik consolidation 1918-1924

Year 13 big idea

Stalin's Rule 1929-1941

Economy and society 1929-1941

Stalin's Rise to Power, 1924-1929

Year 13

Agricultural and society 1929-1941

Coursework-

What was the Stalin cult?

What economic developments occurred?

What ideological debates occurred?

How did Stalin take advantage of the power vacuum?

What were foreign relations like?

History- Russia Key stage five

2025-2026

Industrial and social developments

How did the Stalin cult develop?

What were the strengths and weaknesses of the USSR by 1941?

What was the machinery of state terror?

How had international relations developed?

What was the impact of the war on the USSR?

How did the USSR defeat Germany?

High Stalinism and the transformation of the USSR

Post-18 pathway

The Great Patriotic War and Stalin's Dictatorship 1941-1953

Stalinism, politics and control 1929-41