

OVERVIEW	<p>The Lowry Academy intends to provide students with a high-quality History education that will enable students to understand Little Hulton, Walkden, Salford and Manchester’s place within Britain and the wider world by exploring a range of time periods, people, and places from the past. We have designed the curriculum to allow our students to develop a coherent, chronological understanding of Britain’s place in the world. We also want our students to become aware of how significant individuals and events have shaped both the local area and the wider world, and how both Salford and Britain have been influenced by the wider world, to create the more cosmopolitan, diverse society we see today. The aim of Year 7 is to build up students understanding of religion, authority and power and the relationship between the monarchy and people, all of which are built on in Year 8.</p>		
AUTUMN	<p>Unit 1 : Worldviews c.1000</p> <p>A study of the cities of Constantinople and Baghdad, students gaining an understanding of what they reveal about the medieval world, introducing students to the concept of significance.</p> <p>Unit 2: Anglo-Saxon and Norman England</p> <p>A study of the succession crisis after the death of Edward the Confessor, and the causes of William’s victory at the Battle of Hastings.</p> <p>Students will then go on to study the methods William used after the Battle of Hastings to gain control of England, using historical sources as evidence.</p> <p>Finally, student will measure the amount of change and continuity in England from the Anglo-Saxon to Norman period.</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Big Write – What does medieval Baghdad reveal about the Muslim world?</p> <p>Big Write – Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?</p> <p>Big Write – What do sources tell us about how William controlled England?</p> <p>Big Write – How much change was there from Anglo-Saxon to Norman England?</p>	<p>Personal Development</p> <p>Unit 1: Mutual respect & tolerance of different faiths and beliefs – understanding the religious and cultural practices in medieval Baghdad. And appreciation of diversity.</p>
SPRING	<p>Unit 3: Religion in the Middle Ages</p> <p>Lessons 1-6 – A study of the medieval church and its significance on medieval society.</p> <p>Lessons 7-9 – A study of the cause of the Crusades and the consequence/impact of the Crusades on religion in Europe.</p> <p>Unit 4: Medieval Mali and Mansa Musa – A study of Mansa Musa and his significance in Mali and across the world.</p> <p>Unit 5: Challenges to Medieval Monarchs – A study of different events/people that challenged the monarchy during the medieval period. A study of historical interpretations.</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Big Write – How significant was the medieval church?</p> <p>Big Write – Why was Mansa Musa significant then and now?</p> <p>Big Write – How have historians interpreted the Peasants Revolt differently?</p>	<p>Personal Development</p> <p>Unit 4: Mutual respect & tolerance of different faiths and beliefs – understanding that medieval Mali was a rich and cultures place, appreciation of diverse cultures.</p> <p>Unit 5: Democracy, the rule of law and individual liberty – a study of some of the key challenges to power in medieval England and their significance on the democratic country we live in today.</p>
SUMMER	<p>Unit 6: The Renaissance – A study of the intellectual and scientific Renaissance at the end of the medieval period, looking at the shift away from religion and towards a more scientific understanding of the world. Looking at the concept of causation again.</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Big Write – Why did the Renaissance world expand?</p>	<p>Personal Development</p>

Useful resources for supporting your child at home.

Seneca – There are quizzes on Seneca that match to all the units we study in Year 7. This will allow your child to quiz themselves to improve their ability to remember facts.

Knowledge Organiser – The History knowledge organiser contains all the key facts students need to know for each unit. You could test your child on their ability to remember these facts, or get your child to self-quiz using the ‘Read, Cover, Write, Check’ technique.