



7	Knowledge	Tier 2 vocabulary	Skills	Assessment
Autumn 1	<p>POWER Who ruled Rome? (A study of Kings, the Roman Republic, Julius Caesar and the first emperor)</p>	<p>Rome – absolute ruler, citizen, cruel, exiled, fratricide, legend, myth, triumph, tyrant, wicked.</p>	<p>Understanding the different ways that power was used and abused.</p>	<p>Students complete a mid-unit and end of unit multiple choice test.</p>
Autumn 2	<p>POWER The English Civil Wars (A study of the wars to the restoration of Charles II)</p>	<p>Civil Wars – absolute monarch, arrogant, divine, estranged, loyal, martyr, turbulent.</p>	<p>Understanding how and why Charles I and Cromwell made decisions about how England should be ruled.</p>	<p>Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).</p>
Spring 1	<p>POWER Adolf Hitler’s dictatorship (A study of the abuse of power and control)</p>	<p>Hitler – bitterness, betrayal, ideology, indoctrinate, persecute, intimidate, tyrannical</p>	<p>Grasping the methods a tyrant uses to reduce opposition and control a country.</p>	<p>Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).</p>
Spring 2	<p>EMPIRE Ancient Empires (Carthage, Persia, Greece and Rome)</p>	<p>Ancient empires – colonies, maritime, tribute, treaty, dynasty</p>	<p>Understanding the notion of what empire is and why it brings countries into conflict.</p>	<p>Students complete a mid-unit and end of unit multiple choice test.</p>
Summer 1	<p>EMPIRE Origins of the British Empire and a study of the Atlantic Slave Trade</p>	<p>Origins – exploration, colony, commerce, capitalism, abolition, exploitation, diversify, prosperity, inhumane</p>	<p>Grasping the motivations behind British colonisation.</p>	<p>Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).</p>
Summer 2	<p>EMPIRE Decline of the British Empire</p>	<p>Decline – independence, autonomy, passive resistance, dominion</p>	<p>Understanding the link that our lives still have to the story of the British Empire.</p>	<p>Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).</p>



8	Knowledge	Tier 2 vocabulary	Skills	Assessment
Autumn 1	NATIONALISM, CONFLICT AND WAR Sparta The First Crusade	Sparta – hardship, euthanasia, spartan, austere, laconic First Crusade – remission, extremist, pilgrimage, massacre.	Grasping the types of motivation behind participation in conflict.	Mid-unit and end of unit multiple choice test to complete.
Autumn 2	NATIONALISM, CONFLICT AND WAR The Hundred Years War and Joan of Arc	Joan of Arc – heroine, martyr, saint, icon.	Understanding nationalism as a persistent motivation to fight wars.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).
Spring 1	NATIONALISM, CONFLICT AND WAR The Great War (including a local study)	Great War - futility, patriotism, imperialism, attrition, sacrifice, objective, slaughter, mechanisation.	Understanding the effects of the Great War in challenging the idea of the glory of war.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).
Spring 2	PROTEST Fighting against feudal power (including Peasants Revolt of 1381)	Feudal power – hierarchy, servile, bondage, homage.	Understanding how the Medieval period shows vast inequalities in power.	Mid-unit and end of unit multiple choice test to complete.
Summer 1	PROTEST Fighting against the power of the church (including the Reformation)	The church – dissolution, indulgence, icons, devout, uniformity, intolerance.	Grasping the power of the Catholic Medieval church and how it was challenged.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).
Summer 2	PROTEST Fighting against the state (including the Chard Lace Riots and women's suffrage)	Chard Lace Riots – radical, revolutionary, urbanisation Suffrage – militant, terrorism, intellectual, civil disobedience, equality.	Understanding what other inequalities popular protest challenged in the modern world.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).



KS3 curriculum: History

9	Knowledge	Tier 2 vocabulary	Skills	Assessment
Autumn 1	KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING Ancient and Islamic periods	Ancient, Islamic and Medieval – pioneer, intellectual, wisdom, golden age, polymath, scholar, translation, innovation, regress, continuity.	Understanding that knowledge of the world today has its roots in other societies.	Mid-unit and end of unit multiple choice test to complete.
Autumn 2	KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING Medieval and Renaissance Europe	Renaissance – challenge, anatomy, physiology, dogma, enquiry, scientific, rational.	Understanding the centrality of the Renaissance in helping to break attitudes towards learning.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).
Spring 1	KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING The Enlightenment (including Pasteur/Koch/Jenner/Nightingale)	The Enlightenment – tradition, philosophy, reason, logic, discovery, methodology.	Grasping which great individuals employed the scientific method to make progress.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).
Spring 2	INVASION AND CONQUEST Roman, Saxon and Viking invasions.	Roman, Saxon, Viking – adapted, assimilated, plunder, pillage, pagan, settlement, tribe, conquer, pirate.	Understanding that European Medieval societies were closely connected.	Mid-unit and end of unit multiple choice test to complete.
Summer 1	INVASION AND CONQUEST The Norman invasion of England	Norman invasion – usurp, oath, vassal, impotent, exile, pious.	Grasping the importance of the year 1066.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).
Summer 2	INVASION AND CONQUEST The Normanisation of England (including castle building/feudalism/law systems)	Normanisation – refine, culture, scribe, genocide, rebellion, dispossess, subjugate.	Understanding how far one society can impose itself upon another through conquest.	Students complete a test consisting of short and longer answer questions (previous material is also tested).