

How can historians investigate Leeds?





Y7: module 1

Why this?	 Develop understanding of key concepts and skills to be applied in KS3 History Bridge the gap between KS2 and KS3 History Gain appreciation of the history around us
Why now? What are we building on?	Enable students to have the skills and conceptual understanding to succeed in future study

Key Vocabulary	Sources Or content	Create Independent learning
 Primary source Secondary source Archaeology Chronology BC/BCE AD/CE Century Timeline Public history 	 Kirkstall Abbey Artefact database from Leeds City Museums Leeds Blue Plaque trail 	Timeline of Leeds history Archaeological trench diagram An example of an historian's interpretation

Knowledge	Skills	Links to other curriculum areas?	Links to Primary national curriculum?
 Understanding types of historical source Explaining how historians construct interpretations of history How Leeds has developed over time 	 Constructing a timeline using understanding of BC and AD Identify centuries from dates Interpret key messages from a range of primary sources 	 English and text analysis Jewish Studies and places of worship Geography: local geography of Leeds 	England pre-1066 (evidence of Saxon settlement in the Leeds area)

Diversity and Personal Development

• Understanding the history of the local community including migration (e.g. Jewish and South Asian) to Leeds through time



How can historians investigate Leeds?



Y7: module 3

Common misconceptions

- · History is just about the past so can't influence the present
- Confusion over how chronology works through BC/AD
- "19th century is 1900s"
- What constitutes a primary and secondary source (especially retrospective primary sources, e.g. memoirs)

What will I have learnt at the end of this unit?	What is the assessment of this learning? SUMMATIVE	What assessments are their for learning? FORMATIVE
 How Leeds has changed from Roman to modern times How to explain the passing of time in History Comparing different historical periods How historians use different evidence to make arguments about History 	Key skills and terminology short-answer test	 Red/Amber/Green MCQs as starter activities Short-answer retrieval quizzes (self-marked in purple pen in books)

What subject knowledge and skills will I have the opportunity to remember, revisit and develop? (from when)

- Knowledge of pre-1066 England from KS2 NC
- Local history study from KS2 NC

Opportunities to develop knowledge outside the classroom

• Recommendations of local historical sites to visit

Concepts explored	Opportunities for Oracy	Careers in the curriculum
Primary sourcesSecondary sourcesChronology	Present students' own ideas about sources they have researched	Archaeologist, archivist, museum curator

Opportunities to experience History in action

- Extracts from historians' texts
- Museum catalogues



Did Medieval kings have absolute power?





Y7: module 2

Why this?	 Develop understanding of power through the big ideas of monarchy and rebellion Develop analytical skills in order to write an historical essay
Why now? What are we building on?	 Introduce key themes of monarchy and rebellion at the start of KS3 Begin a logical chronological progression

Key Vocabulary	Sources Or content	Create Independent learning
 Conquest Rebellion Monarch Peasant Baron Civil War Bishop 	 Conisbrough Castle Bayeaux Tapestry Medieval chronicles Magna Carta 	 Handbook on how to be a strong Medieval king Medieval timeline

Knowledge	Skills	Links to other curriculum areas?	Links to Primary national curriculum?
 Understanding types of historical source Understanding how Medieval monarchs ruled: sources of power, strengths and limits Explain how and why different groups rebelled against Medieval kings 	 Constructing a timeline using understanding of BC and AD Interpret key messages from a range of primary sources Explain similarities and differences between events Explain causes and consequences of key events 	English and text analysis English and ideas of monarchy (Shakespeare)	England pre-1066: how Saxon and Viking kings ruled

Diversity and Personal Development

- Understanding the opportunities and limits for women to rule as Medieval Queens, e.g. Isabella of France
- Understanding the evolution of the rule of law and citizens' rights from Magna Carta



Did Medieval kings have absolute power?



Y7: module 2

Common
misconceptions

- Women had no power in Medieval times
- Everything stayed the same from 1066 to 1485
- Some kings were completely bad, e.g. Richard III
- Everything changed after the Norman Conquest

What will I have learnt at the end of this unit?	What is the assessment of this learning? SUMMATIVE	What assessments are their for learning? FORMATIVE
 Assess whether monarchs really had complete power in Medieval times How to compare and contrast different case studies in History Why rebellions happen and what factors make them more likely to succeed 	Essay: "How far did rebellions show the weakness of Medieval kings? Explain your answer"	 Red/Amber/Green MCQs as starter activities Short-answer retrieval quizzes (self-marked in purple pen in books)

What subject knowledge and skills will I have the opportunity to remember, revisit and develop? (from when)

- Knowledge of pre-1066 England from KS2 NC
- Key historical concepts from Y7 half term 1, e.g. chronology, centuries, dates

Opportunities to develop knowledge outside the classroom

• Recommendations of local castles to visit

Concepts explored	Opportunities for Oracy	Careers in the curriculum
Monarchy Rebellion	Present students' own ideas about sources and comparisons	Political scientist, activist, royal correspondent

Opportunities to experience History in action

- Extracts from historians' texts
- Public history information (e.g. info panels from Conisbrough Castle)