









	MODULE 1	MODULE 2	MODULE 3	MODULE 4	MODULE 5
Topic Titles	Medieval History	The Viking Age c. 750–c. 1050	Health of the people	The Making of America 1789–1900	World War 1 (Britain: Peace and war 1900–18)
	Crimes and criminals – who were	Homelands • Landscape, society and	Medieval Britain c. 1250–1500 •	America's expansion 1789–1838 •	Wealth • Britain's power and wealth
	the criminals, what types	everyday life in Scandinavia	Living conditions: housing, food,	How and why the USA expanded	The lives of the upper, middle and
	of crimes did they commit?	<ul> <li>Ships, seafaring and trade</li> </ul>	water and waste	1789–1838	working classes
	• Enforcing law and order, e.g. courts	Beliefs and rituals.	Responses to the Black Death	Southern cotton plantations and	Poverty and Rowntree's
	Punishing offenders: types of	Volga Vikings • Viking trade and	Approaches to public health in	slavery 1793-1838	investigation.
	punishment and effects, e.g. fines,	settlement in Russia	towns, monasteries and cities.	The removal of indigenous people	Politics and empire • Liberals,
	whipping, humiliation	Interaction with the Arab world	Early Modern Britain	from the east 1830-1838.	Conservatives and Labour
		Relations with Constantinople and	c. 1500–1750	The West 1839–1860 • The culture of	Liberal reforms and the crisis years
		the Byzantine Empire.	Living conditions: housing, food,	the Plains Indians	1910–14
		Raiders and invaders • Nature and	water and waste	The journeys of the early migrants	Attitudes to empire including India
		causes of Viking raids in Britain,	Responses to outbreaks of plague	to California, Oregon and Utah	and Ireland.
		Ireland and France	Approaches to public health in	Californian Gold Rush and the Pikes	Women • Women's lives
		<ul> <li>Viking warfare: warships, warriors</li> </ul>	towns and cities, and by	Peak Gold Rush.	Suffragists and suffragettes
		and tactics	nationalgovernments.	Settlement and conflict on the	The government's response and
		<ul> <li>The 'great heathen army' in</li> </ul>	Industrial Britain c. 1750–1900 •	Plains 1861–77	women's position by 1914.
		England and the Danelaw.	Living conditions in industrialised	Railroads, ranches and cow towns	War • Government policy and
		Settlers and kings • Viking life in the	Britain: housing, food, water and	Homesteaders	propaganda, e.g. DORA, conscription
		British Isles and France, e.g. Jorvik	waste	• The Indian Wars 1862–1877.	Men's responses including pals'
		<ul> <li>Viking settlement in Iceland,</li> </ul>	Responses to the cholera epidemics	Civil War, reconstruction and	battalions and conscientious
		Greenland and North America	Approaches to public health in	cultures 1861–1900	objection

Platinum - Key Stage 4	To have a mastered understanding of	Homelands • Landscape, society and	Medieval Britain c. 1250–1500 •	America's expansion 1789–1838 •	Wealth • Britain's power and wealth
GCSE 5-9	<ul> <li>Crimes and criminals – who were</li> </ul>	everyday life in Scandinavia	Living conditions: housing, food,	How and why the USA expanded	The lives of the upper, middle and
	the criminals, what types	<ul> <li>Ships, seafaring and trade</li> </ul>	water and waste	1789–1838	working classes
	of crimes did they commit?	<ul> <li>Beliefs and rituals.</li> </ul>	Responses to the Black Death	<ul> <li>Southern cotton plantations and</li> </ul>	Poverty and Rowntree's
	• Enforcing law and order, e.g. courts	Volga Vikings • Viking trade and	Approaches to public health in	slavery 1793-1838	investigation.
	<ul><li>Punishing offenders: types of</li></ul>	settlement in Russia	towns, monasteries and cities.	The removal of indigenous people	Politics and empire • Liberals,
	punishment and effects, e.g. fines,	<ul> <li>Interaction with the Arab world</li> </ul>	Early Modern Britain	from the east 1830–1838.	Conservatives and Labour
	whipping, humiliation	<ul> <li>Relations with Constantinople and</li> </ul>	c. 1500–1750	The West 1839–1860 • The culture of	Liberal reforms and the crisis years
		the Byzantine Empire.	<ul> <li>Living conditions: housing, food,</li> </ul>	the Plains Indians	1910–14
		Raiders and invaders • Nature and	water and waste	• The journeys of the early migrants	Attitudes to empire including India
		causes of Viking raids in Britain,	Responses to outbreaks of plague	to California, Oregon and Utah	and Ireland.
		Ireland and France	Approaches to public health in	• Californian Gold Rush and the Pikes	Women • Women's lives
		<ul> <li>Viking warfare: warships, warriors</li> </ul>	towns and cities, and by	Peak Gold Rush.	Suffragists and suffragettes
		and tactics	nationalgovernments.	Settlement and conflict on the	The government's response and
		<ul> <li>The 'great heathen army' in</li> </ul>	Industrial Britain c. 1750–1900 •	Plains 1861–77	women's position by 1914.
		England and the Danelaw.	Living conditions in industrialised	<ul> <li>Railroads, ranches and cow towns</li> </ul>	War • Government policy and
		Settlers and kings • Viking life in the	Britain: housing, food, water and	Homesteaders	propaganda, e.g. DORA, conscription
		British Isles and France, e.g. Jorvik	waste	• The Indian Wars 1862–1877.	Men's responses including pals'
		<ul> <li>Viking settlement in Iceland,</li> </ul>	Responses to the cholera epidemics	Civil War, reconstruction and	battalions and conscientious
		Greenland and North America	Approaches to public health in	cultures 1861–1900	objection
		<ul> <li>Harald Bluetooth, Svein Forkbeard</li> </ul>	towns and cities, such as Public	<ul> <li>Causes of the civil war and the</li> </ul>	Women's responses including
		and Cnut.	Health Acts.	African-American experience of the	employment and the suffrage
			Britain since c. 1900 • Living	war	campaign
			conditions: housing, food, air	<ul> <li>Reconstruction, limitations on</li> </ul>	
			pollution and lifestyle changes	African-American liberty, the growth	
			Responses to Spanish influenza and	of cities and big business	
			AIDS	<ul> <li>Changes to the Plains Indians' way</li> </ul>	

Gold - Key Stage 3/4	To have a secure understanding of •	Homelands • Landscape, society and	Medieval Britain c. 1250–1500 •	America's expansion 1789–1838 •	Wealth • Britain's power and wealth
Year 9/10	Crimes and criminals – who were the	everyday life in Scandinavia	Living conditions: housing, food,	How and why the USA expanded	The lives of the upper, middle and
	criminals, what types	Ships, seafaring and trade	water and waste	1789–1838	working classes
	of crimes did they commit?	Beliefs and rituals.	Responses to the Black Death	Southern cotton plantations and	Poverty and Rowntree's
	• Enforcing law and order, e.g. courts	Volga Vikings • Viking trade and	Approaches to public health in	slavery 1793-1838	investigation.
	<ul><li>Punishing offenders: types of</li></ul>	settlement in Russia	towns, monasteries and cities.	The removal of indigenous people	Politics and empire • Liberals,
	punishment and effects, e.g. fines,	Interaction with the Arab world	Early Modern Britain	from the east 1830–1838.	Conservatives and Labour
	whipping, humiliation	Relations with Constantinople and	c. 1500–1750	The West 1839–1860 • The culture of	Liberal reforms and the crisis years
		the Byzantine Empire.	Living conditions: housing, food,	the Plains Indians	1910–14
		Raiders and invaders • Nature and	water and waste	The journeys of the early migrants	Attitudes to empire including India
		causes of Viking raids in Britain,	Responses to outbreaks of plague	to California, Oregon and Utah	and Ireland.
		Ireland and France	Approaches to public health in	Californian Gold Rush and the Pikes	Women • Women's lives
		Viking warfare: warships, warriors	towns and cities, and by	Peak Gold Rush.	Suffragists and suffragettes
		and tactics	nationalgovernments.	Settlement and conflict on the	The government's response and
		The 'great heathen army' in	Industrial Britain c. 1750–1900 •	Plains 1861–77	women's position by 1914.
		England and the Danelaw.	Living conditions in industrialised	Railroads, ranches and cow towns	War • Government policy and
		Settlers and kings • Viking life in the	Britain: housing, food, water and	Homesteaders	propaganda, e.g. DORA, conscription
		British Isles and France, e.g. Jorvik	waste	• The Indian Wars 1862–1877.	Men's responses including pals'
		Viking settlement in Iceland,	Responses to the cholera epidemics	Civil War, reconstruction and	battalions and conscientious
		Greenland and North America	Approaches to public health in	cultures 1861–1900	objection
		Harald Bluetooth, Svein Forkbeard	towns and cities, such as Public	Causes of the civil war and the	Women's responses including
		and Cnut.	Health Acts.	African-American experience of the	employment and the suffrage
			Britain since c. 1900 • Living	war	campaign
			conditions: housing, food, air	Reconstruction, limitations on	
			pollution and lifestyle changes	African-American liberty, the growth	
			Responses to Spanish influenza and	of cities and big business	
			AIDS	Changes to the Plains Indians' way	

Silver - Key Stage 3	To have a developing understanding	Homelands • Landscape, society and	Medieval Britain c. 1250–1500 •	America's expansion 1789–1838 •	Wealth • Britain's power and wealth
Year 8	of • Crimes and criminals – who were	everyday life in Scandinavia	Living conditions: housing, food,	How and why the USA expanded	The lives of the upper, middle and
	the criminals, what types	Ships, seafaring and trade	water and waste	1789–1838	working classes
	of crimes did they commit?	Beliefs and rituals.	Responses to the Black Death	Southern cotton plantations and	Poverty and Rowntree's
	• Enforcing law and order, e.g. courts	Volga Vikings • Viking trade and	Approaches to public health in	slavery 1793-1838	investigation.
	Punishing offenders: types of	settlement in Russia	towns, monasteries and cities.	The removal of indigenous people	Politics and empire • Liberals,
	punishment and effects, e.g. fines,	Interaction with the Arab world	Early Modern Britain	from the east 1830–1838.	Conservatives and Labour
	whipping, humiliation	Relations with Constantinople and	c. 1500–1750	The West 1839–1860 • The culture of	Liberal reforms and the crisis years
		the Byzantine Empire.	Living conditions: housing, food,	the Plains Indians	1910–14
		Raiders and invaders • Nature and	water and waste	The journeys of the early migrants	Attitudes to empire including India
		causes of Viking raids in Britain,	Responses to outbreaks of plague	to California, Oregon and Utah	and Ireland.
		Ireland and France	Approaches to public health in	Californian Gold Rush and the Pikes	Women • Women's lives
		Viking warfare: warships, warriors	towns and cities, and by	Peak Gold Rush.	Suffragists and suffragettes
		and tactics	national governments.	Settlement and conflict on the	The government's response and
		The 'great heathen army' in	Industrial Britain c. 1750–1900 •	Plains 1861–77	women's position by 1914.
		England and the Danelaw.	Living conditions in industrialised	Railroads, ranches and cow towns	War • Government policy and
		Settlers and kings • Viking life in the	Britain: housing, food, water and	Homesteaders	propaganda, e.g. DORA, conscription
		British Isles and France, e.g. Jorvik	waste	• The Indian Wars 1862–1877.	Men's responses including pals'
		Viking settlement in Iceland,	Responses to the cholera epidemics	Civil War, reconstruction and	battalions and conscientious
		Greenland and North America	Approaches to public health in	cultures 1861–1900	objection
		Harald Bluetooth, Svein Forkbeard	towns and cities, such as Public	Causes of the civil war and the	Women's responses including
		and Cnut.	Health Acts.	African-American experience of the	employment and the suffrage
			Britain since c. 1900 • Living	war	campaign
			conditions: housing, food, air	Reconstruction, limitations on	
			pollution and lifestyle changes	African-American liberty, the growth	
			Responses to Spanish influenza and	of cities and big business	
			AIDS	Changes to the Plains Indians' way	

Bronze - Key Stage 3	To begin to understanding of •	Homelands • Landscape, society and	Medieval Britain c. 1250–1500 •	America's expansion 1789–1838 •	Wealth • Britain's power and wealth
Year 7	Crimes and criminals – who were the	everyday life in Scandinavia	Living conditions: housing, food,	How and why the USA expanded	The lives of the upper, middle and
	criminals, what types	Ships, seafaring and trade	water and waste	1789–1838	working classes
	of crimes did they commit?	Beliefs and rituals.	Responses to the Black Death	Southern cotton plantations and	Poverty and Rowntree's
	<ul> <li>Enforcing law and order, e.g. courts</li> </ul>	Volga Vikings • Viking trade and	Approaches to public health in	slavery 1793-1838	investigation.
	Punishing offenders: types of	settlement in Russia	towns, monasteries and cities.	The removal of indigenous people	Politics and empire • Liberals,
	punishment and effects, e.g. fines,	Interaction with the Arab world	Early Modern Britain	from the east 1830–1838.	Conservatives and Labour
	whipping, humiliation	Relations with Constantinople and	c. 1500–1750	The West 1839–1860 • The culture of	Liberal reforms and the crisis years
		the Byzantine Empire.	Living conditions: housing, food,	the Plains Indians	1910–14
		Raiders and invaders • Nature and	water and waste	The journeys of the early migrants	Attitudes to empire including India
		causes of Viking raids in Britain,	Responses to outbreaks of plague	to California, Oregon and Utah	and Ireland.
		Ireland and France	Approaches to public health in	Californian Gold Rush and the Pikes	Women • Women's lives
		Viking warfare: warships, warriors	towns and cities, and by	Peak Gold Rush.	Suffragists and suffragettes
		and tactics	nationalgovernments.	Settlement and conflict on the	The government's response and
		The 'great heathen army' in	Industrial Britain c. 1750–1900 •	Plains 1861–77	women's position by 1914.
		England and the Danelaw.	Living conditions in industrialised	Railroads, ranches and cow towns	War • Government policy and
		Settlers and kings • Viking life in the	Britain: housing, food, water and	Homesteaders	propaganda, e.g. DORA, conscription
		British Isles and France, e.g. Jorvik	waste	• The Indian Wars 1862–1877.	Men's responses including pals'
		Viking settlement in Iceland,	Responses to the cholera epidemics	Civil War, reconstruction and	battalions and conscientious
		Greenland and North America	Approaches to public health in	cultures 1861–1900	objection
		Harald Bluetooth, Svein Forkbeard	towns and cities, such as Public	Causes of the civil war and the	Women's responses including
		and Cnut.	Health Acts.	African-American experience of the	employment and the suffrage
			Britain since c. 1900 • Living	war	campaign
			conditions: housing, food, air	Reconstruction, limitations on	
			pollution and lifestyle changes	African-American liberty, the growth	
			Responses to Spanish influenza and	of cities and big business	
			AIDS	Changes to the Plains Indians' way	