



## Year 9 History – Learning Map

<u>Term 1</u>	<u>Term 1-2</u>	<u>Term 2</u>	<u>Term 2-3</u>	<u>Term 3</u>
<b>Medieval England: religion, politics, society</b>	<b>Early modern Britain and Europe: religion, politics, society</b>	<b>Industrial Britain: economy, politics, society</b>	<b>20<sup>th</sup> century Britain: economy, politics, society</b>	<b>International relations post 1945: the Cold War</b>
1. How far did the Normans change England? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- change and continuity</li> </ul> <b>impact of feudalism, Domesday Book, castles, cathedrals, language, forest laws</b>	1. What were the consequences of the Reformation in England and Europe? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- consequences</li> </ul> <b>Martin Luther, Reformation, counter-Reformation, Thirty Years War</b>	1. Did the Industrial revolution change Britain for the better? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- consequences</li> <li>- change</li> </ul> <b>impact of industrialisation on the economy and on society</b>	1. How did WW1 change Britain? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- consequences</li> </ul> <b>changing technology, medical improvements, economic impact, women's rights</b>	1. How and why did the Cold War start after WW2? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- causes</li> <li>- interpretations</li> </ul> <b>clashing ideologies, division of Germany, Soviet expansion, Truman Doctrine/Marshall Aid, nuclear arms race</b>
2. Why did Henry II have his best friend killed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- causes</li> <li>- interpretations</li> </ul> <b>importance of religion in Middle Ages, structure and power of Catholic Church, excommunication, Becket's murder</b>	2. Why has the Renaissance been considered so significant? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- significance</li> <li>- interpretations</li> </ul> <b>impact of Renaissance on Art, Science, exploration, medicine, education, society</b>	2. How far did people gain more power in the 1800's? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- change and continuity</li> </ul> <b>Peterloo massacre, voting reforms 1832-84</b>	2. Why was the Great Depression of the 1930's so disastrous? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cause and consequence</li> </ul> <b>Wall Street Crash and impact in Britain, government response</b>	2. When and why did the Cold War heat up? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- causes</li> <li>- consequences</li> </ul> <b>Berlin Blockade, Korean War, Cuban Missile Crisis, Berlin Wall</b>
3. How far did people gain more power 1215-1381? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- change and continuity</li> </ul> <b>King John and Magna Carta, development of</b>	3. Did parliament become more powerful than the monarchy 1649 – 1688? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- change and continuity or is it</li> </ul>		3. How can we use sources to understand the consequences of WW2 on Britain? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sources</li> <li>- consequences</li> </ul>	3. What was the impact of the end of the Cold War on Europe and the wider world? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- consequences</li> <li>- significance</li> </ul>

parliament, peasant's revolt	similarity and difference? parliament, Civil War, Cromwell, Charles II, James II, Glorious Revolution, Bill of Rights, constitutional monarchy		short term impact (bombing, evacuation, rationing), long term impact (Welfare State, NHS, collapse of Empire)	collapse of the Soviet Union, role of Gorbachev, Cold War legacy
<b>Meanwhile elsewhere:</b> Why were the Silk Roads so important in the Medieval world? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- significance</li> <li>- interpretation (Frankopan)</li> </ul> <b>Silk Roads, Islam, Empire, civilisation, trade, Black Death, Crusades</b>			5. How have black people been treated in Britain since 1945? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- consequences</li> <li>- interpretations</li> <li>- sources</li> </ul> <b>post colonial migration, Empire Windrush scandal, changing attitudes</b>	