Year 7 Overview

Mastery Assessment Model

- Do Now/Low stakes quizzes: differentiated by class self/peer assessed knowledge quiz based on SS/KOs and prior learning at start of lessons. Completed in exercise books or on a scaffolded worksheet. Feeds into mastery/key assessments to build knowledge retention.
- Mastery Assessment: non-formal pieces of extended writing which consolidate learning/skills (should not feel like a "test"). Completed in exercise books with feedback using mastery criteria with DIRT. Linked to second order concepts and enable students to achieve from Emerging to Ambitious.
- Key assessment merges KO learning and mastery skills. Completed on pre-set papers with DIRT/tiered challenge. Students prepare using KOs and DIRT x3

Autumn (18 x 75 min lessons)

The Development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1500 + Local study

Time	Big Key M Quest ion	Mastery Knowledge/Big Ideas	Key Mastery Skills	Low Stakes	Assessment for Mastery/ Marking points	
2 lessons	How do we learn History at Brixham College? What are the key skills of History?	 Introduce mastery and how we learn in year 7 and beyond – books and labels Focus on keywords and chronology Chronology understanding, Cause and consequence, Change and continuity, Significance, Using evidence Print mastery overview for front of ex. book and glue in. 	Intro	DO NOW: KO1		
PK	KO1: This refers to the specific language and skills of studying History. You will look at the key vocabulary and the assessment points across Key Stage Three. There will be specific reference to the thematic unit of migration. Key words: Anachronism, Anno Domini, BC, Century, Decade, Chronology, Interpretation, immigration, empire, refugee, emigration, push/pull factors Key Concepts: Chronology understanding, Cause and consequence, Change and continuity, Significance, Using evidence, MIGRATION					
6 lessons	Thematic Study: Migration	Big Idea: MIGRATION • Why did/do people migrate? • Anglo-Saxons	Change and Continuity	DO NOW: KO1	Term 1 Mastery Assessment 1: Describe and	

		 Vikings SE Asia/India Exodus from the East Windrush 			explain Complete flow map. DIRT – MA1
4 lessons	How did the Normans conquer England in 1066?	 Big Idea: CONQUEST Edward the Confessor/Contenders to the throne in 1066 Battles of Stamford Bridge/Gate Fulford Battle of Hastings (2 lessons + MA2) 	Cause and consequence	DO NOW: KO2	Term 2 Mastery Assessment 2 Why did William win at the Battle of Hastings? (16 marks) DIRT – MA2
6 lessons	How did the Normans keep control of England after 1066?	 William's problems in 1066 Revolts in the North Local Study: The importance of castle building/Totnes Castle The Feudal system/The Domesday Book KA – 1 lesson			Key Assessment 1 DIRT – KA1
PK	KO2: In this topic you will explore the problems faced by England after the death of Edward the Confessor in 1066 and the rivalry between those who wanted to take over as the next king. You will also explore the events leading up to and including the Battle of Hastings and evaluate methods used by William to gain control of England. Key words: Bayeux Tapestry, Normans, Anglo-Saxons. Motte and Bailey, Conquest, Feudal, Fyrd, Housecarls, Domesday Book, Shield wall, Feigned/staged retreat Key Concepts: Throne rights/claim to the throne, Gaining control, Deterrent				

Seminar Study - KO 1, 2

Mastery Assessment 1 and 2

Key Assessment 1

Spring (18 x 75 min lessons)

The Development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1500 + World Studies

Time	Big Question	Key Mastery Knowledge/Big Ideas	Key Mastery Skills	Low Stakes	Assessment for mastery				
3 lessons	What were the key features of Medieval society?	 Big Idea: CONQUEST Life of a peasant – village and town Understanding of religious beliefs Understanding of medicine in Medieval period 	Chronological understanding	DO NOW: KO3	Key Assessment 1 in first 2 weeks (if not completed Term 2)				
PK	village/town,	KO3: In this topic you will look at ordinary life in Medieval period (also known as Middle Ages). You will focus on the key features of living in a village/town, crime and punishment and religion. Key words: Black Death, Feudal, Peasants							
4 lessons	Why was the Black Death so terrible?	Big Idea: SCIENCE AND MEDICINE Causes of Black Death – real and believed Symptoms, prevention/treatment Short term impact of BD/Significance	Significance	DO NOW: KO4	Term 3 Mastery Assessment 3: Why was the Black Death significant in the 1 4th century? (8 marks) DIRT – MA3				
PK	treatment, pr	KO4: In this topic, you will look at the events surrounding the Black Death in 1348/9. You will study the causes of the disease, its symptoms, treatment, preventions and its impact. In particular, you will study the Peasants' Revolts of 1381. Key Words: Bubonic Plague, Poll Tax, Revolt, Statute of Labourers, Lords, Villeins, Epidemic Key Concept: Significance							

5 lessons	What were the challenges to power and authority in the Middle Ages?	 Big Idea: RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS Long term impact of BD: Peasant's Revolt Thomas Becket/Henry II Richard/John - Magna Carta 	Sources and interpretation (NOP)	DO NOW KO5	Term 4 Mastery Assessment 4 How useful are sources A and B in understanding the relationship between Becket and Henry II? (8 marks) DIRT – MA4
PK	reigns of Hen Key Words: I	opic, you will explore the challenges faced by medieval kings as society ry II, Richard I and John. Monarch, Medieval, Rebellion, Feudalism, Magna Carta s: Significant, Interpretation	changes In particu	ular, the conflicts t	hat occurred during the
6	Meanwhile,		Significance	DO NOW:	Key Assessment 2
lessons	elsewhere			KO6	
	3 case studies	 Worldviews in the 1000AD – what drive Baghdad's thirst for knowledge? A golden country: the empire of Mali (what does the story of Mansa Musa reveal about medieval West Africa?) The power of a queen – what does the life of Eleanor of Aquitane reveal about the medieval World? 			DIRT – KA2
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Seminar Study – KO 3, 4, 5, 6

Mastery Assessment 3 and 4

Key Assessment 2

Summer (16 x 75 min lessons)

The Development of Church, State and Society in Britain 1500-1750 + World Studies

Time	Big Question	Key Mastery Knowledge/Big Ideas	Key Mastery Skills	Low Stakes	Assessment for mastery		
6 lessons	How did the monarch try to control the Church?	 Big idea: POWER Who were the Tudors? Origins of Protestantism and Martin Luther Henry VIII and the Reformation Edward and the changes to religion "Bloody" Mary I 	Cause and consequence	DO NOW: KO7	Term 5 Mastery Assessment 5: Explain why Henry broke with Rome. (12 marks) DIRT - MA5		
PK	KO7: In this topic, you will look at key features of the Tudor period. This will include the life of Henry VIII, religion, ordinary life and the Armada. You will focus on both change and continuity and evaluating evidence looking at the impact of different individuals and events. Key Words: Tudor, Catholic, Protestantism, Monk, Supremacy, Explorer, Armada, Reign, Heir, Church of England, Treason Key Concepts: Christianity, Church						
5 lessons	What were the challenges to power for Elizabeth I?	Big idea: POWER Overview of Elizabeth and her problems Mary Queen of Scots Elizabeth and her portraits Spanish Armada	Sources and interpretations	DO NOW: KO8	Term 5/6 Key Assessment 3 DIRT – KA3		
PK	KO8: In this topic, you will look at the story of the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1558. You will examine the key features of the story and examine how this event has been interpreted through portraits. Key People: Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I, Mary, Queen of Scots, Sir Francis Drake, Philip II Key Words: Protestant, Catholicism, Executed, Privateer, Armada, Fleet, Galleon, Heresy						
4 lessons	Meanwhile, elsewhere 2 case studies	 Big Idea: RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS 1. Uncovering the lives of African Tudors using evidence. 2. The Incas – how do historians use sources to study the Incas? 	Sources and interpretation	DO NOW: KO9			

Seminar Study KO7, 8

Mastery Assessment 5

Key Assessment 3