YEAR 7 HISTORY
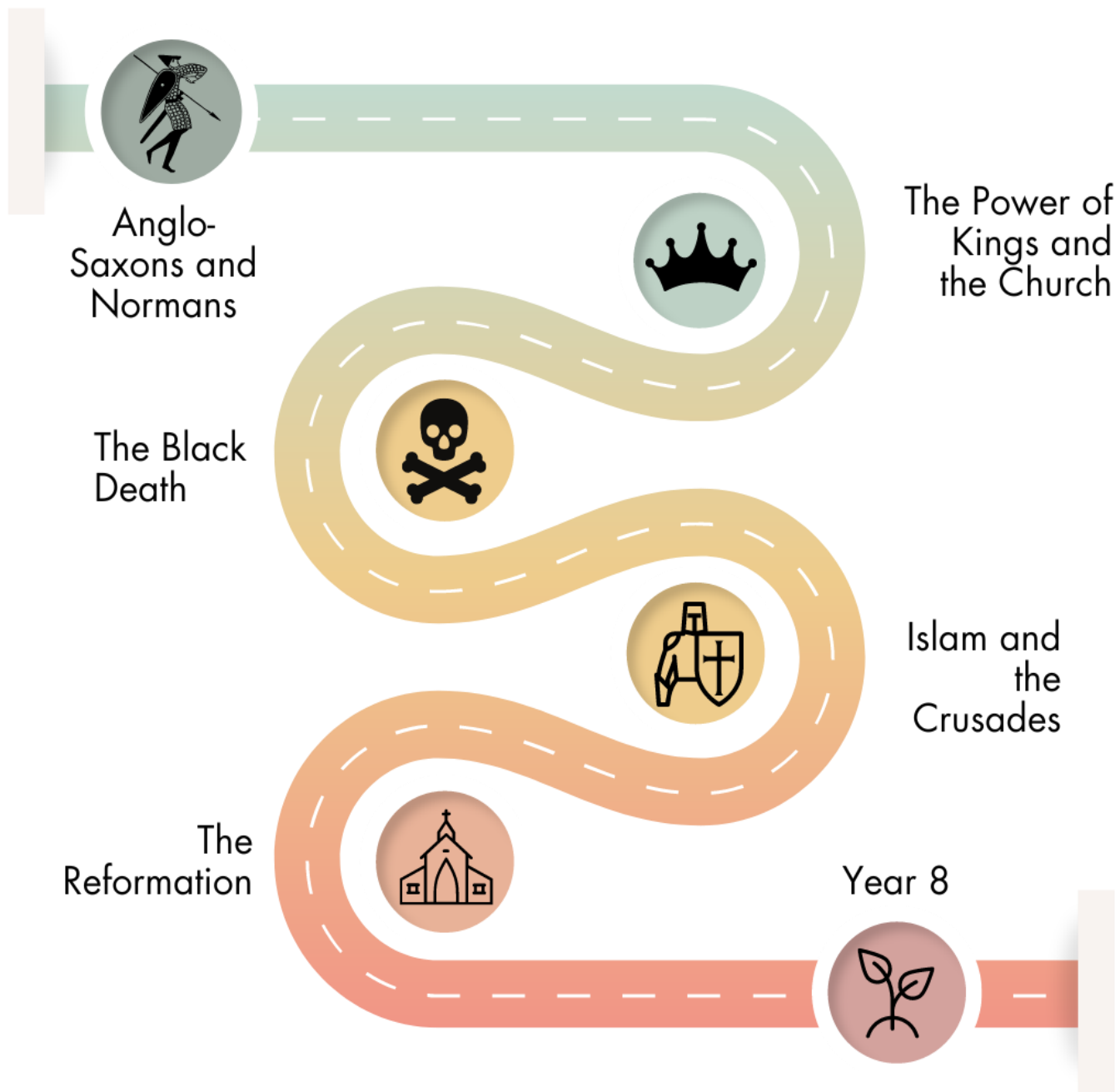## Learning Journey

Key question: How did **monarchy** and **faith** affect people in Britain and the wider world?

Anglo-Saxons and Normans

The Power of Kings and the Church

The Black Death

Islam and the Crusades

The Reformation

Year 8

My MEG is _____

Personal Learning Checklist

This is a list of the information you will learn about this year. You should rate each statement with: **R** (Red - I don't know this), **A** (Amber - I'm ok with this but still needs work) or **G** (Green - I'm happy that I know this).

PLC - Substantive knowledge (key facts)	Classwork	Assessment 1	Assessment 2
Enquiry 1: What do primary sources tell us about life in Anglo-Saxon England?			
I can describe what Anglo-Saxon England was like.			
I can explain the significance of the Sutton Hoo burial.			
Enquiry 2: Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?			
I can explain what a monarchy is and who was a contender for the throne in 1066.			
I can explain the events of the Battle of Hastings.			
I can explain why William the Conqueror won at the Battle of Hastings.			
Enquiry 3: How far did Anglo-Saxon England survive the Norman conquest?			
I can explain how William asserted control after 1066 through the Harrying of the North and building castles.			
I can explain how William kept control through the feudal system and Domesday Book.			
I can explain how the Normans changed England and evaluate how significant these changes were.			
Enquiry 4: What can sources tell us about who had power in the medieval period?			
I can describe the structure of the Church & their beliefs in the afterlife.			
I can describe the lives of priests/monks/nuns and explain the importance of monasteries.			
I can explain the influence of religion on society.			
I can explain the significance of Eleanor of Aquitaine to the English Monarchy and the people.			
I can describe the conflict between Henry II and Thomas Beckett.			
I can explain the significance of the murder of Thomas Beckett.			
I can explain the background to King John's reign and his monarchical power.			
I can describe features of the Magna Carta and explain its significance.			
Enquiry 5: To what extent did English kings conquer Scotland and Wales?			
I can explain the main events of the English invasion of Wales.			
I can explain the main events of the English invasion of Scotland.			
Enquiry 6: How far did the Black Death change the medieval world?			
I can explain how the Silk Road spread the Black Death.			
I can describe the treatments of the Black Death.			
I can explain the impact of the Black Death on the survivors.			
I can explain the causes of the Peasants' Revolt.			
I can explain what Margery Kempe's life tells us about women and society after the Black Death.			

PLC - Substantive knowledge (key facts)	Classwork	Assessment 1	Assessment 2
Enquiry 7: What was the medieval Islamic world like and what were the Crusades?			
I can describe the birth of Islam.			
I can describe Medieval Baghdad.			
I can explain why the Crusades began.			
I can explain the role of Sybil of Flanders.			
I can explain the role of Margaret of Beverley.			
I can explain the role of Shagrat al-Durr.			
Enquiry 8: What changes were brought about by the Reformation?			
I can describe what the Renaissance was.			
I can explain what the reformation was.			
I can describe Henry VIII's early life and background.			
I can explain the impact of the Reformation.			
I can describe the changes under Edward VI.			
I can describe the changes under Mary I.			

PLC - Disciplinary knowledge (how historians work)	Red	Amber	Green
A. Using sources			
I can explain what a primary source is.			
I can make inferences from a source.			
B. Explaining cause and consequence			
I can explain how historical events have multiple causes, like the Normans winning the Battle of Hastings.			
I can explain basic consequences of events, such as the impact of the Norman invasion or Black Death.			
C. Change and continuity			
I can explain what we mean by change in history and give examples of this.			
I can explain what we mean by continuity in history and give examples of this.			

Assessment Results

Assessment scores	Score
Assessment 1	%
Assessment 2	%