

History (Humanities)



KS4 Curriculum Breakdown



Year 10		Year 11
HT1	<p>Growth of Democracy in Germany (continued from Y9 close to start point)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spartacist Uprising• Kapp Putsch• Nazis in the 20s (25 points)• Munich Putsch• Stresemann – problems and solutions to economic and foreign issues• Weimar culture during the golden era• Assessment <p>Germany and the Depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Great Depression and the growth of the Nazi party• How did Hitler become Chancellor?• Reichstag Fire	<p>The Development of the Cold War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arms Race• Space Race• Hungarian Uprising and international reaction• U-2 crisis• Assessment <p>Transformation of the Cold War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Berlin Wall and Vienna Summit• Cuban revolution and Bay of Pigs• Cuban Missile Crisis• Consequences of the CMC• Prague Spring, consequences (Brezhnev Doctrine) and international reaction• Détente

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling Act • Night of the Long Knives • Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SALT • Review • Assessment
HT2	<p>The experiences of Germans under the Nazis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic policy (pre-war) • War economy • Economic change 1939-45 • The Nazi approach to women • Young people including opposition youth groups • Religion • Discrimination and persecution against the Jews • Propaganda use • Olympics • Nazi culture • Terror and the police state • Opposition to the Nazis • Assessment 	<p>The Normans, Conquest and control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of Norman Conquest • Battle of Stamford Bridge • Battle of Hastings • Establishing and maintaining control • The Harrying of the North • Revolts, 1067–1075 • King William’s leadership and government • William II and his inheritance. • Assessment <p>Life under the Normans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feudalism and government • Anglo-Saxon and Norman government systems • Justice and the legal systems • The Domesday Book. • Economic and social changes and their consequences • Town life
HT3	<p>Origins of Cold War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomic bomb • The Grand alliance and ideological differences • Division of Germany • Yalta and Potsdam • Soviet expansion and the Iron Curtain • Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan • Cominform and Comicon • Soviet foreign policy • Berlin Blockade and Airlift • NATO and the Warsaw Pact • Assessment 	<p>Life under the Normans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village life • Assessment <p>The Norman Church and monasteries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anglo-Saxon Church before 1066 • Archbishop Lanfranc and reform of the English Church • Church organisation and courts • Church-state relations • Normans and the Papacy • The Investiture Controversy. • Monasticism: the Norman reforms,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monastic life, including education and language • Assessment <p>Note: Due to differing starting points, students may not finish exactly at this time</p>
HT4	The Development of the Cold War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia – China • Asia – Korean War • Asia – Vietnam War • Arms Race • Space Race • Hungarian Uprising and international reaction • U-2 crisis • Assessment 	REVISION FOR EXAMS
HT5	Transformation of the Cold War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berlin Wall and Vienna Summit • Cuban revolution and Bay of Pigs • Cuban Missile Crisis • Consequences of the CMC • Prague Spring, consequences (Brezhnev Doctrine) and international reaction • Détente • SALT • Review • Assessment 	REVISION FOR EXAMS
HT6	The Normans, Conquest and control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of Norman Conquest • Battle of Stamford Bridge • Battle of Hastings 	

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishing and maintaining control• The Harrying of the North• Revolts, 1067–1075• King William's leadership and government• William II and his inheritance.• Assessment | |
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