

KS4 Curriculum Map

History

Assessment Objectives

Students must:		% in GCSE
AO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied.	35
AO2	Explain and analyse historical events and periods studied using second-order ¹ historical concepts.	35
AO3	Analyse, evaluate and use sources (contemporary to the period) to make substantiated judgements, in the context of historical events studied.	15
AO4	Analyse, evaluate and make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how and why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied.	15
Total		100

Breakdown of Assessment Objectives

Paper	Assessment Objectives				Total for all AOs
	AO1 %	AO2 %	AO3 %	AO4 %	
Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment	11.25	11.25	7.5	-	30
Paper 2: Period study and British depth study	20	20	-	-	40
Paper 3: Modern depth study	3.75	3.75	7.5	15	30
Total for GCSE	35	35	15	15	100

Year/Term	Unit of Work	Core Knowledge	Key Concepts/Skills	Assessment
Year 9 Summer 1	Superpower Relations in the Cold War The origins of the Cold War, 1941–58	Early tension between East and West – Grand Alliance, the conferences, ideological differences between superpowers, attitudes of Stalin, Churchill and Truman, impact of atomic bomb, Long and Novikov telegrams, satellite states. The development of the Cold War – The impact of the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan, Cominform, Comecon, Nato.	AO1 AO2	
Year 9 Summer 2	The origins of the Cold War, 1941–58	The development of the Cold War continued – Berlin, zones of occupation, Berlin Blockade and Airlift, formation of FRD and GDR. The Cold War intensifies – significance of the arms race, Warsaw Pact, events of 1956, Hungarian Uprising and Krushchev’s, and international response.	AO1 AO2	
Year/Term	Unit of Work	Core Knowledge	Key Concepts/Skills	Assessment
Autumn 1	Medicine Through Time c1250–c1500: Medicine in medieval England <i>These two units run concurrently – 3 lessons of Medicine, 2 lessons of Cold War every two weeks</i>	- Ideas about the cause of disease and illness – supernatural & religious, rational ideas eg 4 Humours & miasma, influence of Galen & Hippocrates - Approaches to prevention and treatment – religious, humoral treatments, air purification, remedies, hospital & community care, role of different people eg apothecary - Case study –Dealing with the Black Death, 1348–49; approaches to	AO1 AO2 AO3	

	<p>Superpower Relations in the Cold War (Topic 1 <i>Origins of the Cold War 1941-58</i> started at end of in Year 9)</p> <p>Cold War crises, 1958-1970</p>	<p>treatment and attempts to prevent its spread.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased tension between East and West – refugee problem in Berlin, Krushchev’s ultimatum, summit meetings, Cuba, Prague Spring - Cold War Crises – Berlin Wall, Cuban Missile Crisis, Brezhnev doctrine, Soviet control in Czechoslovakia (CZ) - Reaction to Crisis – impact of construction of the Berlin Wall, Kennedy’s visit to Berlin, consequences of CMC, treaties, reaction to Soviet measures in CZ 	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	
Autumn 2	<p>Medicine Through Time c1500–c1700: The Medical Renaissance in England</p> <p>Superpower Relations in the Cold War The end of the Cold War 1970-91</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ideas about the cause of disease and illness – scientific approaches, printing press, Royal Society, individuals - Approaches to prevention and treatment – hospital and community care, improvement to medical training, Vesalius - Case Studies – William Harvey & circulation, Great Plague 1666 - Attempts to reduce tension between East and West – Détente, SALT 1 + 2, Helsinki, Reagan & Gorbachev, latter’s new thinking, INF treaty ‘87 - Flashpoints – Afghanistan, Carter Doctrine, Olympic Boycotts - The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe – Gorbachev’s new thinking, loose grip on E Europe, fall of Berlin Wall, collapse of USSR + Warsaw Pact. 	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3</p> <p>AO1 AO2</p>	
Spring 1	Medicine Through Time	- Ideas about the cause of disease and illness – Germ Theory, microbes	AO1 AO2	January - Assessment 1 – Exam Qs from Paper 1 (Medicine) and Paper 2 (Cold War only).

	<p>c1700–c1900: Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain</p> <p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88 Queen, government and religion, 1558–69</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approaches to prevention and treatment – hospitals & Florence Nightingale, anaesthetics and antiseptics. Vaccinations, public health - Case studies – Jenner & vaccinations, Cholera in London 1854 - The situation on Elizabeth’s accession – legitimacy, gender, marriage, character, threats, weaknesses - The ‘settlement’ of religion – divisions, Church in society - Challenge to the religious settlement – role of other groups against Elizabeth 	<p>AO3</p> <p>AO1 AO2</p>	
Spring 2	<p>Medicine Through Time c1700–c1900: Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain [this is a very long unit]</p> <p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88 Queen, government and religion, 1558–69</p> <p>Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569–88</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ideas about the cause of disease and illness – Germ Theory, microbes - Approaches to prevention and treatment – hospitals & Florence Nightingale, anaesthetics and antiseptics. Vaccinations, public health - Case studies – Jenner & vaccinations, Cholera in London 1854 - The problem of Mary, Queen of Scots – claim to throne, arrival in England, relations between E and M - Plots and revolts at home – Northern Earls, Ridolfi, Throckmorton & Babington plots, Walsingham and spies, MQoS’s execution. - Relations with Spain – political, commercial & religious rivalry, New World, privateering, Drake. 	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3</p> <p>AO1 AO2</p>	
Summer 1	<p>Medicine Through Time c1900–present: Medicine in modern Britain</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ideas about the cause of disease and illness – influence of genetic & lifestyle factors 	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3</p>	

	<p>[Historic Environment: British sector of the Western Front (WF) 1914-1918: injuries, treatment and the trenches]</p> <p><i>These two units run concurrently – 3 lessons of Germany, 2 lessons of Elizabeth every two weeks</i></p> <p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88 Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569–88</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approaches to prevention and treatment – impact of NHS, science, tech, magic bullets/antibiotics - Case studies – mass vaccination and government lifestyle campaigns <p><i>Covered during the WW1 SOW in year 9, however, a booklet is given as a homework to complete over Easter Holiday as a refresher</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Context of WF, trench system, mining and use of quarries, nature of terrain and problems this caused for transport and communication. - Conditions requiring medical treatment, health problems caused by trench environment, nature of wounds caused by modern weapons, including gas. - Work of the RAMC & FANY, systems of evacuation and transport. - Experiments in surgical intervention, Thomas splint, mobile x-ray units, blood banks - Knowledge, selection and use of sources for historical enquiry, types of sources, recognising the strength and weaknesses of sources and selection of appropriate sources for specific investigations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outbreak of war with Spain, 1585–88 – English in the Netherlands, Robert Dudley, Drake and raid on Cadiz - The Armada – invasion plans, why Philip used the Spanish Armada, 	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	
--	--	--	--------------------	--

		reasons for, and consequences of, English victory		
Summer 2	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39 The Weimar Republic 1918–29</p> <p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88 Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558–88</p>	<p>- Origins of the Republic 1918-19 – legacy of WW1, abdication of Kaiser, armistice, revolution 1918-19. Setting up of Weimar, new Constitution.</p> <p>- Early challenges to Weimar 1919-23 – unpopularity of the republic, stab in the back theory, Treaty of Versailles (ToV), challenges from left and right, hyperinflation, French occupation of the Ruhr.</p> <p>- Education and leisure – education homes, schools, universities. Sport, pastimes and theatre.</p> <p>- The problem of the poor – reasons for poverty, attitude and policies towards the poor.</p>	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4</p> <p>AO1 AO2</p>	June - Assessment 2 – Exam Qs from Paper 1 (Medicine) and Paper 2 (Cold War & Elizabeth).

Year/Term	Unit of Work	Core Knowledge	Key Concepts/Skills	Assessment
Autumn 1	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39 The Weimar Republic 1918–29</p> <p><i>These two units run concurrently – 3 lessons of Germany, 2 lessons of Elizabeth every two weeks</i></p>	<p>- The recovery of the Republic, 1924–29 – economic recovery, Stresemann, Rentenmark, Dawes & Young plan, US loans & investment. Impact on domestic policy, achievements abroad, League of Nations, Kellogg-Briand Pact.</p> <p>- Changes in society, 1924–29 – changes in the standard of living, wages, housing and unemployment insurance. Impact on women in work, politics and leisure,</p>	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4</p>	

	<p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88 Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558–88</p>	<p>other cultural changes in architecture, art, cinema.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exploration and voyages of discovery – factors causing exploration, impact of technology, drive to expand trade. Reasons for and significance of Drake’s circumnavigation of the globe - Raleigh and Virginia – Raleigh, colonisation of Virginia, failure in Virginia 	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	
Autumn 2	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39 Hitler’s rise to power, 1919–33</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920–22 – Hitler’s early career, joining the German Worker’s Party, setting up and growth of the Nazi Party. 25 point program, role of SA. - The Munich Putsch and the lean years, 1923–29 – Munich Putsch, reasons for limited support for Nazis, party reorganisation, <i>Mein Kampf</i>, Bamberg Conference 1926 	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4</p>	<p>December – Assessment 3 – Exam Qs from Paper 1 (Medicine) and Paper 2 (Cold War & Elizabeth) and Paper 3 (Nazi Germany).</p>
Spring 1	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39 Hitler’s rise to power, 1919–33</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929–32 – unemployment, failure of Weimar, growth of both Nazi & Communist Parties. Appeal of Hitler, propaganda and SA. - How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932–33 – Political developments in 1932, roles of Hindenburg, Brüning, von Papen and von Schleicher. 	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4</p>	<p>March – Assessment 4 – Exam Qs from Paper 1 (Medicine) and Paper 2 (Cold War & Elizabeth) and Paper 3 (Nazi Germany).</p>
Spring 2	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39 Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933–39</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The creation of a dictatorship, 1933–34 – Reichstag Fire, Enabling Act, banning other parties/trade unions. - The police state – Gestapo, SS, SD, concentration camps, Nazi control of legal system, judges, courts, religious policy. 	<p>AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4</p>	

	<p>Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–39</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Controlling and influencing attitudes – Goebbels and propaganda, censorship, media, rallies, sport, Berlin Olympics 1936. Nazi control of culture and arts, architecture, literature and film. - Opposition, resistance and conformity – extent of Nazi support, opposition from churches and young people. - Nazi policies towards women – views on women and family, employment and appearance. - Nazi policies towards the young – Hitler Youth, League of German Maidens, control of young through education, including curriculum and teachers. - Employment and living standards – policies to reduce unemployment, labour service, autobahns, rearmament and invisible unemployment. Changes in living standards, especially workers, Labour Front, Strength through Joy, Beauty of Labour - The persecution of minorities – Nazi racial beliefs, treatment of minorities, Slavs, ‘gypsies’, homosexuals, the disabled. Persecution of Jews, including the boycott of Jewish shops and businesses, Nuremberg Laws and Kristallnacht. 		
<p>Summer 1</p>		<p>Revision and exam skills (Please note exam skills are also planned into lessons throughout this course and KS3).</p>		
<p>Summer 2</p>				<p>June – External Exams</p>