



KS4 Long Term Plan 2021-22

Subject: History

Exam Board: Edexcel

Intent:

Curriculum Statement of Intent

The aim of our KS4 curriculum is to build on the knowledge and skills developed in KS3. The exam board of choice is Edexcel who test the students on 4 AOs which essentially mean: Knowledge, the ability to explain cause and changes, Source analysis and making historical judgements. By the end of the two year process we intend all students to have strong content knowledge and be equipped with the necessary skills needed to succeed in their exams whilst at the same time continuing to culture a love and enthusiasm for the subject.

Curriculum Statement of Implementation

We aim to achieve our goals through the following means:

- High quality lessons that engage students and create a buzz around learning.
- Ensure that all staff are experts on subject knowledge, specifications and exam requirements.
- Ensure that students have and in depth understanding of the tasks through the use of knowledge organisers, knowledge quizzes, constant retrieval practice and interleaving.
- Ensure that students have plenty of time to develop skills through exam practice, modelling, and feedback.

Term	Topics covered	Skills	Assessment
Yr. 10 Autumn 1	<p>Topics</p> <p>Nature and changing definition of criminal activity 1900-present times</p> <p>3 Case studies</p> <p>The nature of law enforcement and punishment</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Analyse & evaluate sources</p> <p>Ability to produce structured, focused arguments</p> <p>Ability to recall accurate & relevant knowledge</p>	
Yr. 10 Autumn 2	<p>Topics</p> <p>Historic environment: Whitechapel</p> <p>Introduction to Whitechapel as an area</p> <p>Investigation of policing in Whitechapel</p> <p>The national and regional context</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Analyse & evaluate sources</p> <p>Ability to produce structured, focused arguments</p> <p>Ability to recall accurate & relevant knowledge</p>	
Yr. 10 Spring 1	<p>Topics</p> <p>The Weimar Republic, 1918-1929:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The origins of the Republic 2. Early challenges to the Republic 3. Recovery of the Republic 4. Changes in society 	<p>Analyse & evaluate sources</p> <p>Ability to produce structured, focused arguments</p> <p>Ability to recall accurate & relevant knowledge</p>	
Yr. 10 Spring 2	<p>Topics</p> <p>Hitler's rise to power, 1919-33:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early development of Nazi Party 2. Munich Putsch 3. Growth in support <p>Hitler becoming chancellor</p>	<p>Analyse & evaluate sources</p> <p>Ability to produce structured, focused arguments</p> <p>Ability to recall accurate & relevant knowledge</p>	
Year. 10 Summer 1	<p>Topics</p> <p>Nazi control and dictatorship:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of dictatorship 2. Police state 3. Control and influence of attitudes 4. Opposition, resistance and conformity 	<p>Analyse & evaluate sources</p> <p>Ability to produce structured, focused arguments</p> <p>Ability to recall accurate & relevant knowledge</p>	

Year. 10 Summer 2	Topics Life in Nazi Germany: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Women 2. The young 3. Living standards 4. Minorities 	Analyse & evaluate sources Ability to produce structured, focused arguments Ability to recall accurate & relevant knowledge	
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Term	Topics covered	Skills	Assessment
Yr. 11 Autumn 1	<p>Development 1943-1956: development of the Cold War. These events led to heightened tension and a breakdown of relations. Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of the A bomb. 2. Expansionism. 3. Novikov and long telegrams. 4. Iron Curtain speech. 5. Truman doctrine and Marshall plan. 6. Berlin Crisis 1947. 7. Creation of NATO. 8. Comecon and cominform 9. Hungarian uprising. <p>Crises 1956-1968: these were the crises. Tensions were very high conflict nearly occurred.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Nuclear arms race/space race. 11. Second Berlin Crisis 1961-63. 12. Bay of Pigs and the Cuban Missile Crisis. 13. Prague Spring. 		
Yr. 11 Autumn 2	<p>Détente 1970- 1979: Due to the cost of war and the risk of nuclear war the two sides attempt to ease tensions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SALT 1. 2. Summit meetings. 3. Space Link up. 		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Nixon's visit to Moscow. 5. Helsinki Agreement. 6. SALT 2. 7. Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. 		
Yr. 11 Spring 1	<p>Second Cold War 1979-1985: Due to the Soviets invading Afghanistan détente came to an end. This sparked the second cold war. End of the Cold War: The Soviet leader Gorbachev came to power and wanted to ease tensions. His reforms triggered a series of actions that led to the breakup of the Warsaw Pact and the collapse of the Soviet Union.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carter Doctrine. 2. Olympic Boycott. 3. Star Wars (SDI programme). 4. Gorbachev introduces his 'New Thinking'. 5. Glasnost, perestroika, abandons the Brezhnev doctrine. 6. Countries begin to move away from Soviet Control. 7. Berlin Wall pulled down. 8. Collapse of the Warsaw Pact. 		
Yr. 11 Spring 2	<p>Anglos Saxons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was life like in Anglo Saxon England? 2. What was the cause of the succession crisis? 3. Why did William Win the Battle of Hastings? 		
Year. 11 Summer 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did William consolidate control of England? 2. What changes did William make to Normanise England? 3. What were William's relationships with his family like? 4. The second succession crisis. 		

Year. 11 Summer 2			
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