History Year 11

The curriculum for this stage of students' education has been designed to complete and recap the entirety of the GCSE course starting with the Chronological study of Conflict and Tension from 1918-1939. Skills for this paper will be applied during lessons. The second half of the year will be concentrating on the depth study of Germany 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship. The final part of the year will be concentrated on reviewing all four topics that students have studied over the past two years in order to complete as much revision and exam preparation as possible.

possible.		
HALF TERM 1: Conflict and Tension 1918-1919	HALF TERM 2: Conflict and Tension 1918-1919.	HALF TERM 3: Conflict and Tension, 1918-1919.
STUDENTS MUST KNOW;	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:
Revision of part one of Peacemaking.	Diplomacy outside of the League.	Part One: Continued- The escalation of tension
 Recap the aims of the big three and why they were 	How did International agreements help the League of	 Why was Chamberlain so hopeful of 'peace in our
willing to compromise.	Nations?	time'.
• Review the Treaty of Versailles and the reactions to it.	• The decline of international cooperation in the 1930's	How did Britain and France react to Hitler's actions
 Review how satisfied the allies were with the Treaty 	and the Manchurian Crisis.	 Was appeasement a good idea.
and how the Germans reacted to it.	How did the League react to the Manchurian Crisis?	
Part Two: Impact of the Treaty and Wider Settlement.	Why did Italy invade Abyssinia and how did the	Part Two: The outbreak of war.
 How fair was the Treaty of Versailles and the wider 	League respond?	The Nazi-soviet pact
settlement?	 Was the League of Nations destined to fail. 	• The invasion of Poland and the declaration of war
 How were Germanys allies treated at the end of the 	Part Two: The origins and Outbreak of the Second World War.	 Why did the second world war break out
war.	What did Hitler want and how other countries react	Mock paper.
 To what extent did the big three achieve their aims. 	to his foreign policy?	Germany: Democracy to Dictatorship 1890-1945.
Part Three: The League of Nations and International Peace.	German Rearmament and the road to War.	 Context-What was Germany like before WW1
 Why was the League of Nations created and what was 	The reoccupation of the Rhineland	What Problems did the Kaisers government face
its structure.	Which countries supported Hitler.	• Naval Laws and an increase in international tensions.
 Did the League help people and how successful was 	 Anschluss with Austria, 1938 and how did people 	• What were the effects of WW1 on Germany and the
the League in the 1920's.	react to Anschluss.	abdication.
HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	What was the Sudeten crisis.	
Students will have an end of topic assessment at the end of this	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:
period to review what they have learnt during the first part of	Knowledge based tests will be used to explore students	Knowledge based tests will be used to explore students
conflict and tension. Questions asked will include a source	understanding of the content learned. Questions will be asked	understanding of the content learned. Questions will be
question, 4, 8, 12 and 16 mark questions based on knowledge	using the 8 mark and 16 mark format with 4 marks included for	asked using the 8 mark and 16 mark format with 4 marks
and second order skills of source analysis/ evaluation.	SPAG with the 16 marker.	included for SPAG with the 16 marker.

HALF TERM 5:	HALF TERM 5:	HALF TERM 6: REVISION AND EXAM PREPARATION	
STUDENTS MUST KNOW	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:		
Part One: The Weimar Government.	Part Three: Continued- Rise of the Nazis		
• Treaty of Versailles and the political problems faced by	 How did Hitler become chancellor? 		
the Kaisers government.	How did Hitler become Dictator?		
Weimar Constitution	Interpretation questions.		
 Hyperinflation and Weimar's problems until 1923. 	Part One: Life in Nazi Germany.		
 Stresemann and the Golden age. 	 How did the Nazis control Germany? (Terror or 		
Weimar Culture.	Persuasion).		
Part Two: Rise of the Nazis.	 Social Policy and Young people 		
The Munich Putsch	Women in Nazi Germany		
Effects of the depression.	 Economic developments under the Nazis 		
 Hitler's speeches and Nazi Propaganda 	 Opposition to the Nazis and the Church 		
 Why did the people vote for the Nazis?. 	Hitler's undesirables		
	 Treatment of Jews and Minorities. 		
Embedding this knowledge can be supported at home by an array of videos that focus on medieval and renaissance medicine that shows a detailed description of what surgery was like during			
those periods. GCSE Pod have an array of videos that consolidate learning and understanding. BBC Cold War series is available on YouTube and it's a detailed series and has some fantastic			
interviews with the individuals involved during the Cold War.			