

History Curriculum Intent

Fundamentally want all History pupils across all stages and our different settings to enjoy and engage with their learning of history, to build their confidence and develop their skills of inference, critical thinking, empathy, communication, literacy and reading. We want to identify and bridge any gaps in their learning in order for them to make progress and achieve qualifications appropriate to their ability. In order to effectively support our students, we will retain flexibility, personalisation and adaptive teaching in our approach to the curriculum so we can respond quickly to the changing needs to our individual pupils and cohort.

If a student is absent for prolonged periods and would like to keep up and is well enough to work from home they are encouraged to visit this link below and explore GCSE bitesize revision

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z89hg82/revision/1> The Vietnam War - *Additionally there is an excellent 5 episodes documentary on Netflix called 'Turning Point: The Vietnam War' (age rating 15)*

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zttbr2p> Civil Rights

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8fwhv4/revision/1> The Cold War

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zk6k96f/revision/1> Crime and Punishment

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zrx94xs/revision/1> Whitechapel

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8f4mnb/audio> Anglo Saxons

Aspire 1 History Curriculum (Year 11) GCSE Edexcel

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Baseline assessment & skills gaps teaching for new pupils The Vietnam War 1954-75 - What were the origins of conflict in Vietnam? (including the battle of Dien Bien Phu and the end of French occupation of Vietnam) - How and why did the USA become increasingly involved in Vietnam? - What was Domino Theory and how did this lead to greater US involvement in Vietnam? - How and why did the USA become increasingly involved in Vietnam under Kennedy? - How did US involvement in Vietnam escalate under Johnson? - What tactics did the US use in Vietnam? - What tactics did the Vietcong use in Vietnam? - Which tactics were more successful and why? - What was the TET offensive and why is it seen as a turning point? - What was Vietnamisation and why did it fail?	Superpower Relations and the Cold War 1941-91 - Why did the Soviet Union invade Afghanistan? What impact did the invasion have on the Cold War? - What is the significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan today? - What were the features of the 'Second Cold War'? - Who was Gorbachev and what did he believe in? - How and why did Soviet Control of Eastern Europe collapse? Crime & Punishment Environment study- Whitechapel 1870-1900 - Why was Whitechapel a place with lots of criminal activity? - How did the reputation of the Met Police change during the period?	Anglo- Saxon & Norman England 1060-88 - What was it like to live in Norman society? - How should we remember William of Normandy? Revision Examinations

• Was Nixon justified in extending the war into Cambodia and Laos? • Who opposed the war at home and why? • Why did opposition to the war continue to grow? • What was the My Lai Massacre & what was the public reaction to it and why? • What were the Kent State University shootings and why did they happen? • Who supported the war and why? • How and why did the War in Vietnam end? • What was the economic and human cost of the war for the USA? • What were the overall reasons for the failure of the USA in Vietnam? • What were the overall strength and weaknesses of the US armed forces? • What was the impact of opposition to the war in the USA? Civil Rights in America 1954-70 • What was the position of black Americans in the early 1950s? • What were the early Civil Rights Organisations? • What progress was there for Black people in education during the 1950s? • Who were the Little Rock 9 and why was their case significant? • What were the causes and events of the Montgomery Bus Boycott? • How is the US governed? • Who was Martin Luther King? • What was the Civil Rights Act of 1957 & why was it important? • Who were the KKK and why did they oppose the Civil Rights movement? • Why was the murder of Emmet Till important in the civil rights movement? • What were White Citizens Councils and why were they set up? • What opposition to progress for black people was there in congress and who were the Dixiecrats? • Why was the Greensboro sit in so important for the Civil Rights movement? • Who were the Freedom Riders and what was the reaction of white people to them? • Why was the case of James Meredith important for Civil Rights? • What was the Albany Movement and why did it fail?	• What steps were being made to make Whitechapel a better place to live? • How was policing organised in Whitechapel? • How did newspapers make it more difficult to catch the Ripper? • What were the aims of the Beat system? • Why weren't bloodhounds used in the Ripper investigation? • How did methods of identifying criminals and investigating crime improve during the period? • How well did the Metropolitan police co-operate with the City of London Police and the CID during the Ripper crisis? Anglo- Saxon & Norman England 1060-88 • What was Anglo-Saxon society like? • Why was there rivalry for the throne in 1066? • What was the main reason for the Norman victory at the Battle of Hastings? • How did William secure his control over England? • Why did rebellions break out and then fail?	
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- What was the Voter Education Project and was it a success?
- What happened in Birmingham, Alabama and why did the President become so involved?
- Why was the march on Washington so significant for the Civil Rights Movement?
- What were the Mississippi murders and what impact did they have on the Civil Rights Movement?
- What role did Kennedy play in the Civil Rights Movement?
- What did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 achieve?
- Why did the march on Selma take place and what did it achieve?

Civil Rights in America 1954-70

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Superpower Relations and the Cold War 1941-91

- What was the Cold War and why did it happen?
- What are the different beliefs of communism and capitalism and how did this lead to tension between America & Russia?
- What happened at each conference between leaders of America, Britain and Russia and how did this impact tension?
- How did the relationship between the Soviet Union & America become more tense during & after the conferences?
- How did the Soviet union expand its control after 1945 and what was the US reaction to this?
- What was the iron curtain speech?
- What was the Truman Doctrine & Marshall Plan and how did the Soviet Union react to this? (Cominform and Comecon)
- What were the causes of the Berlin Blockade?
- What were the consequences of the Berlin Crisis?
- How did the Cold War intensify after Berlin?

• What were the causes, events and consequences of the Hungarian Uprising? • MOCK EXAM • Why there was increased tension over Berlin 1958-61 & how did this led to the construction of the Berlin Wall? • What were the causes of the Cuban Missile Crisis? • What impact did the Bay of Pigs invasion have and how did tension grow over Cuba? • What were the US options for dealing with the missiles on Cuba? • What were the consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis? • Why was there was increased tension over Czechoslovakia? • What were the consequences of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia? • What was détente and what led to reduced tension between East and West? • How successful was Détente?		
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Our alternate History qualification for some 1:1 or Home Tuition students or sometimes as an alternative to the GCSE History for year 11 students is the **Entry Level History qualification**. These students will cover the following below (either Crime and Punishment first or Germany first depending on the individual student)

- **Identifying any skills gaps- chronology, centuries, sources & Baseline assessment for new pupils starting with us in Year 11**

Crime and punishment through time c.1000- present day

Overview questions:

- What crimes were there in Medieval, early modern, Victorian and modern times?
- What punishments were there in Medieval, early modern, Victorian and modern times?
- What kinds of law enforcement were in place in Medieval times, Early modern, Victorian and modern times?

The above includes more targeted and specific topics on:

- Anglo Saxons/Normans
- Witchcraft
- The Bloody Code
- Highway Robbery
- Poaching
- Smuggling
- The Police force
- Prisons
- The Death Penalty

Germany

- What position was Germany in at the end of WW1?
- What was the Treaty of Versailles and was it fair?
- What was the German reaction to the Treaty of Versailles?
- What economic crisis did the Weimar government face in 1923?
- What was Hitler's early life like?
- Why did Hitler join and become leader of the Nazi party?
- Who were the SA and what role did they carry out?
- How did Hitler end up in Jail and why was it so important?
- What was the Great Depression and what impact did it have on Germany?

- How did Hitler move from Chancellor to a Dictator?
- How did Hitler keep control in Nazi Germany? (terror and propaganda)
- What was the Hitler Youth and what did young people in Nazi Germany think about it?
- Who opposed the Nazis and why?
- What was life like for women in Nazi Germany?
- Who did the Nazis persecute and why?
- How were Jewish people treated in Nazi Germany?
- What was the Holocaust and how and why did it happen?
- **Project on an important person in History**
- **Revision of content**
- **Completion of full Entry Level examination by 15th May**