

History



Year 11

Curriculum Map



Year 11 – Autumn Term

Weimar Germany and Nazi Germany

Prior Learning	<p>Pupils have been learning about Elizabeth I and how Medical knowledge has changed since the medieval period. Through the depth study in WW1, pupils have already been exposed to the skills required to answer the how useful question in the Weimar Nazi paper and so will continue to look in more detail on how to apply these skills to this unit. They have also learnt how to answer the explain why and how far do you agree question stems which will also be looked at during this unit of work.</p>
What will I learn?	<p>Weimar Nazi Germany: During this unit, pupils will look at Germany post World War One, and the economic, political and social recovery undertaken by the Weimar Government in the 1920s. Pupils will also then look at the rise of Hitler, and how he took Germany even further towards the brink of war in 1939.</p> <p>Autumn 1: Pupils will begin by looking in depth at the Weimar Constitution, and the challenges they faced when they took power in Germany. Pupils will focus on the events of 1923 with the invasion of the Ruhr and Hyperinflation and how these impacted upon German recovery post WW1. Gustav Stresemann and his policies towards economic recovery will then be analysed before leading to the 1929 Wall Street Crash.</p> <p>Autumn 2: Pupils will begin to look at the collapse of the Weimar Government, and the steps Hitler took to resume control of Germany. We will look at how he managed to gain so much support from the German people and the ways he then turned this support into a dictatorship. Pupils will uncover how the German people were treated under Hitler and the ways he reduced opposition for his rule.</p> <p>Exam Skills: Pupils will be learning how to answer source-based questions, looking at how useful different sources are. They will also look at different interpretations, focusing on what Historians think of different events and why they can be different to each other.</p>
How will I be assessed?	<p>Retrieval Quiz: Small quizzes will be completed regularly to assess the knowledge pupils have</p> <p>Exam Questions: Regular exam practise will be completed in books that are marked to GCSE standard.</p> <p>End of Unit Assessments: At the end of every unit, pupils will sit their end of unit test which will be marked to GCSE standard, so pupils can see how they are doing in real exam conditions.</p>
Next Steps	<p>Pupils will be moving on to looking at the Cold War, and how the tensions after WW2 increased between Russia and America. Pupils will be exposed to different exam questions including a narrative account, explain the importance of and explain the consequences of particular events. Alongside this, Pupils will be expected to keep up with their revision from their other units as they will be sitting their exams during the summer term.</p>
Opportunities for Independent Learning	<p>Regular Revision: Pupils should be making flash cards and other useful revision notes to prepare them for their upcoming GCSE exams.</p> <p>BBC Bitesize Revision: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 - Weimar Germany overview - Edexcel - GCSE History Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize</p> <p>Setting up the Weimar Constitution: BBC Bitesize Revision: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 - Weimar Germany overview - Edexcel - GCSE History Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize</p> <p>What to expect in the exam: What to expect... Edexcel GCSE: Nazi and Weimar Germany - YouTube</p>

Personal Development and CEIAG	PSHCE: Discrimination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to manage influences on beliefs and decision about group-think and persuasion SMSC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions by enabling pupils to acquire an appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures British Values <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy • The rule of law • Individual Liberty • Mutual respect • Tolerance those of different faiths (including none), cultures and beliefs Possible Career links with Law, Politics, Data Analyst, Archaeology and History Teacher
Enrichment Opportunities (Cultural Capital)	Sites to visit in Berlin: Top 10 WW2 Sites to Visit in Berlin! – YouTube Life in the Ghettos in Germany: German Jewish deportees arriving at the Warsaw Ghetto – YouTube Anne Frank’s Museum: Inside the museum Anne Frank House Holocaust Memorial in Berlin: Holocaust Memorial – Berlin.de

	<h2>Year 11 – Spring Term</h2> <h3>Cold War</h3>
Prior Learning	<p>Pupils have been learning about Weimar Nazi Germany and will have been developing their source, interpretation and judgement skills ready to sit this paper. They have also been looking at Elizabeth and Medicine, focusing on their longer essay writing which will be used more within the Cold War unit. Pupils are also regularly revising content throughout the year based on all three papers to ensure they are consistently engaging with the knowledge they need for their summer exams.</p>
What will I learn?	<p>Cold War: During this unit, pupils will look at the tensions after World War Two, and how the relationship between Russia and America nearly brought forward another war. Here, pupils will begin to look analyse the consequences and importance of different events during the Cold War, and how they either served to increase or reduce tension globally.</p> <p>Spring 1: Pupils will be looking at the early tensions between the East and the West and how the conferences held after WW2 directly impacted upon America and Russia’s relationship. They will also begin to look at the Berlin Blockade and the building of the Berlin Wall, and how this impacted upon Germany and their economic and social development. Following this, pupils will begin to look at the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Prague Springs and the consequences of the Berlin Wall.</p> <p>Spring 2: Pupils will finish studying the Cold War by looking at the formation of Détente, the invasion of Afghanistan by the US and how Gorbachev’s new thinking helped to bring an end to the Cold War.</p> <p>Exam Focus: Pupils will be introduced to three new exam style questions, including how to write a historical narrative, explaining the consequences of individual events and also analysing their importance to the development of the Cold War. Pupils will be expected to have a deeper understanding of the events within this topic, as knowing the chronology of events is key to success within this paper.</p>
How will I be assessed?	<p>Retrieval Quiz: Small quizzes will be completed regularly to assess the knowledge pupils have</p> <p>Exam Questions: Regular exam practise will be completed in books that are marked to GCSE standard.</p>

	<p>End of Unit Assessments: At the end of every unit, pupils will sit their end of unit test which will be marked to GCSE standard, so pupils can see how they are doing in real exam conditions.</p>
<p>Next Steps</p>	<p>Pupils will be spending the summer term looking at exam style questions for all units, conducting walking talking mocks and revision within these questions. Pupils will be expected to complete independent revision regularly to ensure they are familiar with the content ready for their exams in this term.</p>
<p>Opportunities for Independent Learning</p>	<p>Regular Revision: Pupils should be making flash cards and other useful revision notes to prepare them for their upcoming GCSE exams. BBC Bitesize Revision: The Cold War - Higher History Revision - BBC Bitesize The Cuban Missile Crisis: The history of the Cuban Missile Crisis - Matthew A. Jordan – YouTube The Collapse of the Soviet Union: Why did the Soviet Union Collapse? – YouTube Joseph Stalin’s Soviet Union: History Brief: Joseph Stalin's USSR - YouTube</p>
<p>Personal Development and CEIAG</p>	<p>PSHCE: Diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity, rights and responsibilities • About living in a diverse society <p>SMSC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage respect for other people • Further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions by enabling pupils to acquire an appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures <p>British Values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy • The rule of law • Individual Liberty • Mutual respect • Tolerance those of different faiths (including none), cultures and beliefs <p>Possible Career links with Law, Politics, Data Analyst, Archaeology and History Teacher</p>
<p>Enrichment Opportunities (Cultural Capital)</p>	<p>Moscow: Moscow: The Kremlin and the Red Square  Moscow Video Guide – YouTube Checkpoint Charlie: Checkpoint Charlie Berlin: history & information visitBerlin.de The Berlin Wall Art Gallery: The Wall Museum East Side Gallery visitBerlin.de The Cuban Missile Crisis: The Cuban Missile Crisis - CCEA - GCSE History Revision - CCEA - BBC Bitesize</p>