

History

To make a success of our future we must have an understanding of our past

The Greek word historia translates as “inquiry” and this is fundamental to our department. We seek to challenge and excite, to provoke and to enlighten, to make History fun and fascinating. We want to foster learning that poses more questions than answers, that leaves children asking what happened next, why did she do that, what will happen to him and how does this affect me. We want to nurture that inquisitive mind that fosters a thirst for learning, a growing independence, a desire to take risks and reach their own conclusions. Students should be proud to be historians; to gain knowledge of their identity, their belonging and to learn tolerance in an intolerant world.

Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Conflict and tensions between East and West, 1945-1972 Part one: The Origins of the Cold War	Conflict and tensions between East and West, 1945-1972 Part two: The development of the Cold War	Conflict and tensions between East and West, 1945-1972 Part three: The transformation of the Cold War	America 1920 – 1973: Opportunity and Expansion Part one: Boom and Bust	America 1920 – 1973: Opportunity and Expansion Part two: Depression and the New Deal	America 1920 – 1973: Opportunity and Expansion Part three: Post-war America

- Students will receive one piece of homework every week
- Homework will consist of a variety of different tasks including revision for assessments, deepening learning, exam questions, research, extension of class work

Unit	Duration (lessons)	Learning Objectives/Outcomes
<p>Conflict and tensions between East and West, 1945-1972</p> <p>Part one: The origins of the Cold War</p>	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe the events at the end of World War 2 that led to the fallout of the Allied Leaders • To compare and contrast the ideologies of communism and capitalism • To describe the events at Yalta and Potsdam and explain how they led to increased tensions • To explain the impact that the dropping of the atom bomb had upon Cold War tensions • To explain the threat of the Soviet expansion into eastern Europe • To explain the impact that the Truman Doctrine and Marshal Aid had upon Cold War relations • To explain the significance that the Berlin blockade and Airlift had upon Cold War relations
<p>Conflict and tensions between East and West, 1945-1972</p> <p>Part two: The development of the Cold War</p>	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evaluate the significance of events in Asia for superpower relations: USSR's support for Mao Tse-tung and Communist revolution in China, and the military campaigns waged by North Korea against the UN and by the Vietcong against France and the USA • To describe the military rivalries: the arms race; membership and purposes of NATO and the Warsaw Pact; the space race, including Sputnik, ICBMs, Polaris, Gagarin, Apollo • To explain and evaluate the impact of these rivalries on east/west relations • To explain the causes of the Hungarian uprising and Nagy's reforms, describe the events and evaluate the response of the superpowers • To describe the U2 Crisis and explain its effects on the Paris Peace Summit and the peace process
<p>Conflict and tensions between East and West, 1945-1972</p> <p>Part three: The transformation of the Cold</p>	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain the reasons for the construction of the Berlin Wall and evaluate Kennedy's response • To describe the tensions over Cuba: Castro's revolution, the Bay of Pigs and the missile crisis • To evaluate the roles of Castro, Khrushchev, Kennedy in the Cuban missile crisis and describe the USA's reaction to missiles on Cuba and results of the crisis • To explain the reasons for the Czechoslovakian uprising and the role of Dubeck and the Prague Spring movement

War		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe and evaluate USSR's response to the reforms; the and effects the Prague Spring had on East-West relations, including the Warsaw Pact and the Brezhnev Doctrine • To explain the reasons for the easing of tension: sources of tension, including the Soviets' record on human rights; the reasons for Détente and for SALT 1 • To assess the part played by key individuals Brezhnev and Nixon in Détente
<p>America 1920 – 1973: Opportunity and Expansion:</p> <p>Part one: Boom and Bust</p>	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain the different reasons for the American Boom of the 1920s • To identify who did not benefit from the American boom and explain why • To assess the role that mass production and the Model T Ford had in the American boom • To describe and assess the impact of the social and cultural developments of the 'Roaring 20s' • To evaluate the changing role of women in the 1920s • To explain how prohibition, immigration and the KKK divided American society • To describe the impact of immigration onto American society
<p>America 1920 – 1973: Opportunity and Expansion:</p> <p>Part two: Depression and the New Deal</p>	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain the reasons for the Great Depression • To describe the impact of the depression on American society • To describe and justify Hoover's response to the depression • To show the alternative response to the depression shown by Roosevelt • To describe the New Deal and assess its effectiveness • To identify those who opposed the New Deal and explain why • To assess the impact that World War 2 had upon the American Depression • To evaluate the changing role of women and Black African-Americans in 1930s America
<p>America 1920 – 1973: Opportunity and Expansion:</p> <p>Part three: Post-war America</p>	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To define consumerism, the American Dream, and the causes of post-war prosperity • To describe the advancements in post-war popular culture • To define McCarthyism and explain its impact upon post-war America • To describe and assess the impact of a variety of different race relations events of the 1950s and 1960s

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To assess the roles of Martin Luther King and the Black Power movement• To define the Great Society and assess its impact• To describe the advancement of feminism and evaluate its success
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