



## History Key Stage 4 Curriculum

	Topic/Big Question	Focus
Year 10	What were the key developments, breakthroughs and turning points in the History of Medicine?	In this first unit of the GCSE course we focus on the first part of <b>Paper 1; Medicine through time c. 1250-present</b> . There is examination of beliefs about the cause of disease, treatments, prevention as well as related case studies of the following time periods; mediaeval medicine, renaissance medicine, industrial medicine, modern medicine. As part of this unit key concepts such as regress, progress and continuity as well as conservatism and enquiry are considered across all time periods studied
	How did the nature of World War One lead to new and challenging medical problems?	As well as completing the study of the <b>History of Medicine</b> in the latter part of this half-term we begin to look at the other aspect of <b>Paper 1; Historic Environment British Sector Western Front 1914-18 - injuries treatments and the trenches</b> . For this predominantly source based unit there is focus on further developing source skills from those already developed at KS3. There is consideration of the context of medicine in the early 20th century and the British sector of WW1 as well the main medical problems on the Western Front.
	How effectively did the Royal Army Medical Corps deal with medical problems in WW1?	In this final part of the study of <b>Paper 1 Historic Environment</b> there is consideration of the work of medical orderlies and officials such as those represented in the RAMC (Royal Army Medical Corps) & FANY (First Aid Nursing Yeomanry) as well as evaluation of their effectiveness and how this developed over time. There is also a study of the different stages of the chain of evacuation, through which wounded soldiers were treated at various stages.
	How far did early settlement of the West transform the Great Plains?	In the first part of our study of <b>Paper 2 The American West c1935-1895</b> we look at key developments that took place in the early development of the American West and how much they impacted on the lives of both the Native Americans as well as the settlers. Individual topics studied include the Native Americans before the coming of the Europeans, the development of US government policy by 1851, and the early settlers.
	How did the lives of the settlers and Native change on the Plains?	In this second part of our study <b>Paper 2 The American West c1935-1895</b> we consider further the impact and consequences of key developments on the Plains. These include key points such as the Mormon migration, the Mormon war, the impact of the Gold Rush, lawlessness, the Homesteaders, cattle ranching and the Johnson-Country War.
	Why were there wars on the Plains in the 1860s and 1870s?	In the final part of our study of <b>Paper 2 The American West c1935-1895</b> we look at the latter developments on the Plains and how these led to wars between the Native Americans and settlers backed by the US army and the destruction of the Native American way of life in the 1880s and 1890s. Topics studied include government policy towards the Plains Indians from 1851 onwards, railroads, 'Indian' wars, Exoduster Movement, Oklahoma land rush, dealing with lawlessness, Battle of Little Bighorn & Custer and the destruction of the Indian Way of Life.

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Year 11	Was Weimar Germany doomed to failure?	In the first part of the <b>Paper 3 Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939</b> course there is developed analysis of Weimar Germany between 1919 and 32 which is related to the central question of how stable or secure Weimar Germany was and whether it was likely to succeed in the long-term. Topics studied included the origins of the Republic including the legacy of WW1 and Versailles on Germany, the early challenges to the Republic between 1919 and 1923 including the Kapp Putsch and the hyperinflation brought about by the Ruhr crisis. Beyond this there is also study of how far Stresemann brought about recovery in the period 1924-29 as well as the extent to which society changed between 19124 and 1929.
	How did Hitler take control and keep control?	In the second part of <b>the Germany unit</b> students learn about and evaluate the reasons for the rise of the Nazis as well as how they made Germany into a dictatorship. Topics studied include the development of Nazi party in the 1920s and early 1930s; the role of Hitler and the Depression as well as how and why Hitler became German Chancellor in Jan 1933. Furthermore students look at how Hitler made Germany a totalitarian state 1933-34 and finally how the Nazis kept control; the role of consent and coercion.
	What was life like in Nazi Germany?	In the final part of <b>the Germany course</b> students study the nature of the Nazi regime and how far ordinary Germans followed the Nazis and how their lives were affected by Nazi rule. Topics looked at include opposition, resistance and conformity; Nazi policies towards women and towards the young; Nazi economic policies and persecution of minorities; anti-semitism in Nazi Germany.
	How secure was Elizabeth I's throne in the early years of her rule?	In this first part of our study of <b>Paper 2 Early Elizabethan England 1558-1588</b> there is detailed study of the nature of Elizabeth's rule and government and evaluation of the extent to which her throne was secure in the early years. In particular there is evaluation of the nature and structure of Elizabethan society; how far her settlement of religion had actually succeeded before 1569. There is also analysis of the threats posed by Mary, Queen of Scots as well as the threats posed by the various plots and revolts e.g. Northern Earls Revolt, Ridolfi Plot, Throckmorton Plot and Babington Plot.
	What led to war with Spain?	In the second part of our study of <b>Paper 2 Early Elizabethan England 1558-1588</b> there is detailed evaluation of the causes of the war with Spain which links to our study of the various plots in the previous section. Furthermore there is consideration of the planned Armada sailings as well as discussion of the causes of its failure.
	What was Elizabethan society like?	In this final part of our course on <b>Paper 2 Early Elizabethan England 1558-1588</b> there is a study of how far Elizabethan society was transformed or improved as the time period developed. Topics evaluated include Elizabethan education and leisure; the problem of the poor; exploration and voyages of discovery such as Drake's circumnavigation of the world as well as the attempted colonisation of North America as shown in the Roanoake Colony in Virginia.