

KS4 History Curriculum Map Year 10: Unit 1 - Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 (Paper 3)

Topic	Substantive knowledge: content for the topic, w	This is the specific, factual hich should be connected quence of learning.	Skills Disciplinary knowledge: This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
Weimar Germany 1918-1929	What was the German Revolution of 1918? How Did Germany Become a Democracy? Why did the Germans Call the Treaty of Versailles the Diktat? How did the Weimar Republic Survive Overcome the Threat	 Kiel Mutiny Kaiser's Abdication Armistice Ebert's Interim Government Weimar Constitution November Criminals Dolchstoss German Territorial Losses German Economic Losses Germany Military Losses War Guilt Clause Spartacist Uprising Kapp Putsch Political 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Source analysis (making inferences) [AO3] Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Analysis and evaluation of source utility [AO3] Analysis of Interpretations (how they differ) [AO4] Analysis of Interpretations (why they differ) [AO4] Analysis and evaluation of Interpretations [AO4] 	Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: • Q1 – Give two inferences from Source A about • Q2 – Explain why • Q3a – How useful are Sources B and C for an enquiry into Explain you answer. • Q3b - Study Interpretations 1 and 2. They give different
	from the Political Extremes? Why did the German	Assassinations 1919-23 • Reparations		context.

	Farmer Callery			
	Economy Collapse in	Hyperinflation		
	1923?	Ruhr Crisis		
	How did a Failed Artist Become a Political Leader?	 Hitler's Youth & Upbringing Hitler's War Service Hitler Joins the German Workers Party DAP 		
	What Happened When Hitler Tried to Seize Power in 1923?	 Causes of the Munich Beer Hall Putsch Key Events of the Munich Beer Hall Putsch Short-term Consequences of the Munich Beer- Hall Putsch 		
	How did Stresemann Restore Prosperity 1924- 1929?	 Dawes Plan Locarno Pact German Entry into the League of Nations Youngs Plan 		
	How did German Culture Change During the Weimar Era?	New ObjectivismModernismExpressionism		
	How did Hitler Reorganise the Nazi Party in the Lean Years?	 Mein Kampf Reorganisation of the NSDAP Creation of a national party Bamberg Conference 		
The Rise of National Socialist German Worker's Party and	Why did so Many Germans Turn to the NSDAP 1930-32?	Wall Street CrashEconomic Crisis in Germany 1929-32	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as

1929-34	How did Hitler use the SA to Increase his Support 1930-32?	 'Something for Everyone' NSDAP Private Army Propaganda Value of the Brownshirts 	 Source analysis (making inferences) [AO3] Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Analysis and evaluation of source utility [AO3] 	follows: • Q1 – Give two inferences from Source A about • Q2 – Explain why • Q3a – How useful are Sources B and C for an enquiry into
	Why was Hitler Appointed Chancellor in 1933?	 Elections of 1932 Hitler Uber Deutschland Role of won Paper Role of von Schliecher Role of von Hindenburg 	 Analysis of Interpretations (how they differ) [AO4] Analysis of Interpretations (why they differ) [AO4] Analysis and evaluation of Interpretations [AO4] 	 Explain you answer. Q3b - Study Interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views about What is the main difference between these views? Q3 c - Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about
	How did Hitler Unpick Germany's Democracy?	 Reichstag Fire Enabling Act Abolition of the Trade Unions Creation of a One- Party State Abolition of the Lander 		 Q3d - How far do you agree with Interpretation X about? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical context.
	How Did Hitler Become Germany's Fuhrer?	 Night of the Long Knives Death of Hindenburg Army Oath 		
	How did the Nazis Establish a Police State?	 SS SD Gestapo Concentration		
	How did the Nazis Control Information 1933-39??	PropagandaCensorshipRole of Joseph Goebbels		

Life in Hitler's Totalitarian Dictatorship 1933- 39	How did Hitler Reduce Unemployment 1933-39?	 National Labour Service (RAD) Public Building Initiatives Rearmament Visible Employment Invisible Unemployment 		 Students will be assessed on a
	How did the Lives of Worker Change 1933-39?	 German Labour Front (DAF) Four Year Plan Beauty of Labour Strength through Joy Das Volskwagen 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Source analysis (making inferences) [AO3] Analysis of second order concepts: causation 	 selection of the content from thi unit. The question stems will be follows: Q1 – Give two inferences from Source A about Q2 – Explain why Q3a – How useful are Sources B
	How did the Nazis Use the Berlin Olympics to Showcase Nazis?	 Aryan Supremacy theme Censorship & Propaganda International Reactions 	 [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Analysis and evaluation of source utility [AO3] Analysis of Interpretations (how they differ) [AO4] 	 and C for an enquiry into Explain you answer. Q3b - Study Interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views about What is the main difference between these views?
	How did the Nazis Control Religion 1933-39?	 Concordat Declining relations with Catholic Church Reich Church Pastor Emergency League 	 Analysis of Interpretations (why they differ) [AO4] Analysis and evaluation of Interpretations [AO4] 	 Q3 c – Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about Q3d - How far do you agree with Interpretation X about? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your
	How did the Nazis Control Education 1933-39?	Teachers Nazification of Students		knowledge of the historical context.
	How did the Nazis Control the Youth Outside of School 1933-39?	 Pimpfe – Little Fellows 		

	 Deutsche Jungvolk
	German Young
	People
	 Hitler Jugend –
	Hitler Youth
	 Jungmadel (Young
	Maidens)
	Bund Deutchsher
	Madel (League of
	German Maidens)
	 Law for the
	Encouragement of
	Marriage
	 Divorce Laws
How did the lives of	 Mother's Cross
Women in Germany	 Lebenborn
Change During the Nazi	 Women and
Period 1933-39?	Employment
	Nazi Portrayal of
	Women in
	Propaganda
	 Homosexuals
How did the Live of	 Gyspies
Minorities Change in	 Disabled
Germany 1933-39?	 Utermenschen
	Races
	Jewish Business
	Boycott 1933
How did the Nazi	 Legal Persecution
Persecution of the Jews	1933-39
Increase 1933-39?	 Nuremberg Laws
	Kristallnacht
	• Kristainiaciit

KS4 History Curriculum Map Year 10: Unit 2 – Superpower Relations c1941-c1991 (Paper 2P)

Topic	Substantive knowledge: content for the topic, w	This is the specific, factual hich should be connected luence of learning.	Skills Disciplinary knowledge: This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
The Origins and Beginning of the Cold War c1941- 1949	Why was the Grand Alliance an Unlikely Alliance? What was Agreed When the Grand Alliance Met? How did the Grand Alliance Begin to Fracture? How did the Actions of the USA Contribute Develop the Cold War? How did the Actions of the USSR Develop the Cold War? How did the Actions of the USSR Develop the Cold War? What Happened when the Anti-German Alliance	 Communist ideology Capitalist ideology Battle of Britain, Operation Barbarossa & Pearl Harbour Tehran Yalta Potsdam Long Telegram Iron Curtain Speech Novikov Telegram Truman Doctrine Marshall Aid Red Army Liberation of Eastern Europe "Free" Elections of Eastern Europe "Free" Elections of Eastern Europe Deutschmark 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Analysis of second order concepts: consequence [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1] Analytical narrative (i.e. analysis of causation/consequence/change) [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics) [AO1] Analysis of second order concepts: consequence/significance [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1] 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: Q1 – Explain two key consequences of Q2 – Write a Write a narrative account analysing the key events of Q3 – Explain two of the following: The importance of for The importance of for The importance of for

	Clashed Over Germany? How did the Superpowers Divide the World in the 1950s?	 Berlin Blockade Berlin Airlift Creation of FDR & DDR NATO & Warsaw Pact Nuclear Arms Race Khrushchev's 		
	What Happened when the Hungarians Tried to Become Neutral?	Destalinisation Secrete Speech Unrest in Hungry Nagy's Reforms Soviet invasion of Hungary Berlin Refugee		
The Development of the Cold War c1949-c1969	Why did the Superpowers Clash Over Berlin AGAIN!? Why did the Superpower's Summit Diplomacy Crash and Burn?	Crisis Khrushchev's Ultimatum Geneva Camp David Paris U2 Spy Plane Incident Vienna	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Analysis of second order concepts: consequence [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1] Analytical narrative (i.e. analysis of causation/consequence/change) [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: Q1 – Explain two key consequences of Q2 – Write a Write a narrative account analysing the key events of
	How Did the Berlin Wall Settle the Berlin Question?	 Construction of the wall Key features Consequences of the wall Ich Bin Ein Berliner 	 characteristics) [AO1] Analysis of second order concepts: consequence/significance [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1] 	 Q3 – Explain two of the following: The importance of for The importance of for The importance of for
	Why did Cuba ask the USSR for Protection from the USA? How did Cuban Nearly Cause World War Three?	 Cuban Revolution American Embargo on Cuban Sugar Bay of Pigs Invasion Discovery of missile bases on Cuba 13 Days 		

	How did the Nuclear Arms Race Change After 1962? What Happened when the Czechs Tried to make Communism More Popular?	 Test Ban Treaty End of JFK & Khrushchev Brezhnev's 		
Attoronto to Find o	Why were Superpower Relations Different in the 1970s? What did Détente Achieve?	 Soviet reasons for Détente US reasons for Détente US rapprochement with China SALT I Apollo-Soyuz Mission Helsinki Accords SALT II 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Analysis of second order concepts: consequence [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1] 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: Q1 – Explain two key
Attempts to Find a Settlement and the End of the Cold War c1970-1991		 Iranian Hostage Crisis 	 characteristics [AO1] Analytical narrative (i.e. analysis of causation/consequence/change) [AO2] Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics) [AO1] Analysis of second order concepts: consequence/significance [AO2] 	 Q2 – Write a Write a narrative account analysing the key events of Q3 – Explain two of the following: The importance of for
	What Happened when the USSR Invaded Afghanistan?	 1970s unrest in the Middle East Assassination of Amin Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan Carter Doctrine 	 Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1] 	 The importance of for The importance of for

	Olympic Boycott
Milest was the Niew Cold	1980
What was the New Cold	 LA Olympic Boycott
War?	1984
	Reagan Doctrine
	- 11 - 1 - 1
	• Star Wars
	Failings of
	Andropov &
	Chernenko
What was "New" about	• Glasnosts
Gorbachev's "Thinking"?	 Perestroika
	 Demilitarisation
	End of the
	Brezhnev Doctrine
	 Geneva Summit
	 Reykjavik Summit
How did the Cold War	 Chernobyl Disaster
End?	 Washington
	Summit
	 Moscow Summit
	 Malta Summit
	Fall of the Berlin
	Wall
	 Collapse of the
How did Communism End	Eastern Bloc
in Europe?	 Dissolution of the
23. 560.	Warsaw Pact
	 Dissolution of the
	Soviet Union

KS4 History Curriculum Map Year 10: Unit 3 – Late Anglo-Saxon and Early Norman England c1060-1087 (Paper 2B)

Topic	Substantive knowledge: This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.		Skills Disciplinary knowledge: This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
	How was Late Anglo- Saxon Society Structured?	 Saxon Invasion of England Social Hierarchy Social Mobility 		 Students will be assessed on a
The Development of	How Powerful was the Late Anglo-Saxon Monarchy?	 Power of the Monarchy Limitations of the Monarchy Reign of Edward the Confessor 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. [AO1] Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2]. Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation, consequence, significance, change, continuity, similarity, 	selection of the content from thi unit. The question stems will be a follows: Q1a – Describe two key features of Q1b – Explain why Q1c – 'Statement' How far do yo agree? Explain your answer. Please note that depending on the choice made by students for Q1c on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be:
The Development of the English Succession Crisis c1060-1066	How was Late Anglo- Saxon England Governed?	 Witan Earls Shire-Reeves Hundreds Tithings Hides Fyrd 		
	How did Late Anglo-Saxon Society Function Effectively?	EconomyLaw & OrderChurch	difference [AO2];	Causation & SignificanceConsequence
	How did Harold Godwinson Ensure he would be the Witan's Choice to Succeed Edward in 1066?	 Rise of Godwin Edward's exile & return of Godwins Harold's Welsh Campaign 		

	Why was Harold's Claim to the Throne Disputed?	 Embassy to Normandy Uprising against Tostig Claim of Edgar Aethling Claim of Harald Hardrada Claim of William of Normandy Claim of Harold Godwinson 		
	How did Harold Godwinson Attempt to Secure his Kingdom?	 Edward's death Harold's coronation Harold's visit to the North Harold's defences Tostig's failed invasion 		
	Why did Harald's Invasion Fail?	 Battle of Gate Fulford Battle of Stamford Bridge 		
	Why did William Win the Battle of Hastings?	 Battle of Hastings Key Events Shield Wall vs Knight Charge Tactics, Leadership & Fortune 		
The Establishment of Norman Control over Anglo-Saxon England 1066-c1075	Why did the English Earls Submit to William?	 Romney, Dover, Canterbury & Winchester William's March on London Wallingford Submission of Berkhamstead (and Barking) 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. [AO1] Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2]. Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: Q1a – Describe two key features of Q1b – Explain why Q1c – 'Statement' How far do you

Why were Castles Important in William's Consolidation of Power?	 William's Coronation Motte and Bailey Castles Comparison to Saxon Burghs Military, Strategic and Political importance Redistribution of 	 Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation, consequence, significance, change, continuity, similarity, difference [AO2]; 	 Please note that depending on the choice made by students for Q1c on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be: Causation & Significance Significance
How did William use Land to Consolidate his Power?	 Godwinson Lands Edwin and Morcar Marcher Earldoms William's return to 		
What Happened in England when William Returned to Normandy in 1068?	 William's return to Normandy Reasons for the rebellions Events of the rebellions Consequences of the rebellions 		
What Happened When the North Revolted in 1069?	 Death of Cumin Sack of York William's Initial March North Anglo-Danish Attack on York William's Divide & Conquer Tactics 		
Why did William Harry the North of England?	Reasons forEvents ofShort & Long Term Consequences of		
How did William Overcome the Last Saxon Uprising 1070-71?	 Hereward the Wake's Return Ely as the Centre of Resistance 		

	How Different was the Revolt of the Earls (1075) Compared to those Prior?	 Return of Edwin & Morcar King Sweyn & the Danes William's Retaking of Ely Reasons for Events of Failure of Consequences/outcomes 		
	How did William Maintain Royal Authority?	 Military Strength Legitimate Successor Theory Royal Ceremonies Land Ownership Oath-Taking Coinage and Writes Journeys Around England 		
	How did William Use the Feudal System to Control the Population?	 Feudalism Knight-Service Labour-Service Significance of the Role of Tennant's- in-Chief 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. [AO1] 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: Q1a – Describe two key features
The Normanisation of England 1066-1087	How Different was Norman Government?	 Centralisation of Power William's Earls Regents Forest Laws Changing Role of the Shire-Reeve 	 Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2]. Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. Analysis and evaluation of second order 	 of Q1b – Explain why Q1c – 'Statement' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. Please note that for Q1c on this particular assessment, the
	How did the Normans Change English Religion?	 Perceived Issues with Stigand's Church Lanfranc's Appointments 	concepts: causation, consequence, significance, change, continuity, similarity, difference [AO2];	 conceptual focus will be: Consequence and Significance for both options

	1
	 Lanfranc's Changes
	to Religion
	Causes
What was the Significan	• KOV INTORMATION
of the Domesday Book	• Significance
	Everyday Life
	(Village & Town)
How was England	Legal System
Normanised after 1066	
	Architecture
	 Culture
	William's
Miles did a Family Fass	Relationship with
Why did a Family-Feu	Odo, Robert &
lead to a Disputed Succession after Willia	Rufus.
died?	 William's death.
ulea :	 Succession Crisis of
	1087

KS4 History Curriculum Map Year 11: Unit 1 (Unit 4 of GCSE) – Warfare and British Society c1250 to the Present Day (Paper 1)

Topic	Substantive knowledge: content for the topic, w	This is the specific, factual hich should be connected quence of learning.	Skills Disciplinary knowledge: This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
	What happened at the Battle of Falkirk?	 Reasons for its outcome the roles of William Wallace and Edward I Reasons for its 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: (Q1-2 are omitted for this part of the study)
Key English and	What happened at the Battle of Agincourt? What happened at the Battle of Naseby?	 Reasons for its outcome The role of Henry V Reasons for its outcome Role of Oliver Cromwell 	 Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. [AO1] Analysis and evaluation of source utility [AO3]. Source analysis and use (the ability to frame historical questions) [AO3]. 	 Q3 - Explain one way in which the was similar/different to Q4 - Explain why (there was a change over a min of 100 years) Q5/6- 'Statement' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.
British Battles Through Time	What happened at the Battle of Waterloo?	The reasons for its outcome The role of the Duke of Wellington	 Analysis of second order concepts: difference [AO2]. Analysis of second order concepts: causation/change [AO2] Analysis and evaluation of second order 	 Please note for Q5c on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be:
	What happened at the Battle of Balaclava?	 The reasons for its outcome The Charge of the Light Brigade The role of Lord Raglan 	concepts: causation, consequence, significance, change, continuity, similarity, difference [AO2].	 Significance and Consequence Whilst for Q6 on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be: Significance and change
	What happened at the Battle of the Somme?	 The Western Front during the First World War 		 Students are required to answer only one option from Q5 and Q6.

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	 The Battle of the 	
	Somme (1916)	
	 The nature of 	
	trench warfare and	
	war of attrition	
	 Reasons for the 	
	outcome of the	
	Somme	
	 Role of General 	
	Haig	
	Reasons for its	
	outcome	
	 The use of high- 	
What happened During	tech weaponry and	
the 2003 Invasion of Iraq?		
	techniques	
	 Guerrilla Fighting 	
	Post Saddam	
	• 1250-1500 Rise (2:1	
	Inf-Cav)	
	• 1500-1700	
	Continuity until	
	Civil War (pref for	
	2:1 Inf-Cav)	
	• 1700-1850 Slow	
	rise overall (minus	
How has the Size &	Napoleonic Wars)	
Composition of the British		
Army Changed 1250-	• 1850-1900 Growth	
c2010?	(Inf 75% Cav 20%	
	Artil 5%)	
	• 1900- Steady	
	decline (minus	
	World Wars)	
	• 1900 – Composition	
	changes Infantry	
	down, Cav replaced	
	by tanks, artillery	

Changing Nature of warfare Through Time	How did Strategy & Tactics Change 1250-1500? How did Strategy & Tactics Change 1500-1700? How did Strategy & Tactics Change 1700-1850? How did Strategy & Tactics Change 1850-1900?	down, specialist troops up) Limited Warfare Cavalry Attack Infantry Charge Decline of Mounted Knight? Use of Archers Limited Warfare Musketeers Pikemen Dragoons Cavalry Siege Warfare Limited Warfare Limited Warfare Limited Warfare Increased power of defence Modernisation of weapons Steam-powered transport Communication	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. [AO1] Analysis and evaluation of source utility [AO3]. Source analysis and use (the ability to frame historical questions) [AO3]. Analysis of second order concepts: difference [AO2]. Analysis of second order concepts: causation/change [AO2] Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation, consequence, 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: (Q1-2 are omitted for this part of the study) Q3 - Explain one way in which the was similar/different to Q4 - Explain why (there was a change over a min of 100 years) Q5/6- 'Statement' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. Please note for Q5c on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be: Significance and Change
	How did Strategy & Tactics Change in the World Wars? How did Strategy & Tactics Change Post 1945?	between front line & HQ • Growth of a logistics corps and specialised bomb disposal unitsIncreasing use of motor and air transport and aerial support • The impact of computerised hightech warfare	significance, change, continuity, similarity, difference [AO2].	 Whilst for Q6 on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be: Change and Continuity Students are required to answer only one option from Q5 and Q6.

	 Dealing with
	guerrilla warfare in
	the twenty-first
	century.
How did Recruitment &	Feudal System
Training Change 1250-	 Mercenaries
1500?	 Assize of Arms
How did Recruitment &	7.00.20 017.1110
Training Change 1500-	 Tudor Musters
1700?	 New Model Army
How did Recruitment &	The recruitment
Training Change 1700-	and training of
1850?	combatants
How did Recruitment &	 Cardwell's army
Training Change 1850-	reforms and
1900?	professionalisation
	 Haldane's Reforms
	 Use of Propaganda
How did Recruitment &	 Conscription
Training Change after	 National Service
1900?	 Attitudes to
	Conscientious
	Objectors
	Crossbow
How did Weaponry	
	• Longbow
Change 1250-1500?	Development of
	Cannon
	 Matchlock to
	Flintlock Muskets
How did Weaponry	Pistols
Change 1500-1700?	 Artillery
	Development
	Bayonet
	Impact on warfare
	of changes in
How did Weaponry	weaponry
Change 1700-1850?	 Use of rifles and
	bullets
	Dulicis

	How did Weaponry Change 1850-1900?	 Development of field guns and light field artillery The impact on warfare of industrialisation, including steam powered transport and the mass production of weapons 		
	How did Weaponry Change During the World Wars?	 Developments in weaponry, transport and surveillance, including machine guns, tanks, chemical and nuclear weapons Use of radar and aircraft 		
	How did Weaponry Change After 1945?	 Nuclear Weapons Jets Drones GPS Missile Delivery Systems 		
	How were Armies Provisioned 1250-1850?	Supply DepotsBaggage TrainsPurveyanceRoyal Armoury	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. [AO1] 	 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows:
The Changing Impact of Warfare Through Time	How did Provisioning Change After 1850?	 War Office Military Train Development of Royal Army Service Corps 	 Analysis and evaluation of source utility [AO3]. Source analysis and use (the ability to frame historical questions) [AO3]. 	 (Q1-2 are omitted for this part of the study) Q3 - Explain one way in which the was similar/different to Q4 - Explain why (there was a
	How did Provisioning Change in the Modern Era?	 Requisitioning in WWI & WWII 	 Analysis of second order concepts: difference [AO2]. Analysis of second order concepts: 	change over a min of 100 years) Q5/6— 'Statement' How far do you

How did the Impact of War on Civilians Change 1250-1700?	 Government Defence Spending Taxation Plunder Requisitioning Recruitment 	 causation/change [AO2] Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation, consequence, significance, change, continuity, similarity, difference [AO2]. 	 agree? Explain your answer. Please note for Q5c on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be:
How did the Impact of War on Civilians Change 1700-1900?	 The impact on popular attitudes of the growth of newspaper reporting and photography in the nineteenth century, exemplified in the Crimean and Boer Wars 		 Significance and Causation Whilst for Q6 on this particular assessment, the conceptual focus will be: Significance and Consequence Students are required to answer only one option from Q5 and Q6.
How did the Impact of War on Civilians Change 1900-1945?	 The Home Front during the First and Second World Wars Government use of censorship and propaganda in wartime 		
How did the Impact of War on Civilians Change After 1945?	 Fear of nuclear war post-1945 The influence of war reporting in the period on attitudes, including increased concern for casualties 		

	How did London Prepare for War? How did the Blitz Begin?	 Gas masks Evacuation Shelters Aims of the Luftwaffe Black Saturday Focus on the Docks 		
	How did London Keep Calm and Carry On During the Blitz?	Home Intelligence ReportsWork and Spotters		 Students will be assessed on a selection of the content from this unit. The question stems will be as follows: Please note that Q3-6 are omitted
London and the Second World War	What were the Main Problems Caused by the Blitz?	 Different types of bombes used Balham Tube Disaster South Hallsville Disaster Shelter Life Mickey's Shelter Use of Tube Stations 	 For this unit the historical skills being explicitly developed and targeted are: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. [AO1] Analysis and evaluation of source utility [AO3]. Source analysis and use (the ability to frame historical questions) [AO3]. 	 from this assessment. Q1 – Describe two key features of Q2a – How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into? Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context
	What happened After the Blitz?	The LullThe Baby BlitzThe Bethnal Green Tube Disaster		 Q2b – How could you follow up Source A to find out more about ? In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the type of source you could use.
	How did the V-Rocket Attacks on London Affect the City?	V1 RocketsV2 RocketsAttack on Woolwich		the type of source you could use.
	How far did the War Change London?	 Dance Halls Theatres Sports Shops Work Dig for Victory 		

		•	Residence of the
			Royal Family
		•	Cabinet War Rooms
		•	Government Use of
Was	s the Blitz Spirit Reality		Propaganda
	or Propaganda?	•	Government Use of
			Censorship