

Overall Curriculum Intent – The Brian Clarke CofE Academy

1. To open up new, national, international and local historical worlds to students, embracing political, social, cultural, religious, economic, scientific, artistic and military dimensions, so that students can understand how the past worked, how different or similar it was and why things have happened.
2. To enable students to develop an understanding of historical time and chronology and be able to place events in the big picture.
3. To furnish students' minds with historical vocabulary, concepts and expressions, which are revisited in different contexts, so that students articulate their thinking in history increasingly well and with increasing sophistication
4. To enable students to understand that history is a construct of the past, and that people construct the past based on their own beliefs, views and contexts; that some events are viewed as more significant than others and views on significance can change.
5. To teach students how to construct structured, coherent, cogent historical narratives that weighs cause and consequence, makes connections, draws contrasts and provides reasoned perceptive analysis, disciplined by evidence.

To have a chronological understanding of the past which allows students from all backgrounds to access and develop an understanding of the world we live in today and how past events have been both interpreted and have shaped our lives and those around us through key themes and concepts

Year 10	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge Introduced	Paper 1: Crime and Punishment in Britain, C1000-present day The Historic Environment: Whitechapel, c1870-1900 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The local context of Whitechapel - The inhabitants of Whitechapel [employment, poverty, migration] - The organisation of policing in Whitechapel [H-Division] - Investigative policing in Whitechapel [techniques, Whitechapel Vigilance Committee] - The national and regional context [Metropolitan Police; CID; public attitudes towards the police] Knowledge, selection and use of sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge of local sources [Charles Booth Poverty Map, workhouse records, photographs] - Knowledge of national sources [Punch cartoons, Old Bailey records] - Recognition of the strengths and weaknesses 	Paper 1: Crime and Punishment in Britain, C1000-present day Criminal Activity in Medieval England <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crimes against the person, property and authority - Changing definitions of crime because of the Norman Conquest Criminal Activity in Early Modern England <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change and continuity in crimes, e.g. execution, corporal punishment - New definitions of crimes in the sixteenth century: vagabondage and witchcraft - Case Studies: Witchcraft and Gunpowder Plot Criminal Activity in eighteenth and nineteenth century Britain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority including highway robbery, smuggling and poaching - Changing nature of crime [ending of witchcraft accusations and the 	Paper 1: Crime and Punishment in Britain, C1000-present day Law Enforcement in eighteenth and nineteenth century Britain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the role Law Enforcement in Britain 1900-present <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the development of the neighbourhood watch. Specialisations in the Police Force. Punishments in Medieval England <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The emphasis on deterrence and retribution [fines, Wergild] Punishments in Early Modern England <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The continued use of corporal and capital punishment [transportation and the Bloody Code] 	Paper 3 – Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 The origins of the Republic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Germany at the end of WW1; new republic; abdication of the Kaiser - Strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar Constitution The Early Challenges to the Weimar Republic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reasons it was initially unpopular [stab in the back theory and Treaty of Versailles] - Challenges to the Republic from the Left and Right - Challenges of 1923 [hyperinflation, French occupation of the Ruhr] The 'Golden Years' recovery of the Republic 1924-29 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reasons for the economic recovery [including Stresemann], Rentenmark, Dawes and Young Plans, American loans - Stresemann's achievements Changes in Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in the standard of living 	Paper 3 – Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 Early development of the Nazi Party <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hitler's early career, joining of the German Workers' Party and setting up the Nazi Party 1919-1920 - Twenty-Five Point Programme and the role of the SA The Munich Putsch and the Nazi Party 1923-1928 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasons for, events and consequence of the Munich Putsch [including Mein Kampf] - Reasons for the limited support of the Nazi Party [1924-1928], reorganisation and the Bamberg Conference of 1926 The growth in support for the Nazis 1929-1932 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Growth of unemployment [causes and impact], growth of support for the Communist Party - Reasons for the growth in support for the Nazi's 	Paper 3 – Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 Opposition, resistance and conformity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The extent of support for the Nazi regime - Opposition from the Churches - Opposition from the young [Swing Youth and the Edelweiss Pirates] Nazi Policies towards women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nazi views on women and the family - Nazi policies towards women [marriage, family, employment and appearance] Nazi policies towards the young <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nazi aims and policies towards the young [Hitler Youth and the League of German Maidens] - Nazi control of the young through education Employment and living standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nazi policies to reduce unemployment [labour service, autobahns,

	<p>of different sources for enquiries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Framing of questions and selecting sources for investigations 	<p>treatment of the Tolpuddle Martyrs]</p> <p>Criminal Activity 1900-present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority including new forms of theft and smuggling - Changing definitions of crime including driving offences, race crimes and drug crimes <p>Law Enforcement in Medieval England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role of authorities and local communities in law enforcement - Case Study: Church in Medieval England [Benefit of the Clergy, Church Courts] <p>Law Enforcement in Early Modern England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of authorities and local communities in law enforcement, e.g. Town Watchmen 	<p>Punishments in eighteenth and nineteenth century Britain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changing views on the purpose of punishment [end of transportation, public execution and the Bloody Code, also the influence of prison reformers] - Case Studies: Pentonville Prison and Robert Peel <p>Punishments 1900-present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The abolition of the death penalty, changes to prisons, development of non-custodial alternatives to prisons - Case Studies: Conscientious Objectors in the First and Second World Wars and the Derek Bentley Case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in the position of women in work, politics and leisure - Cultural Changes: developments in architecture, art and cinema 	<p>[including the appeal of Hitler and the Nazis, effects of propaganda and the work of the SA]</p> <p>How Hitler became Chancellor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential and Reichstag elections of 1932 - Reasons why Hitler became Chancellor in 1933 - Role of Hindenburg and von Papen <p>Creation of a dictatorship 1933-1934</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reichstag Fire, Enabling Act, threat from Rohm and the SA, Night of the Long Knives, Hitler becomes Fuhrer <p>Police State</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role of the Gestapo, SS and concentration camps - Nazi control of the legal system 	<p>rearmament and invisible unemployment]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in the standard of living [The Labour Front, Strength Through Joy; The Beauty of Labour] <p>The persecution of minorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nazi racial beliefs and policies in the treatment of minority groups [Slavs, Roma and Sinti, homosexuals, people with disabilities] - The persecution of the Jewish people, including the boycott of Jewish shops and businesses [1933], the Nuremberg Laws and 'Kristallnacht'
Key vocabulary/ concepts/ ideas students must master	<p>Whitechapel H Division</p> <p>Poverty Workhouses</p> <p>Casual Ward Doss Houses</p> <p>Anarchism Socialism</p> <p>Protection rackets</p> <p>Investigative techniques</p> <p>Metropolitan Police</p> <p>Scotland Yard</p> <p>Coroners Postmortems</p> <p>Pogroms Fenians</p> <p>Punch Cartoons</p> <p>Charles Booth Poverty Map</p>	<p>Poaching Smuggling</p> <p>Petty Theft Hue and Cry</p> <p>Highwaymen Puritans</p> <p>Reformation Catholic</p> <p>Protestant Race Crimes</p> <p>Vagabonds Witchcraft</p> <p>Terrorism Church Court</p> <p>Benefit of the Clergy</p> <p>Town Watchmen</p> <p>Night Watchmen</p> <p>Town Constables</p>	<p>Specialisation CID</p> <p>ASBO's Pentonville</p> <p>Bloody Code Prisons</p> <p>Elizabeth Fry Reformers</p> <p>Robert Peel Police</p> <p>Public Executions</p> <p>Decriminalisation Abolition</p> <p>Separate System</p> <p>Transportation</p> <p>Conscientious Objectors</p> <p>Death Penalty</p>	<p>Versailles Armistice</p> <p>November Criminals</p> <p>Abdication Ebert</p> <p>Hyperinflation Freikorps</p> <p>Reparations Ruhr</p> <p>Communism Revolution</p> <p>Kapp Putsch. Stresemann</p> <p>Weimar Young Plan</p> <p>Dawes Plan Culture</p> <p>Wall Street Crash</p>	<p>WW1 Fascism</p> <p>NSDAP DAP</p> <p>German Workers Party</p> <p>Twenty-Five Point Programme</p> <p>Mein Kampf. SA</p> <p>Munich Putsch.</p> <p>Storm Troopers. Lean Years</p> <p>Bamberg Conference</p> <p>Communists</p> <p>Chancellor. President</p> <p>Bruning Hindenburg</p> <p>Von Papen Reichstag</p> <p>Enabling Act. Dictatorship</p>	<p>Resistance. Swing Youth</p> <p>Edelweiss Pirates</p> <p>Kinder, Kurche and Kutsch</p> <p>Strength Through Joy</p> <p>Invisible Unemployment</p> <p>Autarky Rearmament</p> <p>Night of Broken Glass/Kristallnacht</p> <p>Nurnberg Laws</p> <p>Antisemitism</p> <p>T4 Programme</p> <p>Euthanasia</p> <p>Concentration Camps</p>
Knowledge revisited	<p>Society/Towns and Cities: Conditions in Industrial Britain and introduction of the Police Force</p> <p>Religion: Treatment of the Jewish people through time (antisemitism, including Pogroms)</p>	<p>Society: Medieval England and the Feudal Pyramid; Early Modern England; Industrial Britain and Modern England</p> <p>Church: Important of the Church in Medieval England [Benefit of the Clergy, tithes etc]</p>	<p>Society: Medieval England and the Feudal Pyramid; Early Modern England; Industrial Britain and Modern England.</p> <p>Conflict: The First and Second World Wars, including Shell Shock and Conscientious Objectors.</p>	<p>Conflict: World War 1 and the end of the war (e.g. the Treaty of Versailles)</p> <p>Government: the role of the government in law making and what an 'abdication' is</p> <p>Economy: The economic situation of Germany and other countries in the 1920's.</p>	<p>Politics: The rise of the Nazi party in Germany, including the rise of Hitler after 1933</p> <p>Economy: 1929 Wall Street Crash and its global impact</p> <p>Government: the role of governments in law making</p>	<p>Diversity: treatment of women through time</p> <p>Economy: How different societies have recovered from financial situations etc</p> <p>Religion: Treatment of the Jewish people and antisemitism through time; also, Catholics and</p>

		Government: The role of the king in society and the role of the government. Revision of Criminal Activity during the Law Enforcement section.	Revision of the Criminal Activity and Law Enforcement during the Punishment section.	Culture: What we can tell from a society through culture, art, media, film etc	Revision of Weimar throughout this topic until the end of the Weimar government	the hierarchy of the Catholic Church Society: How groups have rebelled/opposed through time and the reasons behind this
CEIAG Links/ Opportunities	We will use paper 1, the enquiry topic, to explain the careers of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Historian - Archivist - Archaeologist All of which use specific sources in order to come to conclusions about different historical events/opinions etc.	In this section, due to the high amounts of political history and to link in with careers week, we will highlight the political careers which can be accessed with History, e.g. Civil Servants.			In this section, we will highlight other careers/college courses which can be accessed through the study of history. In particular, we will highlight further study at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blue Coat Sixth Form [History and Politics] - Oldham Sixth Form [History, Politics and Ancient History] - Ashton Sixth Form College [History and Politics] It will be important at this point, as a lot of the Open Evenings are from August onwards.	

KS4 – Year 11

Year 11	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge Introduced	Paper 2: Superpower relations and the Cold War 1941-1991 Early tension between East and West <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Grand Alliance [Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences] - Ideological differences between the superpowers - Impact of US-Soviet relations of the development of the atomic bomb [Long and Novikov telegrams] The development of the Cold War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact of US-Soviet relations on the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan 1947 - Cominform [1947], Comecon [1949] and the formation of NATO [1949] - Berlin [division into zones] and the Berlin Crisis of 1948-1949 The Cold War intensifies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significance of the arms race and the formation of the Warsaw Pact - Events in 1956 [Hungarian Uprising and Khrushchev's response] - International reaction to the Soviet invasion of Hungary Increased tension between East and West <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The refugee problem in Berlin - The impact of the Cuban Revolution on relations with the USA and the Soviet Union - The Prague Spring 	Paper 2: Superpower relations and the Cold War 1941-1991 Cold War crisis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of the Berlin Wall 1961 - The events of the Cuban Missile Crisis - Brezhnev Doctrine and the re-establishment of Soviet control in Czechoslovakia Reactions to crisis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact of the Berlin Wall on US-Soviet relations - Kennedy's visit to West Berlin 1963 - Consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis [Limited Test Ban Treaty; Outer Space Treaty and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty] - International reaction to Soviet measures in Czechoslovakia Attempts to reduce superpower tensions in the 1970s <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Détente and attempts to reduce tension in the 1970s - SALT 1, Helsinki Accords and SALT 2 The end of détente and the 'Second Cold War' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts - Reagan, the 'Second Cold War', the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe 1985-1991 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gorbachev's 'new thinking' and the impact on Eastern Europe 	Paper 2: Early Elizabethan England The Situation of Elizabeth's accession <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elizabethan England in 1558 - The Virgin Queen [legitimacy, gender, marriage, character, strengths] - Challenges at home and abroad The 'settlement' of religion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elizabeth's religious settlement [1559] - The Church of England: its role in society Challenges to the religious settlement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The nature and extent of the Puritan challenge - The nature and extend of the Catholic challenge, including the role of the nobility, Papacy and foreign powers The problem of Mary Queen of Scots <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mary Queen of Scots: her claim to the English throne - Relations between Elizabeth and Mary 1568-69 Plots and Revolts at home <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasons for and the significance of the Revolt of the Northern Earls 1569-70 - Plots: Ridolfi, Throckmorton and Babington - Walsingham and the use of spies 	Paper 2: Early Elizabethan England Relations with Spain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political, religious and commercial rivalry - The significance of privateering and the activities of Drake Outbreak of war with Spain, 1585-1588 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reasons for deteriorating relations with Spain: English direct involvement in the Netherlands and the actions of Robert Dudley - Drake and the raid on Cadiz: Singeing the King of Spain's beard'. The Spanish Armada <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spanish invasion plans - Key events of the Sanish Armada - The reasons for the English victory Education and leisure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education in the home and schools - Sport, pastimes and the theatre The 'problem' of the poor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasons for the increase of poverty and vagabondage during this time - Changing attitudes and policies towards the poor Exploration and voyages of discovery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Factors prompting exploration, including the impact of new technology on ships and sailing and the drive to expand trade 	Finish any remaining Paper 2: Early Elizabethan England content. ***Revision of key concepts and exam preparation*** Paper 2 Content Revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early Elizabethan England Overview - Origins of Cold War - Crises of the Cold War - End of the Cold War Paper 3 Content Revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weimar Germany - Rise of the Nazis - Life under the Nazis Paper 1 Content and Skills Revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whitechapel Content - Whitechapel Exam Skills - Crime and Punishment: Medieval and Renaissance - Crime and Punishment: Industrial and Modern - Crime and Punishment Exam Skills Paper 2 Skills Revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cold War Exam Skills - Early Elizabethan England Exam Skills Paper 3 Skills Revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paper 3 Q1-3a Exam Skills - Paper 3 Q3b-3d Exam Skills 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fall of the Berlin Wall - Collapse of the Soviet Union and its significance in bringing about the end of the Warsaw Pact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasons for, and significance of Mary Queen of Scots' execution in 1587 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasons for, and significance of, Drake's circumnavigation of the globe <p>Attempted colonisation of Virginia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reasons for the attempted colonisation of Virginia, including the significance of Raleigh - Reasons for the failure of the first settlement of Virginia 		
Key vocabulary/concepts/ideas students must master	Alliances Superpower Grand Alliance Conference Ideological Differences Atomic Bomb Soviet US-Soviet Relations Telegram	Doctrine Aid Cominform Comecon NATO Zones Blockade Airlift Arms Race Uprising Refugee Ultimatum Summit Meeting Hotline Treaty Non-proliferation Measures	Accession Coronation Golden Age Nobility Heir Suitors Gender Consequences Marriage alliance Protestant Catholic Papacy Pope Heresy Puritans Scotland Plots Mary Queen of Scots Act of Supremacy Clergy Courtiers Execution Revolt of the Northern Earls	The Spanish Armada Privateering Francis Drake Foreign Powers Netherlands Cadiz Spanish Excommunication Vagabondage Enclosure Subsistence farming Rural depopulation Colonies Europe The New World Circumnavigation Reputation Technology Voyage Experience Virginia Colonists Trade Exploration	No new vocabulary – revision focus.	
Knowledge revisited	Conflict: WW2 and the end of the war; post 1945 context; development of warfare Political: Communism and McCarthyism	Political: Post WW2 context-division of Europe and the creation of the Soviet Union; treatment of Communists; prior treaties and how countries tried to establish them. Revision of the early development of the Cold War.	Religion: Reformation and the establishment of the Church of England under Henry VIII; subsequent changes in religion by his children. Who Puritans were and their religious beliefs. Monarchs: Anne Boleyn and her marriage to Henry VIII; female rulers and the difficulties they faced.	Society: What was life like in Tudor England including reasons for the increase in vagabonds e.g. closing of the monasteries Empire: The beginning of the British Empire with exploration to North America and the establishment of colonies there; reasons for expansion in the late 16 th century Revision of Poor Laws/treatment of Vagabonds from Crime and Punishment; Elizabeth's accession and Mary Queen of Scots	All knowledge in HT5 is revisited knowledge.	

CEIAG Links/ Opportunities	<p>Continued support for explaining opportunities with applying for A Level history opportunities with: Blue Coat Sixth form, Oldham Sixth Form and Ashton Sixth Form.</p>	<p>In this topic, due to the number of historic buildings we look at, we will highlight the career paths of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heritage management - Historic Royal Palaces - English Heritage <p>This will also link in with more practical skills, e.g. working to repair buildings etc.</p>	
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