



Dallam School

Curriculum Overview

Faculty: Humanities
Subject: History
Year Group: 10

AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Theme/ topic: Anglo-Saxon society, the Norman Conquest and how William secured the Kingdom c.1060-88	Theme/ topic: Norman England, 1066- 88	Theme/ topic: The Origins of the Cold War, 1941-58	Theme/ topic: Cold War Crises and the end of the Cold War, 1958-1991	Theme/ topic: Weimar Republic and Hitler's rise to power, 1918-1933	Theme/ topic: Nazi Control and Dictatorship and Life in Nazi Germany
By the end of this half term pupils will know (key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary):	By the end of this half term pupils will know (key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary):	By the end of this half term pupils will know (key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary):	By the end of this half term pupils will know (key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary):	By the end of this half term pupils will know (key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary):	By the end of this half term pupils will know (key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Anglo-Saxon society before the Norman conquest and the Battles of 1066. ➤ How William I secured his position as King of England. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How William consolidated the Norman Conquest through the Normanisation of England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Why the Cold war emerged and developed post-WWII 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crises that took place during the 1960s. ➤ How and why the Cold War came to an end. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The birth of democracy in Germany and the challenges this faced. ➤ The development of the Nazi party as a political force. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How Hitler establishes a dictatorship and what life was like living under Nazi rule.
Tier 3 Vocab Castles Claimants Destruction Edward the Confessor Feudal System Fulford Harrying of the North Hastings Marcher Earldoms Rebellion	Tier 3 Vocab Aristocracy Disputed Succession Domesday Book Feudal System Normanisation Revolt	Tier 3 vocab Communism Capitalism Containment Iron Curtain Arms Race Hungarian Revolution Blockade	Tier 3 Vocab Berlin Wall Brain Drain Prague Spring Blockade ICBMs Domino theory Détente Perestroika Glasnost Gorbachev	Tier 3 Vocab Democracy Freikorps Spartacists Stresemann Golden Years Hyperinflation Treaty of Versailles Propaganda Munich Putsch NSDAP	Tier 3 vocab Reichstag Fire Enabling Act Night of the Long Knives Police State Gestapo

<p><i>Stamford Bridge Succession Crisis</i></p>			<p><i>Sinatra Doctrine Collapse</i></p>	<p><i>SA Lean Years Wall Street Crash Great Depression Chancellor President</i></p>	
<p>They will understand (key concepts):</p>	<p>They will understand (key concepts):</p>	<p>They will understand (key concepts):</p>	<p>They will understand (key concepts):</p>	<p>They will understand (key concepts):</p>	<p>They will understand (key concepts):</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The structure of Anglo-Saxon society. ➤ The reasons for the succession crisis following the death of Edward the Confessor in 1066. ➤ The Norman invasion of 1066 and the reasons for William the Conqueror's success. ➤ William I's methods of establishing control in England. ➤ The causes and outcomes of resistance and rebellions against William. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The context of Industrial and Modern England in relation to crime and punishment. ➤ The factors responsible for change during this time period. ➤ The role of individuals, government and social factors in relation to crime and punishment. ➤ The changing nature of crime, punishment and law enforcement throughout this period. ➤ Case studies on Pentonville prison, Robert Peel and Derek Bentley. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Early tensions between East and West, The outcomes of the Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences and the ideological differences between the superpowers. ➤ The development of the Cold War including the Truman Doctrine, arms race and Berlin Crisis of 1948-49. ➤ Causes, key events and consequences of the Hungarian Uprising, 1956. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Cold War Crises of 1958-1970. ➤ The refugee problem in Berlin and the construction of the Berlin Wall. ➤ The Cuban Revolution and Cuban Missile Crisis and the effect on superpower relations. ➤ The Prague Spring uprising in Czechoslovakia and the consequences of the Brezhnev Doctrine. ➤ Attempts to reduce tension between East and West; Détente in the 1970s, SALT 1, Helsinki, SALT 2. ➤ The significance of Reagan and Gorbachev's changing attitudes and Gorbachev's 'new thinking'. ➤ Flashpoints: The significance of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The origins of the Weimar Republic and early challenges to its authority. ➤ Reasons for and consequences of hyperinflation. ➤ The recovery of the Republic between 1924-29 and the 'Golden Age' of Weimar. ➤ Changes in German society within arts, architecture, literature and film. ➤ The early development of the Nazi party and the role of Hitler within it. ➤ The reasons for and consequences of the Munich Putsch in 1923. ➤ The reasons behind the growth in support for the Nazi party, including the appeal of Hitler and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How the Nazi party and Hitler established a dictatorship within Germany. ➤ The creation of the police state, including the Gestapo and SS. ➤ Opposition, resistance and conformity in Nazi Germany. ➤ Nazi policies towards women, young people, employment and living standards, and minorities.

			<p>Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and Reagan and the 'Second Cold War'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe and the end of the Cold War. 	<p>the Nazis and propaganda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The political developments that led to Hitler becoming Chancellor. 	
They will know how to (key skills):	They will know how to (key skills):	They will know how to (key skills):	They will know how to (key skills):	They will know how to (key skills):	They will know how to (key skills):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prioritise the reasons for the succession crisis. ➤ Explain the methods that were used to establish control and identify their significance. ➤ Discuss the significance of the Norman conquest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compare and contrast causes and consequences of historical events. ➤ Analyse change and continuity across different time periods. ➤ Apply criteria to explain significance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prioritise the causes of the Cold War according to their significance. ➤ Explain the methods that were used by both East and West during the early Cold War years. ➤ Identify the significance of individuals and ideology in the development of the Cold War. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the links between causes, key events and consequences in a narrative account. ➤ Identify and explain the significance of consequences. ➤ Analyse the importance of key events in relation to the Cold War. ➤ Explain the links between causes, key events and consequences in a narrative account. ➤ Identify and explain the significance of consequences. ➤ Analyse the importance of key events in relation to the Cold War. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use primary source material to find out information about the Weimar Republic. ➤ Use interpretations to understand historical debate about international relations. ➤ Write extended answers that analyse the Weimar Republic and its success. ➤ Use interpretations to understand historical debate about the rise of the Nazis. ➤ Use primary source material to understand the reasons behind the growth in Nazi support. ➤ Write extended pieces of analysis to explain the causes of events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Analyse contemporary source material to understand what life was like under the Nazi regime. ➤ Use interpretations to understand opinions of the impact of the Nazis on Germany. ➤ Write extended pieces to describe and evaluate the causes of events.

