



HISTORY CURRICULUM MAP

Intent:

Imagine a journey through time, not just memorising dates and facts, but truly understanding the past. Our history curriculum is designed to be that very adventure. We believe students deserve more than a static picture of the past. Instead, they'll encounter a dynamic world through the lenses of diverse cultures, evolving religious and economic ideas, social upheaval and the power struggles that shaped our present.

This journey starts with a clear destination: a deep understanding of history. By grappling with thought-provoking questions based on real historical debates, students won't just learn facts, they'll learn to think critically about them. They'll analyse evidence, challenge assumptions, and construct their own informed opinions. This curriculum isn't about memorising for a test, it's about developing the skills to question, analyse, and understand the world around them.

The path we take is just as important as the destination. We'll travel across continents and through time periods, exploring the interconnectedness of global history. Britain's story will be woven into this larger tapestry, but it won't be the only thread. We'll encounter the perspectives of ordinary people alongside historical figures and examine the impact of events on individuals and communities. By looking at the past from multiple angles, students will develop a nuanced understanding of the complexities of history.

This exploration won't be a passive one. Students will be detectives, sifting through evidence, interpreting sources, and uncovering the biases that shape historical narratives. They'll learn to challenge historical misconceptions and engage in respectful debates, building confidence in their own voices. Ultimately, our curriculum aims to ignite a lifelong love of history, one that empowers students to not only understand the past, but to use it as a lens to critically examine the present and shape a better future.

Key Stage 5: A level

YEAR 12	The Kaiserreich, 1871-1914 The break with Rome: The Church in c. 1529	The Kaiserreich, 1871-1914 The Break with Rome: The Church c. 1529-1536	Empire to democracy, 1919-1929 The Break with Rome: The Church c. 1529-1536	Empire to democracy, 1919-1929 Change and reaction, 1536-1547	Empire to democracy, 1919-1929 Change and reaction, 1536-1547	The Nazi Experiment, 1929-1949 NEA Historical Investigation: American Foreign Policy, 1890-2015
Key Knowledge	<p>Political Structure and Prussian dominance Role of Bismarck and 'Realpolitik' The Constitution of 1871 Development of key political parties Social change through urbanisation and industrialisation</p> <p>The political and social role of the Church Popular piety and the Church's spiritual role Early reformers and Humanists Abuses and criticisms of the Church</p>	<p>Role of German nationalism Wilhelmine Germany and the 'New Course' in foreign policy Significance of militarism Social and cultural developments in education, religion and cultural movements</p> <p>The King's 'Great Matter' The Reformation Parliament</p>	<p>Impact of the First World War on Germany 1918 Revolution from above and below Weimar democracy and Constitution Threats to the Weimar Republic from Left and Right</p> <p>The influence of faction The Reformation by 1536</p>	<p>Impact of Ruhr invasion Role of Gustav Stresemann Economic development of Weimar Germany including the Wall Street Crash</p> <p>Internal faction and pressures from abroad The dissolution of the monasteries</p>	<p>Social and cultural changes in Weimar Germany Political, social and economic condition of the Weimar Republic</p> <p>Change and continuity in doctrine The State of the Church and belief by 1547</p>	<p>Collapse of Weimar democracy Roles of Hindenburg and Hitler Nazism as an ideology The Nazi Terror State Effects of the Second World War Opposition and resistance to Nazi rule Research and writing of NEA</p>
Key subjects Skills	<p>Critical Thinking: A core skill in A-Level History, critical thinking involves analysing information and evidence to form well-reasoned arguments. You'll learn to question sources, identify bias, and evaluate different perspectives to reach your own conclusions.</p> <p>Source Analysis: Historians rely on a variety of sources, such as written documents, artefacts, and visual evidence. A-Level History hones your ability to critically analyse these sources, considering their origin, purpose, and potential biases.</p>					

	<p>Research Skills: You'll become adept at researching historical topics, identifying relevant sources, evaluating their credibility, and synthesizing information from multiple sources to form a comprehensive understanding.</p> <p>Essay Writing: A-Level History involves a lot of essay writing, where you'll develop strong written communication skills by learning to structure clear and concise arguments, supported by relevant evidence.</p> <p>Debating and Discussion: Through classroom discussions and debates, you'll hone your ability to articulate your ideas persuasively, consider counter-arguments, and engage in respectful debate.</p> <p>Time Management: A-Level History requires effective time management skills to handle the workload of reading, research, essay writing, and exam preparation.</p>	
<p>Personal development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSE • Online safety • Enrichment 	<p>By studying the past, we gain valuable tools for personal development. We can learn from the successes and failures of others in areas like Relationships and Sex Education (RSE). Historical examples can illustrate healthy communication in past societies and the consequences of poor choices. Similarly, exploring history can teach online safety by showing how past misinformation campaigns spread and how societies addressed them. Furthermore, history offers endless enrichment. Studying past cultures and innovations can spark curiosity and inspire us to pursue our own passions and goals. In short, history equips us with knowledge and critical thinking skills that empower us to navigate life's challenges and grow as individuals.</p>	
<p>Connections with careers</p>	<p>Law: Through historical analysis, you develop strong research and critical thinking skills. You'll be adept at evaluating evidence, constructing arguments, and forming well-reasoned conclusions – all essential for legal success.</p> <p>Politics: A Level History provides a deep understanding of political systems, ideologies, and past events that shape current policies. You'll gain the ability to analyse complex situations, develop persuasive arguments, and navigate the political landscape.</p> <p>Journalism: Studying history hones your research and communication skills. You'll learn to sift through information, identify key points, and present them in a clear, concise, and engaging way – valuable assets for any journalist.</p> <p>Business: History offers valuable insights into market trends, consumer behaviour, and past economic successes and failures. This equips you to make informed business decisions, strategize for the future, and understand the broader context of the commercial world.</p> <p>Public Service: A Level History fosters a sense of civic responsibility and an understanding of social issues. You'll develop strong communication and research skills, making you well-suited for a career serving the public good.</p> <p>Teaching: In-depth historical knowledge is a foundation for inspiring future generations. But beyond that, A Level History refines your communication and critical thinking skills, making you a more effective teacher.</p>	
<p>Home support</p>	<p>Past paper questions are on Teams Students will be directed towards relevant resources online e.g. Youtube Modern History Review and further reading in Dr Keen Library Relevant articles and books in Teams/history department office Massolit 1L The Quest for Political Stability, 1871-1991 Massolit 2D Religious Conflict and the Church in England, c1529-c1570 Seneca Learning</p>	<p>Specially curated selection of books that are relevant to the study of the NEA topic. Google scholar</p>

YEAR 13	The Nazi Experiment, 1929-1949 A more Protestant nation 1547 – 1553	The Nazi Experiment, 1929-1949 The restoration of Papal Authority, 1553-1558	The Federal Republic of Germany, 1949-1991 The establishment of the Church of England, 1558-c1570	The Federal Republic of Germany, 1949-1991 The establishment of the Church of England, 1558-c1570	The Federal Republic of Germany, 1949-1991 Revision
Key Knowledge	<p>Post-war occupation and division Berlin Blockade Division of Germany Impact of the Depression Economic developments under the Nazis The post-war economy, 1945-1949</p> <p>The Protestant Party and the King The development of doctrine and further reform Opposition and conformity The crisis over the succession 1553</p>	<p>Volksgemeinschaft and Nazi social policies Nazi culture Post-war German society Legacy of Nazism Political, economic and social condition of Germany by 1949</p> <p>Mary's accession, aims and opposition The restoration of Papal Authority Persecution and reform Opposition and conformity</p>	<p>Constitution of the Federal Republic Adenauer as Chancellor Establishment of democracy in West Germany State of West German democracy by 1963 Governments, parties and policies under the three-party system, 1963-1989</p> <p>Religious divisions on Elizabeth's accession The re-establishment of the Church of England</p>	<p>Student protests 1960s Urban terrorism and the Baader-Meinhof Gang Environmentalism West German 'economic miracle' The EEC Economic developments in the 1970s and 1980s</p> <p>Supporters and opponents of the Settlement Maintaining the Settlement</p>	<p>The effect of the Nazi legacy Standards of living Changes to the position of women and youth Unemployment and social tensions Modern culture Kohl's drive to unification Strengths and problems of reunification The condition of reunified Germany by 1991</p>
Key subjects Skills	<p>Critical Thinking: A core skill in A-Level History, critical thinking involves analysing information and evidence to form well-reasoned arguments. You'll learn to question sources, identify bias, and evaluate different perspectives to reach your own conclusions.</p> <p>Source Analysis: Historians rely on a variety of sources, such as written documents, artefacts, and visual evidence. A-Level History hones your ability to critically analyse these sources, considering their origin, purpose, and potential biases.</p> <p>Research Skills: You'll become adept at researching historical topics, identifying relevant sources, evaluating their credibility, and synthesizing information from multiple sources to form a comprehensive understanding.</p>				

	<p>Essay Writing: A-Level History involves a lot of essay writing, where you'll develop strong written communication skills by learning to structure clear and concise arguments, supported by relevant evidence.</p> <p>Debating and Discussion: Through classroom discussions and debates, you'll hone your ability to articulate your ideas persuasively, consider counter-arguments, and engage in respectful debate.</p> <p>Time Management: A-Level History requires effective time management skills to handle the workload of reading, research, essay writing, and exam preparation.</p>
<p>Personal development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSE • Online safety • Enrichment 	<p>By studying the past, we gain valuable tools for personal development. We can learn from the successes and failures of others in areas like Relationships and Sex Education (RSE). Historical examples can illustrate healthy communication in past societies and the consequences of poor choices. Similarly, exploring history can teach online safety by showing how past misinformation campaigns spread and how societies addressed them. Furthermore, history offers endless enrichment. Studying past cultures and innovations can spark curiosity and inspire us to pursue our own passions and goals. In short, history equips us with knowledge and critical thinking skills that empower us to navigate life's challenges and grow as individuals.</p>
<p>Connections with careers</p>	<p>Law: Through historical analysis, you develop strong research and critical thinking skills. You'll be adept at evaluating evidence, constructing arguments, and forming well-reasoned conclusions – all essential for legal success.</p> <p>Politics: A Level History provides a deep understanding of political systems, ideologies, and past events that shape current policies. You'll gain the ability to analyse complex situations, develop persuasive arguments, and navigate the political landscape.</p> <p>Journalism: Studying history hones your research and communication skills. You'll learn to sift through information, identify key points, and present them in a clear, concise, and engaging way – valuable assets for any journalist.</p> <p>Business: History offers valuable insights into market trends, consumer behaviour, and past economic successes and failures. This equips you to make informed business decisions, strategize for the future, and understand the broader context of the commercial world.</p> <p>Public Service: A Level History fosters a sense of civic responsibility and an understanding of social issues. You'll develop strong communication and research skills, making you well-suited for a career serving the public good.</p> <p>Teaching: In-depth historical knowledge is a foundation for inspiring future generations. But beyond that, A Level History refines your communication and critical thinking skills, making you a more effective teacher.</p>
<p>Home support</p>	<p>Past paper questions are on Teams Students will be directed towards relevant resources online e.g. Youtube Massolit 1L The Quest for Political Stability, 1871-1991 Massolit 2D Religious Conflict and the Church in England, c1529-c1570 Seneca Learning German History in Documents and Images</p>