

In history we aim to enthuse pupils with an interest in the academic discipline of history. We aim to enable pupils to develop the key skills of the discipline to be able to write like confident historians. Our curriculum allows **all** pupils to reach their potential both academically and socially. We aim to inspire interest, and encourage pupils to reflect on the lessons the modern world can take from a study of the past. We aim for pupils to develop a sense of context whereby they can make better sense of the conflict and tension in the modern world

# History Curriculum Map



**Final Exam Preparation**

**NEA - Controlled assessment (NEA)**  
In Y13 NEA assessment is finalised and completed in advance of exam preparation to allow pupils to avoid revision and coursework writing overlapping

### Destalinisation and Khrushchev

Students will assess the impact of the death of Stalin and his legacy will evaluate the extent to which the Soviet Union was 'destalinised' after 1953. Students will investigate the reasons behind both the rise of fall of Khrushchev and the state of the Soviet Union in 1964. Students will prepare for their exam.

### Labour in power

Students will analyse the extent to which Britain became a multi-cultural society and the causes and of social change. Students will be assessing the changing role of Britain the world due to such events as 9/11 and the war on terror. Students will then prepare for their exam.

Module 3  
Britain

### Era of New Labour

Students will investigate the causes of Labour victory in 1997 and the reasons for the Conservative failure to regain power. Students will evaluate the impact of New Labour policies

Module 2 - Britain

**YEAR 13**

Module 3 Russia

### Stalinism and reaction

Students will study how Stalin ruled the Soviet Union and the creation of and impact of the terror state. Students will then assess why, despite the disaster of 1941, the Soviet was victorious in the Second World War and will assess the impact of the war. Students will evaluate the extent which the post war Stalinist state mirror that of the pre war period.



### Towards a new consensus

Students will investigate why Margaret fell from power and the extent to which Thatcherism continued under her successors. Students will investigate the causes and impact of the rise of 'New Labour' and evaluate Britain's role in the post-cold war world such as the Balkans and will assess Britain's changing relationship with Europe.



Module 2 - Russia

Module 1 Britain

### End of the post war consensus

Students will investigate the causes and impact of economic crisis on both British society and politics, including the causes and impact of the 'winter of discontent.' Students will then assess the social, political and economic impact of Thatcherism and the evaluate Britain's changing role in the world.



### Leninist and Stalinist Russia

Student will explore the nature of the communist state and the extent to which there is continuity between Lenin and Stalin. Students will evaluate the success of communist policies to modernise and socialise the economy and the impact of communist rule on the lives of Soviet citizens.

Module 3 - Britain

Module 1 -Russia

**YEAR 13**

### Russia in Revolution

Students will analyse the impact oh the First World War on Russia and why 300 years of Romanov rule came an end in 1917. Students will then investigate why there was a second 1917 revolution only 8 months after the first and evaluate impact of the October Revolution on Russia

### The 1960s and 1970s - change and challenge

Students will investigate changing social toward marriage and the family, youth culture and the development protest politics such the Vietnam War, Women's liberation and Northern Ireland. Student assess growing political and economic challenges in the early 1970s and the political instability that ensued.



Module 2 Britain

Module 3 - Russia

**YEAR 12**



### Roots of Revolution

Students will investigate the character and leadership of the last tsar, Nicholas II and evaluate the extent to which Russia developed socially and economically by 1914. Students will also analyse the causes of, impact and significance of key events such as Bloody Sunday, the Russo Japanese war and the 1905 Revolution

Module 2  
Russia

**YEAR 12**

Module 1 - Britain

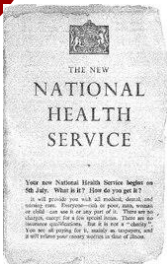
Module 1 Russia

### Russia under the Tsars

Students will study the nature of power and the role of monarchs in Russia and the challenges faced by Russia's rulers in a period of great change. Students will consider the causes of, response to and the impact of social and economic change and the extent to which the Tsarist system was under threat.

### The affluent society and 1960s change

Students will investigate the economic, social and political developments in the 1950s and 1960s, including changing social attitudes, economic change and the causes and impact of Britain's changing place in the world



### Overview

### Examined units

Over the course of year 12 and 13, students will study 2 externally examined units, Britain from 1950 to 2007 and Russia from 1855 to 1964. Students will also complete an NEA on Tudor rebellions from 1485 to 1603



welcome

"That men do not learn very much from the lessons of history is the most important of all the lessons that history has to teach" **Aldous Huxley**