

Curriculum Pathway Academic Year 2022-2023

Department: Humanities

Department Details	Assessment Types
Subject: History	Assessment Type 1: End of Term Project
Head of Department: Vitas (Ken) Somvongsiri	Assessment Type 2: End of Term Written Assessments
Head of Department Email: vitas.so@spip.in.th	Assessment Type 3: Group Presentations
Subject Teachers: David Benton and Jonathan Lewis	Assessment Type 4: Mock Exams & Past Papers
	Assessment Type 5: Notebooks

Year	Term	Unit(s) of Work	Core Knowledge & Concepts
7	1	What is History? Introduction & Core Concepts	 Students learn about foundational concepts and skills that will be used throughout the study of history. Students utilize skills such as chronological ordering, causation, research & sources, using & interpreting evidence, and theory. Students apply skills in solving a historical mystery activity called "The Mystery of Skeletons"
		The Roman Empire: Empire, Legions, & Life	 The Rome Unit introduces common historical terms and concepts such as: Emperors, Empires, Kings, Kingdoms, Government, Control, & Rule Students investigate the concept of empire building utilizing the 5Ws of research. Students use cause & effect to determine the Roman army's role in history. Students will research Roman life and use their findings to compare and contrast.
	2	The Roman Empire: Fall of Rome	The Rome Unit concludes with the fall of the Western Roman Empire and a study of cause and effect, with investigation on what led to the fall of the great empire.
		The Dark Ages	Students study the period known as the Dark Ages, following the fall of Rome and how the power vacuum left behind in western Europe gave rise to a period of struggle, war, and disease.
		The Norman Conquest 1000-1066	 Students examine the new kingdoms and powers that arise, highlighting specifically Duke William of Normandy and his role in shaping western Europe. Students study the Norman Invasion of 1066 and a research task of the 3 Claimants to the English throne, utilizing chronological ordering to investigate the Battle of Hastings
	3	The Black Death 1348-1353	 Students study the living conditions of 14th century Europe and what led to the biggest pandemic in history. Students learn about how the disease affected both rich and poor, and how people tried to prevent and cure the disease.
		The Peasants Revolt 1381	 Students investigate how the aftermath of the Black Death changed society and attitudes of the peasantry in England. Study the step-by-step instances that led to the first ever peasants revolt and the outcome that followed.
8	1	Introduction to the Tudors Changes in the church during Tudor times Life in Tudor times	 Introduction to different Tudor monarchs looking at the different characteristics of the kings and queens of the Tudor reign. Students will study the life of Henry VIII from when he was young and up to him becoming king and understand how he ended up having six wives. Students will understand how the reformation happened in Europe in the 16th century and how and why Henry VII decided to split from the Roman Church. Students will examine how the reformation affected the different Tudor monarchs who ruled England and compare the rule of Mary I and Elizabeth I.
		Introduction to the Slave Trade	 Students investigate what life was like for people during the Tudor reign looking at schools, everyday life, crime and Shakespeare. Sudents investigate the origins of the Transatlantic Slave Trade and look at the people involved in the trade and those who opposed it.

	2	The Slave Trade and the abolition movement	 Students will study how and why the Slave Trade benefited many people in Britain and those who supported it and also those who opposed it and fought for its abolition.
		Modern Slavery	Students will examine how slavery continues today and they will look for examples of modern slavery in the society we will live in today.
	3	Introduction to the Industrial Revolution	 Students will examine the origins of the Industrial Revolution and understand how and why it happened where it did. Students will study the different aspects of the Industrial Revolution including the factory system, the different inventions, the urbanization of Britain and how it changed British society.
		Early 20th century Europe	 Students will look at the politics of early 20th century Europe and how the old empires dying and the rise of nationalism that would lead to world war.
9	1	Introduction to WWI WWI joining up WWI battles WWI the defeat of Germany	 As an introduction to WWI students will investigate about the causes of WWI including colonialism, militarism, nationalism and the alliances Students will study about the early part of the war and the recruitment of soldiers during WWI looking at recruitment and propaganda, Pals Battalions, soldiers from the Commonwealth and those who chose not to fight Students will study the different battles of the war including life in the trenches, the tactics of the war, the weapons involved and how Germany lost the war. Students will understand the consequences of defeat for Germany including attempted revolutions in the country and the Treaty of versailles.
	2	The Rise of Hitler Introduction to WWII WWI Blitzkrieg, Battle of Britain and the Blitz	 Students will understand the conditions in Germany that would lead to Hitler coming to power and the rejuvenation of Germany, the rise of extremism in Europe which would lead to WWII Students will examine how the war began and the beginning of the war in Britain including how the government planned for war by introducing measures such as blackouts, distributing gas masks and evacuating children Students will study about how Germany blitzed its way through Western Europe while defeating France that would lead to an attempted invasion of Britain which would conclude with the Battle of britain and the Blitz
	3	WWII Battles and campaigns WWII The Holocaust WWII The Consequences	 Students will learn about the key battles and campaigns of WWII including War on the Eastern front, Pearl Harbour, war against Japan, D-Day and the Atom Bomb. Students will investigate the Holocaust looking at how such a terrible thing could happen in modern industrialized county, why it happened in Germany and details of the Final Solution Students will study about the aftermath of WWII including how the world would see a new kind of warfare the Cold War and a battle for different ideologies between capitalist USA and Communist USSR
10 IGCSE	1	Were the peace treaties of 1919-23 Fair? How successful was the League of Nations?	 Students will be introduced to History IGCSE looking at the curriculum including the assessment objectives, the different exams that will be taken and a look at skills needs to be successful in IGCSE History Students will study about the Treaty of Versailles looking at 'The Big Three' USA, Britain and France who would dominate the Paris Peace Conference, the impact of the different treaties on Germany and its allies and ultimately decide if the treaties were fair. Students will understand about the structure of the League of Nations looking at how the complicated bodies of the organisation, the USA not being a member and lack of army would leave it unable to deal with major conflicts.
	2	The League of Nations (contin) Why had International Peace collapsed by 1939?	 Students will examine the early successes and the later failures of the league where they must decide to what extent the organization was a success. Students will investigate the collapse of peace by 1939 looking at the failure of the League of Nations, the role of the Treaty of Versailles, Hitlers foreign policy and the policy of appeasement where they have to evaluate the importance of each factor in causing.
	3	Who was to blame for the Cold War? Depth study Germany, 1918 -45	 Students will examine to roots of the Cold War looking at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences and the breakdown of the alliance of the east and west WWII Allies while also covering the methods of Stalin's communist takeover of Eastern Europe, the Truman Doctrine, Berlin Blockade and the formation of Nato where they will analyze and decide who was to blame for the Cold War. Students will be introduced to the depth study looking at the areas covered such as the Weimar Republic, the rise of Hitler and the Nazi regime the unit will begin with the problems facing the Weimar republic
11 IGCSE	1	Introduction to Y11 IGCSE How effectively did the	 Students will be reminded of the assessment objectives and exam structure of IGCSE History also looking back at units covered and what units will be taught in Y11. Students will examine the policies of the USA in the 1950s and 60s regarding the spread of communism in which we will look at the Korean War, America in Cuba, the Vietnam War and decide
		USA contain the spread of communism?	the effectiveness of the USA's policy of containment.

		How secure was the USSR's control over Eastern Europe, 1948-c. 1989	 Students will study about how the Soviet Union tried to keep control of Eastern Europe in which they will compare the similarities of the events in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the Berlin Wall, solidarity in Poland and Gorbachev's involvement in the collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe.
		Depth study Germany, 1918 -45	 In this part of the depth study students will study about how Hitler was able to dominate Germany by 1934 looking at the role of propaganda, the economic depression and Germany's problematic political system and also looking at the Nazi Regime examining its structure and how it kept tight controls on German society which led to little resistance.
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		Depth study Germany, 1918 -45	 In final part of the depth study students will examine what life was like under the Nazi regime looking at the Hitler Youth, teenage rebels, women and the effect of WWII on Nazi Germany
	3	Exam Leave	