



# St Joseph's College Subject Curriculum Map: HISTORY

## Curriculum Intent

Our curriculum aims to develop learners' historical interpretation skills and critical thinking abilities while promoting good global citizenship and recognizing the intersectionality of diverse identities. Through comparative studies in History and international relations, students explore connections between past events and the contemporary world. They gain a solid understanding of key content, including digital technology, historiographies, and source interpretation. Our enriched curriculum combines theory and real-life applications, empowering students to critically analyse the past and engage with global issues. We prioritize fostering empathy, respect, and a sense of responsibility towards others, preparing students to navigate complex challenges and contribute positively to society. Quantitative skills are also emphasized for effective evaluation and engagement with historical evidence. By the end of their pathway, students will have the knowledge and tools to think critically, appreciate diversity, and actively shape a more inclusive and just world.

Year Group	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Key Stage 3  7	<p><b>Medieval England</b> In this unit students will cover an overview of subjects from Medieval England in chronological order. Beginning with The Romans and Anglo-Saxons in Britain. They then look at the Norman Conquest, moving onto the establishment of the monarchy with Henry II and Thomas Becket, issues surrounding King John and the Magna Carta. Students will then look at the societal issues surrounding The Black Death and leading to the Peasants' Revolt. This unit ends with The War of Roses which will lead students into Unit 2. These topics allow students to see social, political, and military history that occurred throughout the medieval period through a variety of source skills and historical interpretations.</p>	<p><b>Islamic Civilization</b> In this unit on Islamic Civilisations, students will explore key aspects of the Islamic world. They will begin by studying the central figure, Prophet Muhammad. They will then delve into the remarkable spread of Islam across different regions, investigating the factors that contributed to its expansion. Through a case study on Baghdad, students will explore the flourishing Islamic civilisation during the Abbasid Caliphate, examining its intellectual, cultural, and scientific advancements. They will also gain an understanding of the diverse Islamic world, including its traditions, contributions, and cultural exchanges. The curriculum will highlight the impact of the Crusades on both Christian and Islamic societies, as well as their different</p>	<p><b>Reforms of the Church</b> In this unit, students will explore the Reformation period and its impact on religion, as well as looking at religious belief in England before the Reformation. They will examine key topics such as Henry VIII's break with Rome, exploring the reasons behind it and its consequences. Students will also delve into the religious changes that occurred under the reigns of Edward and Mary, gaining insights into the different approaches to faith during this time and the counter-reformation under 'Bloody Mary'. Furthermore, they will study the Elizabethan Religious Settlement, which shaped the religious landscape of England. Lastly, students will explore the Elizabethan Golden Age and its cultural and religious achievements.</p>	<p><b>Towards a Constitutional Monarchy</b> In studying the transition towards a constitutional monarchy, students will explore key events in English history. They will examine the causes of the English Civil War, looking into the conflict itself, and understand its repercussions. As part of this, the Interregnum and the Restoration will be explored, highlighting the period without a monarch and the subsequent return of the monarchy. Lastly, students will learn about the Glorious Revolution, a significant turning point in British history that solidified the principles of constitutional monarchy. These topics will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the historical journey towards a constitutional monarchy in England and the</p>	<p><b>The Medieval Witch Craze</b> This unit will explore the widespread beliefs in witchcraft that led to the persecution and execution of thousands of individuals, mostly women, on charges of practicing witchcraft. Accusations of supernatural powers, demonic pacts, and malevolent activities fuelled mass hysteria and trials. The witch craze had profound social, cultural, and religious implications, revealing the fear and paranoia that gripped society during that time. By studying this dark period, we gain insights into the dynamics of power, gender roles, religious intolerance, and the manipulation of fear. It serves as a reminder of the dangers of unfounded beliefs, prejudice, and the impact of collective hysteria on individuals and communities. Understanding the</p>	<p><b>African Civilisations</b> At our secondary school, we aim to help our students understand the rich and complex history of African civilisation prior to the transatlantic slave trade, including its cultural, political, and economic contributions to the world. We also explore the origins of slavery, its devastating impact on African communities, and the experience of enslaved people. Alongside this, we explore the history of abolition movements and the efforts of enslaved people to resist their enslavement. By studying this topic, we hope to encourage critical reflection on the historical implications of slavery and its legacies in our contemporary world.</p>

			<i>interpretations of these events, and conclude with an exploration of the enduring legacy of Islam in art, science, and societal development.</i>		<i>turbulent steps made to get there.</i>	<i>medieval witch craze helps us analyse historical injustices and prompts us to challenge harmful beliefs and promote tolerance and justice in contemporary society.</i>	
8	<p><b>Transatlantic Slave Trade</b>  <i>In this unit of work, students will explore the profound impact of the Transatlantic Slave Trade and its legacy. They will delve into the Middle Passage, examining the harrowing journey endured by enslaved Africans across the Atlantic Ocean, as well as enslaved Africans attempts at resistance on this journey. Students will gain an understanding of the triangular trade system, which linked Europe, Africa, and the Americas, facilitating the exchange of goods, enslaved people, and resources. They will also study significant resistance movements, such as the Haitian Revolution and the Jamaican Rebellion, which challenged the institution of slavery and paved the way for liberation and social change. Through this comprehensive study, students will develop a nuanced understanding of this dark chapter in history and its enduring legacies, in particular its creation of racist attitudes because of the direct legacy of this system.</i></p>	<p><b>Victorian Britain</b>  <i>Industrialisation and its consequences is an important topic for secondary school students. Throughout the curriculum, students will learn about the development of new technologies that occurred during the industrial revolution. They will also study the growth of factories and the social, economic, and environmental impacts of industrialisation. As part of this, students will explore the emergence of new forms of work, changes to the global economy and the impact of industrialisation on the environment. Finally, they will examine the factors that led to the rise of industrialisation and how it continues to shape our world today.</i></p>	<p><b>Empire</b>  <i>In studying the curriculum topics of the British Empire in India and Africa, Imperialism, and the start of World War I, students will gain insight into the growth of empires and the impact of imperialism on world history. Through a case study of India, students will examine the ways in which the British Empire consolidated power and exerted its influence, both politically and culturally. Similarly, the Scramble for Africa will highlight the role of European imperialism in shaping the continent's political boundaries and its impact on local populations. Finally, students will explore the long-term factors that led to the start of World War I and the role of imperialism in contributing to the conflict.</i></p>	<p><b>WWI</b>  <i>The curriculum aims to provide students with a comprehensive study of the First World War, exploring key topics and events. Students will examine the causes of the war, including the assassination of Franz Ferdinand, and analyse the motivations that led men to enlist. They will delve into the harrowing experiences of soldiers in the trenches, studying the conditions and weapons used. The curriculum will foster source skills, enabling students to critically analyse primary sources, such as war poetry and art. Additionally, students will explore the concept of "lions led by donkeys" and the experiences of conscientious objectors. The curriculum will culminate with a case study on the Battle of the Somme, analysing its significance and impact on the war.</i></p>	<p><b>WWII</b>  <i>The curriculum intends to provide students with a comprehensive study of the Second World War, focusing on key topics and events. Students will explore the causes of the war and the concept of appeasement. They will critically analyse how close Hitler came to winning the war. The curriculum will delve into significant moments, such as the evacuation of Dunkirk and the Battle of Britain. Students will study the turning points of the war, including Operation Barbarossa, America's entry into the war, and the pivotal D-Day invasion. The dropping of the atomic bombs will be examined, along with a case study on London during the Blitz, offering insight into the experiences and resilience of the city's inhabitants.</i></p>	<p><b>Comparative Civil Rights</b>  <i>The curriculum intends to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of comparative civil rights, focusing on the experiences of Black individuals in Britain and America during the early 20th century. It explores the transformative effects of the Second World War on their lives, followed by an in-depth examination of the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s and 1960s. Students will also study the significant legislative and legal changes that shaped civil rights, as well as the ongoing race relations in the modern era. By examining these key historical moments, students will gain insight into the challenges, progress, and ongoing struggles for racial equality in both countries.</i></p>	

	9	<p><b>Comparative Civil Rights</b> The curriculum intends to provide a comparative analysis of civil rights, focusing on key topics in the UK. Students will explore the post-World War II migration, particularly the Windrush generation, and its impact on British society. They will examine the historical context and consequences of race-related riots, along with the evolution of race relations in the UK. Additionally, the curriculum will delve into the protests surrounding the Black Lives Matter movement and its resonance in the UK. Students will engage in a case study of the Notting Hill neighbourhood, analysing its significance in the context of civil rights struggles and progress in Britain.</p>	<p><b>Cold War</b> The curriculum aims to provide a comprehensive study of the Cold War, focusing on key events and themes. Students will explore the ideological struggle between Capitalism and Communism, analysing its global impact. They will examine the aftermath of World War II, including the development and consequences of the Atomic Bomb. The curriculum will delve into pivotal events such as the construction of the Berlin Wall, the tension of the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the era of détente. Students will also investigate the Space Race and the role of President Reagan's "Star Wars" initiative. The curriculum culminates with the study of the Berlin Wall's fall and its significance in shaping the post-Cold War world.</p>	<p><b>Vietnam War</b> The curriculum intends to provide a comprehensive study of the Vietnam War, focusing on key aspects and events. Students will explore the causes of the war, examining the motivations behind the US involvement and the rise of the Vietcong. They will analyse the Vietcong's effective use of guerrilla tactics, including traps and tunnels. The curriculum will delve into US military strategies and the controversial My Lai Massacre. Students will study the pivotal Tet Offensive and its impact on the course of the war. Furthermore, they will examine the opposition to the war in the US and its role in ultimately bringing an end to the conflict.</p>	<p><b>Decolonisation</b> The curriculum aims to provide students with a comprehensive study of decolonization, focusing on its historical significance and impact. Students will explore the processes, causes, and consequences of decolonization in various regions of the world. They will examine the struggles for independence and self-determination, analysing key events such as the Indian Independence Movement, the end of British colonial rule in Africa, and the dissolution of European empires. The curriculum will delve into the political, social, and cultural transformations brought about by decolonization, including the challenges and achievements of post-colonial nations. Through this study, students will develop a critical understanding of colonial legacies, power dynamics, and the ongoing quest for global justice and equality.</p>	<p><b>Holocaust</b> Students will study the systematic genocide of the Holocaust during World War II in which millions of Jews and other minority groups were persecuted and killed by the Nazis. It involved mass deportations, concentration camps, gas chambers, and other forms of violence. The Holocaust stands as a dark chapter in history, highlighting the depths of human cruelty and the importance of remembrance and tolerance. The Holocaust aims to develop students' ability to categorize discrimination, understand its escalation, and prevent its acceptance. By studying historical examples like the Holocaust, students gain insights into the consequences of discrimination and learn to advocate for equality and social justice.</p>	<p><b>Genocide</b> The curriculum aims to explore the theme of genocides around the world, providing students with an understanding of this devastating phenomenon. They will start by examining the definition and characteristics of genocide. The curriculum will then focus on specific case studies, including the Rwandan Genocide, Holocaust, Cambodian Genocide, and Bosnian Genocide. Students will analyse the historical context, causes, and consequences of each genocide, and gain insight into the human experiences and atrocities committed during these dark periods. By studying these cases, students will develop a critical understanding of the importance of tolerance, human rights, and the prevention of mass violence.</p>
Key Stage 4	10	<p><b>Crime and Punishment c1000–c1500</b> Our curriculum on medieval England (c1000-c1500) aims to provide students with an understanding of crime and punishment during this period. Students will explore crimes against individuals, property, and authority, including the social implications of poaching. They will</p>	<p><b>Crime and Punishment c1500–c1750:</b> In the period from c1500 to c1700, England experienced significant developments in crime and punishment. This curriculum unit explores the continuity and change in crimes against individuals, property, and authority, encompassing heresy, treason,</p>	<p><b>Crime and Punishment c1750-1900</b> In the period from c1700 to c1900, crime and punishment in Britain underwent significant transformations. This curriculum unit explores the continuity and change in crimes against individuals, property, and authority, encompassing offenses like highway</p>	<p><b>Crime and Punishment c1900 to present day</b> In the modern era of crime and punishment in Britain, spanning from c1900 to the present, this curriculum unit explores the continuity and change in crimes against individuals, property, and authority. It examines the emergence of new forms of theft and smuggling while addressing</p>	<p><b>Elizabethan England</b> In the years 1558-69, this curriculum unit focuses on the relationship between Queen Elizabeth I, government, and religion. Students will learn about the main features of England in 1558 and the threats faced from France and within the country. They will explore the attempts to persuade</p>	<p><b>Elizabethan England</b> This curriculum unit focuses on Elizabethan society during the Age of Exploration from 1558 to 1588. It provides context for the rebellions and international crises covered in previous key topics. Students will explore domestic life, education in homes, schools, and universities, and the social</p>

	<p>examine the changing definitions of crime due to the Norman Conquest and William I's Forest Laws. The curriculum emphasizes the role of authorities and local communities in law enforcement, focusing on tithings, the hue and cry, and parish constables. Students will also learn about the emphasis on deterrence and retribution, the use of fines, corporal and capital punishment, and the significance of the Saxon Wergild. Furthermore, they will explore the influence of the Church on crime and punishment, including Sanctuary, Benefit of Clergy, and the use and decline of trial by ordeal in the early thirteenth century.</p>	<p>vagabondage, and witchcraft. Students will examine the role of authorities and local communities in maintaining law and order, including the emergence of town watchmen. They will also explore the persistent use of corporal and capital punishment, alongside the introduction of transportation and the implementation of the Bloody Code. Through case studies, such as the Gunpowder Plotters of 1605 and the witch-hunts led by Matthew Hopkins from 1645 to 1647, students will delve into specific crimes, punishments, and their historical significance.</p>	<p>robbery, poaching, and smuggling. Students will examine the evolving definitions of crime, including the cessation of witchcraft prosecutions and the treatment of the Tolpuddle Martyrs. They will also explore the role of authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the contributions of the Fielding brothers and the development of police forces, including the establishment of the Criminal Investigation Department (CID). The unit investigates changing perspectives on punishment, from transportation and public executions to the reform of the Bloody Code and the influence of figures like John Howard and Elizabeth Fry in prison reform.</p>	<p>evolving definitions of crime, including driving offenses, race crimes, and drug crimes. The unit delves into the roles of authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the development of Neighbourhood Watch programs. It also highlights changes within the police force, such as increasing specialization, the use of science and technology, and a shift towards prevention. Students will study the abolition of the death penalty and the transformations in the prison system, including the development of open prisons and specialized treatment for young offenders, as well as the emergence of non-custodial alternatives to incarceration. Case studies focus on the treatment of conscientious objectors during the First and Second World Wars and the significance of the Derek Bentley case in the abolition of the death penalty.</p>	<p>Elizabeth to marry and secure the succession to the throne, which she refused, marking a departure from Tudor tradition. The unit highlights Elizabeth's successful religious settlement in 1559 and its consequences. The challenges posed by dissatisfied Catholics and Puritans, as well as the complex relationship between Elizabeth and her cousin Mary Queen of Scots, form the concluding section of this key topic.</p> <p>In the years 1569-88, the curriculum unit focuses on the challenges faced by Queen Elizabeth I at home and abroad. Students will understand the various plots against the queen from 1569-1586 and the role of her Chief Minister Walsingham in foiling them through an extensive spy network. The execution of Mary Stuart in 1587, while ensuring the queen's security, strained relations with Spain. Students will recognize the power of Philip II, King of Spain and ruler of the Netherlands, who sought to restore Catholicism in England.</p>	<p>groups involved. Cultural activities, sports, and pastimes popular during this period will be studied, highlighting the social differentiation in sporting activities and the accessibility of theatres to all social classes. The unit addresses the growing crisis of poverty and unemployment, examining the factors contributing to their rise and the steps taken to address the issue. Technical advancements that facilitated exploration and discovery, leading to longer voyages in search of trade routes and land, will also be explored. Early attempts to establish colonies in North America, including a case study of Raleigh's ill-fated Virginia colony, will provide insights into England's naval success abroad and its challenges in expanding territorial control.</p>
11	<p><b>Weimar Germany and Hitler's Rise to Power</b> The curriculum aims to provide students with a comprehensive study of the Weimar Republic and Nazi Germany, covering key</p>	<p><b>Nazi Control and Dictatorship and Life in Nazi Germany</b> The curriculum aims to provide students with a comprehensive study of Nazi control and</p>	<p><b>The origins of the Cold War, 1941-58 and Cold War crises, 1958-70</b> This curriculum unit explores the early tension between East and West and the development of the</p>	<p><b>The end of the Cold War, 1970-91</b> This curriculum unit focuses on the intensification of the Cold War. Students will examine the significance of the arms race in escalating</p>	<p><b>Revision of Key Historical Skills</b> The curriculum aims to develop key historical skills essential for students studying Edexcel GCSE History. Students will focus</p>	<p><b>Revision of Key Historical Content</b> The curriculum aims to provide students with a comprehensive revision of key historical content covered across all three</p>

	<p>topics and events. In Part 1, students will examine the origins of the Republic, including the legacy of World War I and the setting up of the new Constitution. They will explore the challenges faced by the Republic, such as the Treaty of Versailles and the rise of radical groups. The curriculum will delve into the recovery of the Republic, focusing on economic achievements and foreign policy successes. Students will also analyse societal changes during this period. In Part 2, students will study the early development of the Nazi Party, including Hitler's rise to power and the Munich Putsch. They will explore the growth in support for the Nazis and the factors that led to Hitler becoming Chancellor in 1933. The curriculum will encourage critical evaluation of interpretations and the utility of sources.</p>	<p>dictatorship, as well as life in Nazi Germany. In Part 3, students will explore the creation of a dictatorship, including the Reichstag Fire, the Enabling Act, and the Night of the Long Knives. They will analyse the police state established by the Nazis, focusing on the role of organizations like the Gestapo and concentration camps. The curriculum will delve into Nazi propaganda and control over media, culture, and the arts. Students will also examine forms of opposition, resistance, and conformity during the Nazi regime. In Part 4, they will study Nazi policies towards women and the young, as well as employment and living standards. The persecution of minorities, including the Jews, will be explored. The curriculum will conclude with a review and assessment of the Weimar and Nazi Germany period, encouraging critical evaluation of interpretations and the utility of sources.</p>	<p>Cold War. Students will analyse the outcomes of conferences attended by the Big Three and compare the ideologies of Stalin, Truman, and Churchill. The impact of the atomic bomb on US-Soviet relations will be examined. The significance of key concepts such as the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Cominform, Comecon, NATO, Berlin Airlift, and Berlin Blockade will be discussed. Students will evaluate the consequences of the summit meetings of 1959-61 and Soviet relations with Cuba, including the Cuban Missile Crisis. Life during the Prague Spring in Czechoslovakia will be analysed. The effects of the Berlin Wall on US-Soviet relations and the international response to the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia will also be assessed. Key concepts such as the Brezhnev Doctrine, Trade embargo, Bay of Pigs, Hotline, Limited Test Ban Treaty, and Détente will be explored. The unit aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the early tensions, events, and dynamics that shaped US-Soviet relations during the Cold War.</p>	<p>tensions between the US and USSR. They will analyse the events leading to the Hungarian Uprising and Khrushchev's response, as well as evaluate the reaction of the Western powers to the Soviet invasion of Hungary. The period of détente in the 1970s will be described, with a focus on the changing attitudes of Reagan and Gorbachev and the impact on the course of the Cold War. The nature of Gorbachev's "new thinking" will be assessed. Flashpoints such as the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Carter Doctrine, and Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) will be analysed in terms of their importance and implications for the "Second Cold War." The collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe will be explored, including the reforms of Gorbachev, the significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall, and how the collapse of the Soviet Union brought an end to the Warsaw Pact. Key concepts such as the Iron Curtain, SALT 1 and SALT 2, Helsinki Agreement, INF, Perestroika, Glasnost, economic sanctions, and the Summer Olympics will be addressed throughout the unit. The goal is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the</p>	<p>on interpretation analysis, learning to critically evaluate different historical interpretations and perspectives on key events and topics. They will also develop the ability to make inferences from historical sources, drawing conclusions and extracting meaning from textual and visual evidence. Additionally, students will learn about source utility, understanding the reliability, purpose, and limitations of historical sources. Through engaging with these skills, students will strengthen their analytical thinking, research abilities, and historical understanding, preparing them for the rigorous study of history and enabling them to form well-supported arguments based on evidence.</p>	<p>papers of Edexcel GCSE History. Students will revisit the fascinating history of Crime and Punishment, with a specific focus on the notorious Whitechapel crimes. They will also review the significant events and developments of Early Elizabethan England, examining the political and cultural aspects of the era. The curriculum will further cover the intricate dynamics of Superpower Relations and the Cold War, exploring the tensions and conflicts between major global powers. Lastly, students will revise the rise of the Weimar Republic and the subsequent Nazi Germany, analysing the causes, consequences, and impact of this transformative period. Through this revision, students will consolidate their understanding of diverse historical topics and reinforce their knowledge and critical thinking skills.</p>
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					escalating tensions, key events, and eventual collapse of Soviet control in Eastern Europe during the later stages of the Cold War.		
Key Stage 5	12	<p><b>Truman and Post War America, 1945-1952 and the Consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty England, 1485- 1547</b></p> <p>The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the Tudor period and the American Dream, focusing on specific topics. Students will examine the consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty in England from 1485 to 1547, analysing the reigns of Henry VII and Henry VIII, and the political, religious, and social changes that took place during this period. Additionally, students will explore Truman's presidency and post-war America from 1945 to 1952, investigating key policies, social transformations, and the pursuit of the American Dream. Through this curriculum, students will develop a deep understanding of both Tudor England and the complexities of post-war American society, enhancing critical thinking and historical analysis skills.</p>	<p><b>Truman and Post-war America, 1945–1952 and England: turmoil and triumph, 1547–1603</b></p> <p>The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the Tudor period and the American Dream, focusing on specific topics. Students will explore the period of post-war America from 1945 to 1952, examining Truman's presidency, key policies, social changes, and the pursuit of the American Dream during this transformative era. Additionally, students will delve into the Mid-Tudor Crisis in England from 1547 to 1563, analysing the reigns of Edward VI, Mary I, and Elizabeth I, and the political, religious, and social challenges faced during this period. Through this curriculum, students will deepen their understanding of both the complexities of post-war America and the instability and consolidation of the Tudor monarchy, fostering critical thinking, research skills, and historical analysis.</p>	<p><b>Eisenhower: tranquillity and crisis, 1952–1960 and England: turmoil and triumph, 1547–1603</b></p> <p>The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the Tudor period and the American Dream, focusing on specific topics. Students will explore the period of Eisenhower's presidency and the American Dream from 1952 to 1960, examining key policies, social changes, and the challenges faced during this period of tranquillity and crisis. Additionally, students will delve into England's tumultuous period from 1547 to 1603, analysing the reigns of Edward VI, Mary I, and Elizabeth I, and the political, religious, and social developments that shaped this era of turmoil and triumph. Through this curriculum, students will deepen their understanding of both the complexities of post-war America and the Tudor monarchy, fostering critical thinking, research skills, and historical analysis.</p>	<p><b>Eisenhower: tranquillity and crisis, 1952–1960 and the Elizabethan Golden Age</b></p> <p>The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the Tudor period and the American Dream, focusing on specific topics. Students will explore the period of Eisenhower's presidency and the American Dream from 1952 to 1960, examining key policies, social changes, and the challenges faced during this period of tranquillity and crisis. Additionally, students will delve into the triumph of Elizabeth I in England from 1563 to 1603, analysing her reign, political developments, religious conflicts, and social transformations. Through this curriculum, students will develop a deep understanding of both the complexities of post-war America and the influential reign of Elizabeth I, fostering critical thinking, research skills, and historical analysis.</p>	<p><b>Tsarist Russia Coursework</b></p> <p>The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the fall of Tsarist Russia, focusing on the role of World War I and utilizing historiography to examine different interpretations. Students will explore the causes and consequences of the fall of Tsarist Russia, analysing political, social, and economic factors within the context of the war. They will develop the skills to critically evaluate and utilize historiographical sources in their analysis. Additionally, students will complete a 4000-word coursework, demonstrating their understanding of the historical events and debates surrounding this topic. Through this curriculum, students will enhance their research skills, critical thinking, and ability to construct a well-supported argument.</p>	<p><b>Tsarist Russia Coursework.</b></p> <p>The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the fall of Tsarist Russia, focusing on the role of World War I and utilizing historiography to examine different interpretations. Students will explore the causes and consequences of the fall of Tsarist Russia, analysing political, social, and economic factors within the context of the war. They will develop the skills to critically evaluate and utilize historiographical sources in their analysis. Additionally, students will complete a 4000-word coursework, demonstrating their understanding of the historical events and debates surrounding this topic. Through this curriculum, students will enhance their research skills, critical thinking, and ability to construct a well-supported argument.</p>

**Tsarist Russia Coursework**

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**JFK and the New Frontier**

*The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the American Dream, focusing on the presidency of John F. Kennedy and his 'New Frontier' policies from 1960 to 1963. Students will examine Kennedy's vision for social, economic, and political progress, analysing the key policies and initiatives implemented during his presidency. They will explore the challenges and achievements of the 'New Frontier' era, considering the impact on American society and the pursuit of the American Dream. Through this curriculum, students will develop a deep understanding of the historical context, critical thinking skills, and the ability to evaluate the effectiveness of Kennedy's policies in advancing the ideals of the American Dream.*

**The Johnson Presidency, 1963–1968**

*The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the American Dream, focusing on the presidency of Lyndon B. Johnson from 1963 to 1968. Students will examine Johnson's efforts to advance civil rights, combat poverty, and promote social justice through his policies such as the Great Society and the War on Poverty. They will analyse the impact of these initiatives on American society and evaluate the successes and challenges faced during the Johnson presidency. Through this curriculum, students will develop a nuanced understanding of the historical context, critical thinking skills, and the ability to assess the extent to which Johnson's presidency contributed to the realization of the American Dream.*

**Republican reaction: the Nixon Presidency, 1968–1974**

*The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with a comprehensive study of the American Dream, focusing on the Republican reaction during the presidency of Richard Nixon from 1968 to 1974. Students will explore the key policies and events of the Nixon administration, including the Vietnam War, the Watergate scandal, and the implementation of domestic policies. They will analyse the impact of Nixon's presidency on American society and assess the extent to which his administration both advanced and challenged the ideals of the American Dream. Through this curriculum, students will develop critical thinking skills, historical analysis, and an understanding of the complexities of American politics and society during this period.*

**The USA after Nixon, 1974–1980**

*The curriculum aims to provide AQA A-Level History students with an in-depth study of the American Dream, focusing on the period after the presidency of Richard Nixon from 1974 to 1980. Students will examine the political, social, and economic developments in the United States during this time, including the presidency of Gerald Ford and the subsequent administration of Jimmy Carter. They will explore key events and policies such as the energy crisis, economic challenges, social movements, and the changing dynamics of American society. Through this curriculum, students will develop critical thinking skills, historical analysis, and a nuanced understanding of the complexities and transformations of the American Dream during this period.*

**Revision of Key Historical Content and Skills**

*The curriculum intends to provide AQA A-Level History students with comprehensive revision of key historical content and skills covered in the American Dream and Tudor papers. Students will engage in a thorough review of topics such as the Truman and Eisenhower presidencies, the Mid-Tudor Crisis, the triumph of Elizabeth, and Republican reaction under the Nixon presidency. They will also develop essential historical skills, including source analysis, interpretation evaluation, and historiographical understanding. Through this curriculum, students will enhance their knowledge and understanding of these periods, strengthen their critical thinking abilities, and be well-prepared for their A-Level History examinations.*