

History Year 11 Curriculum End Points and key vocabulary

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Unit of Work	Russia & The USSR <i>Stalin's Russia</i>	Elizabethan England <i>Political and Religious Issues</i>	Elizabethan England <i>Foreign Policy and Socioeconomic History</i>	<i>Cold War 1945 - 1970</i>	<i>Cold War: 1970 - 1990</i>	<i>Revision</i>
Ethos Links	<p>STEM Role of Five Year Plans in industrialising the USSR. Look at the use of new technologies being developed within the Soviet Union.</p> <p>CHARACTER Question the use of Stalin's ideal and morals and compare them to our own. Look at the role of women in Stalin's Russia.</p> <p>SUSTAINABILITY Role of the Five-Year Plans in developing agriculture. Consider impacts of agricultural and industrial changes</p> <p>Key Learning Habits being developed: Making links and applying knowledge Analysing and evaluating Written communication Planning & organisation Reasoning and making judgements Learning from mistakes. Noticing details Questioning Learning from mistakes.</p>	<p>STEM Development of new technologies such as the Printing Press and the impact it had.</p> <p>CHARACTER Exploring aspects of leadership, religious tolerance.</p> <p>Key Learning Habits being developed: Making links and applying knowledge Analysing and evaluating Written communication Planning & organisation Reasoning and making judgements Learning from mistakes.</p>	<p>STEM Impact of new technology on voyages of discovery and colonisation</p> <p>CHARACTER Exploring aspects of leadership, religious tolerance.</p> <p>SUSTAINABILITY Exploring environmental and economic impact of colonisation in the Americas.</p> <p>Key Learning Habits being developed: Making links and applying knowledge Analysing and evaluating Written communication Planning & organisation Reasoning and making judgements Learning from mistakes.</p>	<p>STEM Development of new technologies such as the atomic bombs, radar.</p> <p>CHARACTER Looking at what made people choose between communism and capitalism. How their lives were affected living either in the East or West. Exploring different cultures and beliefs</p> <p>Key Learning Habits being developed: Making links and applying knowledge Analysing and evaluating Written communication Planning & organisation Reasoning and making judgements Learning from mistakes.</p>	<p>STEM Develop of new technologies e.g. ICBMs, Star Wars project, space race.</p> <p>CHARACTER Exploring different leadership and treatment of people.</p> <p>Key Learning Habits being developed: Making links and applying knowledge Analysing and evaluating Written communication Planning & organisation Reasoning and making judgements Learning from mistakes.</p>	

Knowledge	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Why Stalin emerged as the leader of the USSR and his motives for removing his political rivals. ➤ The nature and consequences of the use of terror ➤ How Stalin used terror and propaganda to consolidate his political authority. ➤ The reasons for the introduction of Collectivisation and the Five-Year Plans. ➤ The successes and failures of economic reform. ➤ The changing role of women and ethnic minorities under Stalin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The structure of Elizabethan society and government in 1558. • The character of Elizabeth I and the problems surrounding her succession. • The early challenges faced by Elizabeth. • The different religious groups in England and their ideas. • The nature of Elizabeth's Religious Settlement and its impact. • The nature of challenges to the religious settlement • The claim to the throne of Mary, Queen of Scots and relations between Mary and Elizabeth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reasons for growing rivalry and tensions with Spain. • The role of Drake and privateering in leading to worsening relations with Spain. • The reasons for and the nature of English involvement in the Netherlands. • The importance of Drake's raid on Cadiz. • The reasons for and nature of Spanish invasion plans • The reasons for English victory over the Spanish Armada. • Key developments in Education, sport and theatre under Elizabeth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The membership of the Grand Alliance and key agreements made at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam. • Ideological differences between Capitalism and Communism and longer-term tensions between the allies. • The impact of the atomic bomb and Soviet expansionism on East-West relations. • The significance of the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Aid on relations with the USSR • The importance of Comecon, Cominform and NATO on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for Détente in the 1970s. • The importance of SALT 1, SALT 2 and the Helsinki agreement. • The changing attitudes of Regan and Gorbachev and the impact on relations between East and West. • The nature of Gorbachev's new thinking. • The reasons for the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. • The importance of the Carter Doctrine and the Olympics boycott on international relations. • The impact of Regan on intensifying tensions with the USSR. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of domestic plots against Elizabeth and their significance. • The importance of the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots <p>➤</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reasons for increases in poverty and begging and changes in attitudes towards the poor. • The factors leading to exploration, including new technology and trade. • The significance of Drake's voyages. • The importance of Raleigh in the colonisation of Virginia. <p>➤ The reasons for the failure of colonisation.</p>	<p>deteriorating relations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The events leading to, of and consequences of the Berlin Blockade. • The nature of the developing Arms Race and the creation of the Warsaw Pact. • The events leading to the Hungarian Uprising and its consequences on international relations. • The events leading to the construction of the Berlin Wall, the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Prague Spring. <p>➤ The consequences of these events on International relations.</p>	<p>➤ The reasons for the collapse of the USSR.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Key Vocabulary

- abdication
- authority
- autocracy
- Bolshevik
- capitalism
- censorship
- centralisation
- Cheka
- civil war
- collectivisation
- communism
- Constituent Assembly
- coup d'etat
- democratic centralism
- dual power
- ideology
- land reform
- Leninism
- Marxism
- Menshevik
- New Economic Policy
- personality cult
- Politburo
- propaganda
- purge
- Red Army
- regime
- revolution
- rural
- show trial
- terror
- totalitarianism
- tsarism
- urban
- War Communism

- inflation
- legitimacy
- Lords
- Monarch
- navigation
- nobility
- Papacy
- privateers/privateering
- Privy Council
- Puritan
- real wages
- the slave trade
- vagabondage
- vestments

- communism
- containment
- Czechoslovakia
- democracy
- détente
- doctrine
- Gorbachev
- INF
- invasion
- Khrushchev
- NATO
- Novikov
- one-party dictatorship
- pact
- SALT
- SDI
- summit meeting
- thaw
- ultimatum
- uprising

