

Year
13

Topic 5: The impact of Reagan's presidency?

The effect of Reagan's economic policies. The extent to which 'big government' was reduced. The nature and extent of social change. The extent to which the presidency and politics were revitalised.



1: Government and administration:

changes to structure and function of the household and central government.

2: Gaining the cooperation of the localities: Involvement of the localities in governing including the council of the North, reorganisation of rule in Wales, JPs, Lords Lieutenant, patronage and progresses



NEA: Exploration of historical debate

Independent research of topic of choice. Taught skills for research, analysis and evaluation of historical interpretation. Independent completion of coursework under supervision.



Depth Topics 1-4: Challenges to the succession – rebellions against Henry VII

Challenging religious changes – rebellions against Henry VIII
Agrarian discontent, social and economic reasons for rebellion. Rebellions against Henry VIII

The causes of and development of challenges from Mary, Queen of Scots
– Rebellions against Elizabeth I

Topic 5: Irish rebellions – reasons for the Nine Years' War (Tyrone's rebellion) and the significance of the support. The significance of events and individuals. Reasons for the war's duration and Elizabeth I's eventual success.



4: The end of apartheid and the creation of the 'rainbow nation'

Revolt in the townships, reasons for end of apartheid. Creation of the 'rainbow nation' and the dismantling of apartheid. A new political settlement including the Government of National Unity.



4: The changing quality of life

Changing economy and reasons for fluctuations in living standards (WW2, consumerism, baby boom). Anti-poverty policies and their impact. Reasons for, and impact of increased leisure time and growth of sports, cars and planes.



3: Redefining resistance and challenges to National Party

Black Consciousness and the Soweto uprising, Internal reorganisation of the ANC and global anti-apartheid movement. Domestic challenges to National Party. External pressures on National Party



3: The Society and culture in change

Changing position of women and impact of activists (Friedan, NOW, Schaftly). Immigration laws and impact of immigration on the USA. Influence of popular culture (cinema, music, radio, TV, news).



2: Radicalisation of resistance and the consolidation of National Party power, 1960–68

Resistance to apartheid, reasons for establishment of a new republic. Increased African radicalisation including ANC and PAC, strengthening of 'separate development' including international investment.



Year
12

Paper 2: The End of the Cold War, 1970-91

Attempts to reduce tension between East and West
Flashpoints: Afghanistan, Carter Doctrine, Olympic boycotts, Reagan and SDI.
The Collapse of the Soviet Union and significance in bringing about the end of the Warsaw Pact.



1: The changing political environment

Causes of increased and declining popularity of Republican and Democrat political parties (Isolationism, normalcy, Great Depression, New Deal, media, Vietnam, Watergate).



1: The response to apartheid, c1948–59

Life in South Africa c1948 (segregation, township life, Afrikaner culture). Reasons for the National Party victory 1948. Implementing apartheid (apartheid laws; pass laws, the Tomlinson Report) Political opposition in 1948; revival ANC and PAC.



2: The Quest for Civil Rights

Challenges facing African Americans, early legal and direct action by activists (SCLC, MLK, SNCC) and impact. Reasons for, and actions of, minority activists (Native and Hispanic Americans, Gay rights).



Paper 2: Section A The Cold War.

Increased tension between East and West
Cold War Crises: Berlin Wall, Cuban Missile Crisis, Brezhnev Doctrine and Czechoslovakia



Paper 2: Section A The Cold War. The Origins of the Cold War.

Development of the Cold War, 1947-49.
Cold War intensifies and early tensions, 1949-58.



Key Topic 4: Life in Nazi Germany 1933-39

Nazi Policies towards Women
Nazi policies towards the young
Employment and living standards



Key Topic 3: Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933-39

The creation of a dictatorship, 1933-34
The police state,
Controlling and influencing attitudes
Opposition, resistance and conformity



Year
11

Key Topic 2: Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569-88

Plots and revolts at home.
Walsingham and the use of spied.
Mary Queen of Scots' execution in 1587.
Relations with Spain. Outbreak of war with Spain, 1585-88, The Armada.



Key Topic 3: Elizabethan Society in the Age of Exploration, 1558-1588

Exploration and voyages of discovery.
Raleigh and Virginia.



**Paper 3: Weimar and Nazi Germany
Key Topic 1: The Weimar Republic, 1918-39**

The Origins of the Republic
The early challenges to the Weimar Republic
The recovery of the Republic
Changes in society



Key Topic 2: Hitler's Rise to Power, 1919-33

Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920-22
The Munich Putsch and Lean Years, 23-29
The growth in support for the Nazis 1929-32
How Hitler became Chancellor, 32-33



Year
10

Key Topic 1: Queen, government and religion, 1558-69 Part 2

The Virgin Queen: the problem of her legitimacy, gender, marriage. Her character and strengths.
Challenges at home and from abroad.
The 'settlement' of religion.
Challenge to the religious settlement.
The problem of Mary, Queen of Scots.



Key Topic 3: Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration

Education in the home, schools and universities. Sports, pastimes and the theatre. The reasons for the increase in poverty and vagabondage during these years. Changing attitudes and policies towards the poor.



**Paper 2: Section B Early Elizabethan England
Key Topic 1: Queen, government and religion Part 1**

The hierarchy of Elizabethan Society, the lives of Elizabethans and structure of government.



11. Whitechapel

A study of living and working conditions in 19th C Britain, the role of the authorities and focus on police methods used to capture Jack the Ripper.



6. Did the Allies win World War Two?

Role of USSR (Stalingrad), Role USA & GB (D-Day)



7. Life in the Modern era

Who had the power, world events (atomic bomb), feminism and Windrush and Bristol Boycott.



**Paper 1: Crime and Punishment
8. Changing crimes over time**

Causes of, and changing criminal activity over time (1000-present) and the attitude of authorities towards crime.



9. Law enforcement over time

Changing methods of policing and trials from Medieval community law enforcement to the introduction of modern policing and its impact.



10. Punishments over time

Changing punishments from Medieval to modern. Purpose of punishments from deterrent to rehabilitation. The importance of Sir Robert Peel.



5. Did the Treaty of Versailles cause World War Two?

Treaty of Versailles, Hitler's actions, Appeasement.



4. Life in the Industrial period

Who had the power, world events, women and migrants.



3. Life in the Early Modern era

Who had the power, How Bloody was Bloody Mary, world events and Huguenot migrants.



2. Life in the Medieval World

Who had the power, Medieval world events, women and migrants.

1. Why is Kings' historically significant?

Roman burial ground, Anglo-Saxon palace, Medieval chapel, The Strawberry Line

Year
9

Year 7 History

Fairlands: Who has the Power? Norman Conquest William I, Henry II and King John
Rats or Rebels? -Medieval (1347-1381)
Changing Beliefs - Tudors (1485- 1603) Tudors and religious changes
HSMS: Tudor Britain Religious and political change
Industrial Revolution Causes and consequences, change, migration, invention, legislation

Year 8 History

Fairlands: The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade (1745- 1901) including African kingdom of Benin.
Turning to Revolution (1685-1815) Age of Enlightenment, American and French Revolution
Fighting for the Vote (1800-1918) Chartists, Suffragettes
WWI (1914-1918) and **British Civil Rights**
HSMS: Slavery Through Time Transatlantic slave trade, modern slavery
Suffragettes and WWI Changing role of women; causes, condition, consequences

Welcome to
History at
Kings!