**Curriculum Overview – 2020-2021**

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| **Subject** | HISTORY |
| **Year Group** | 12 |
| **Text Book Title(s) – if applicable** |  |
| **Text Book ISBN** |  |
| **Lessons per week (45 minutes)** | 5 |

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| **Week** | **Unit Title** | **Learning Objectives** | **Key Dates** |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Topic 3: The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s:How did the rise of extremism affect international relations? | To understand the impact of the Great Depression on political ideologies.  To understand the impact of the rise of dictatorships on relations between powers. |  |
| 4 | Topic 3: The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s: How did the rise of extremism affect international relations? | To understand foreign responses to the Civil War in Spain.  To learn about the aims and impact of Hitler’s expansionist policies: Rearmament, militarisation of the Rhineland (1936); Anschluss (1938); Sudetenland (1938); Czechoslovakia (1939) and Poland (1939). | Progress Report |
| 5 | Topic 3: The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s: Why did the League of Nations fail to keep the peace in the 1930s? | To understand the reasons for the failure of disarmament.  To understand the reasons for and actions taken in response to, the crises in Manchuria and Abyssinia. | Mentor Meetings |
| 6 | Topic 3: The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s: Why did the League of Nations fail to keep the peace in the 1930s? | To understand the changing attitudes of the major powers towards the League of Nations. |  |
| 7 | Topic 3: The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s: Why, and with what effects, did Britain and France pursue a policy of appeasement? | To understand the impact of economic and military considerations for foreign policy.  To understand the changing nature of relations with the USSR and impact on foreign policy.  To understand the actions taken to appease Hitler (e.g. attitude towards rearmament, the Rhineland, Anschluss).  Czechoslovakia and the Munich Crisis. |  |
| Mid-Term Break | | |  |
| 8 | Topic 3: The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s:Why did war break out in 1939? | To understand the British guarantee to Poland and the failure of appeasement.  To understand the Reasons for the Nazi-Soviet Pact.  To understand the impact of the invasion of Poland | Paper One Mock Exam Practice |
| 9 | Topic 1: Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919:Why was imperialism a significant force for late nineteenth century Europe? | To learn about economic and political motives for imperial expansion.  To understand reasons for the emergence of ‘New imperialism’.  To understand the nature and purpose of the ‘Scramble for Africa’.  To understand the Reasons for and extent of domestic support for overseas expansion in Britain, France and Germany. |  |
| 10 | Topic 1: Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919:What was the impact of imperial expansion on international relations? | To understand the impact of growth of overseas empires on relations between European nations.  To understand the reasons for disputes with China over imperial expansion, the Boxer Rebellion. |  |
| 11 | Topic 1: Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919:What was the impact of imperial expansion on international relations? | To understand the reasons for tension between Britain and Germany over South Africa.  To learn about the attempts to resolve tensions between imperial nations, the Berlin Conference (1884–85). |  |
| 12 | Topic 1: Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919: Why did Japan emerge as a world power and what was the impact on international relations? | To understand the reasons for rapid modernisation and military development.  To explore international recognition of Japan as a world power, wars with China (1894–95) and Russia (1905), treaty with Britain (1902).  To understand Japan’s role in the First World War and global position by 1918. | SPT Conference |
| 13 | Topic 1: Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919 Why did the USA emerge as a world power and what was the impact on international relations? | The strengths and weaknesses of the Romanov rule 1906-14  The causes of the February Revolution in 1917 |  |
| 14 | Topic 1: Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919: Why did the USA emerge as a world power and what was the impact on international relations? | The Bolshevik´s rise to power. |  |
| Winter Holiday | | |  |
| 15 | The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s: Why as there dissatisfaction with the peace settlements from 1919-20? | To understand the key terms and implications of the peace treaties (Versailles, Trianon, Neuilly, Saint Germain, Sèvres).  To learn about the reasons for reparations. |  |
| 16 | The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s: Why as there dissatisfaction with the peace settlements from 1919-20? | Reactions of victors and defeated powers.  To understand the problems in ‘successor states’ created by the post-war settlements. |  |
| 17 | The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s:  How and why did international tensions remain high in the period between 1920 and 1923? | To understand the reasons for and results of crises and tensions, e.g. the Ruhr Crisis; Corfu Incident; German hyperinflation  To understand the aims and impacts of international treaties and conferences: Washington Conference (1921–22); Genoa Conference (1922); Rapallo Pact (1922); Treaty of Lausanne (1923).  To understand the changing relations between the major powers: Britain, France, Germany, the USSR and USA. |  |
| 18 | The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s:  How successful were attempts to improve international relations from 1924–29? | To understand the reasons for economic recovery and improved relations.  To understand the aims and impact of international treaties and conferences: Dawes Plan (1924); Locarno Treaties (1925); Kellogg-Briand (1928); Young Plan (1929).  To learn about the reasons for the changing relations between the major powers: Britain, France, Germany, the USSR and USA. |  |
| 19 | The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s:  How successful was the League of Nations during the 1920s? | To understand the nature of the aims, membership and structure of the League.  To understand the concept of collective security and the League’s involvement in the resolution of disputes, e.g. Aaland Islands, Vilna, Upper Silesia.  To understand the reasons for the weaknesses of the League.  To understand the role and impact of the Agencies. | SPT Conference |
| Mid-Term Break | | |  |
| 20 | China and Japan, 1912–45: What were the implications of the ‘warlord era’ which affected China from 1916–27? | To understand the issues facing China, e.g. Yuan Shih-kai and the disintegration of China.  To understand the reasons for and impact of the May the Fourth Movement |  |
| 21 | China and Japan, 1912–45: What were the implications of the ‘warlord era’ which affected China from 1916–27? | To understand the reasons for the growth of the Kuomintang Party under Sun Yat-sen (including the Three Principles).  The Northern Expedition. |  |
| 22 | China and Japan, 1912–45:How effectively did Chiang Kai-shek deal with the communists in the period 1927–36? | To understand the Xi’an Incident, 1936 and its impact.  To learn about attempts at modernisation and reform. |  |
| 23 | China and Japan, 1912–45:Why did the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) gain support up to 1945? | To understand the results of the Long March and the leadership of Mao Zedong.  To understand the importance of the establishment of the Yan’an Soviet, land reform and Mao’s Rectification Campaign (1941–44). |  |
| 24 | China and Japan, 1912–45:Why did the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) gain support up to 1945? | To understand the impact of war with Japan after 1937  Unpopularity of Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang. |  |
| Novruz Holiday | | |  |
| 25 | China and Japan, 1912–45:Why did Japan become a military dictatorship in the 1930s and with what consequences? | Japan’s international status in 1919 and its reactions to the Paris peace settlements.  To understand the political and economic factors in the failure of democracy.  To understand the implications of military rule for Japanese expansionism.  To understand the reasons for involvement in the Second World War. |  |
| 26 |  | **CONSOLIDATION & REVISION** |  |
| 27 |  | **CONSOLIDATION & REVISION** |  |
| 28 |  | **CONSOLIDATION & REVISION** |  |
| 29 |  | **CONSOLIDATION & REVISION** |  |
| 30 |  | Study Leave / Revision |  |
| 31 |  | Study Leave / Revision |  |
| 32 |  | Study Leave / Revision |  |
| 33 |  | Study Leave / Revision |  |
| Ramadan Holiday & Republic Day | | |  |
| 34 |  | Study Leave / Y13 Preparation | Final Grades |
| 35 |  | Study Leave / Y13 Preparation |  |
| 36 |  | Study Leave / Y13 Preparation |  |
| 37 |  | Study Leave / Y13 Preparation | Final Report |
| Summer Holiday | | |  |