



<u>Curriculum Overview for History - Year 11 (Spring Term)</u>

Half Term 3: Paper 2: Section B - Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941 - 91.

Substantive Knowledge:

- Knowledge of The Grand Alliance and the resolutions of the three conferences (Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam)
- Knowledge of the Long and Novikov Telegrams
- Knowledge of the creation of satellite states and the impact upon relations between America and Russia
- Knowledge of the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan
- Knowledge of the development of Nato and the Warsaw Pact
- Knowledge of Cominform and Comecon
- Knowledge of the Berlin Blockade and Airlift
- Knowledge of the 1956 Hungarian Uprising and Kruschev's response

Disciplinary Knowledge:

- All lessons will pull upon one of the core skills of the subject: chronology, causation, change and continuity, source/interpretation analysis and judgement making.
- These lessons will be formulated mainly around the concept of 'change and continuity'; and so pupils will examine a mixture of literary and archaeological evidence, as well as key events and people, to provide evidence on judgements about this.
- This will also include the building of literacy and oracy skills to help pupils build greater confidence in developing answers both verbally and in writing.
- Pupils will gain the knowledge and skills associated with the Edexcel GCSE History course



- Teachers lead by example. Teachers read from the board but will also encourage pupils to read aloud to the class.
- Syllabification of key words.
- Pupils will analyse a variety of text sources, gaining inference from these.
- Pupils will develop core skills in: description, explanation, analysis, evaluation and judgement making through historical context.
- Pupils will be expected to practice exam skills and questions in preparation for GCSEs.



The Grand Alliance, Theodore
Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin, Winston
Churchill, The Tehran Conference,
The Yalta Conference, Harold
Truman, Clement Atlee, The
Potsdam Conference,
Communism/Capitalism, Atomic
Bomb, Long/Novikov Telegrams,
satellite states, The Truman
Doctrine, The Marshall Plan,
Cominform, Comecon, Nato, The
Berlin Blockade/Airlift, The
Warsaw Pact, The Hungarian
Uprising, Dwight Eisenhower,
Nikita Kruschev.



Assessment at the end of the unit will be made up of a mock paper of Papers 1 and 3; to be built upon as the course progresses. This will include large written questions in which pupils are expected to: explain,





	Wider links to the work
	analyse, evaluate and make judgements upon historical statements/sources and interpretations.
	Homework will be issued weekly for 30-40 minutes and will reinforce learning from the substantive knowledge; whilst also practising key GCSE style questions to assist pupils in preparing for their GCSEs.
Half Term 4: Paper 2: Section B - Superpower	- Teachers lead by
relations and the Cold War, 1941 - 91.	example. Teachers read
Substantive Knowledge: • Knowledge of the increase in international	from the board but will also encourage pupils to read aloud to the class.
tensions in the late 1950's, including	- Syllabification of key
Kruschev's Ultimatum and the summit	words Pupils will analyse a
meetings	variety of text sources,
Knowledge of the importance of the Cuban Provided and the Provided Code	gaining inference from
Revolution and the Prague Spring • Knowledge of the Cuban Missile Crisis and	these.
 Knowledge of the Cuban Missile Crisis and the formation of the Berlin Wall 	- Pupils will develop core
Knowledge of the Brezhnev Doctrine and	skills in: description,
soviet control on Czechoslovakia	explanation, analysis,
 Knowledge of the treaties of the 1960's and 	evaluation and
their impact, including the Limited Test Ban	judgement making
Treaty and the Nuclear non-Proliferation	through historical
Treaty	context.
 Knowledge of attempts to reduce Cold War 	- Pupils will be expected to practice exam skills
tensions, including SALT 1/2 and the Helsinki	and questions in
Accords	preparation for GCSEs.
Knowledge of the 'Second Cold War', including: The Soviet Afghan War, the Carter	Nikita Kruschev, The Cuban
including: The Soviet-Afghan War, the Carter Doctrine, the Strategic Defence Initiative and	Revolution, Fidel Castro, John
the role of Reagan and Gorbachev	Kennedy, The Prague Spring, The
Knowledge of the fall of Soviet influence and	Berlin Wall, Bay of Pigs, Cuban
the role of Gorbachev, including the fall of	Missile Crisis, Leonid Brezhnev,
the Berlin Wall.	The Brezhnev Doctrine, Limited
	Test Ban Treaty, Outer Space
Disciplinary Knowledge:	Treaty, Nuclear non-proliferation
- All lessons will pull upon one of the core	Treaty, Detente, SALT ½, Helsinki
skills of the subject: chronology, causation,	Accords, Soviet-Afghan War, The
change and continuity,	Carter Doctrine, Strategic Defence
source/interpretation analysis and	Initiative, President Reagan,
judgement making.	Mikhail Gorbachev.
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