

GCSE History Curriculum Map

	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
Year 9	USA: a nation of contrasts 1910 – 1929		Changes in Health and Medicine c500 – to the present day		Changes in Health and Medicine c500 – to the present day	
Year 10	Elizabethan England 1558 - 1603		Elizabethan England 1558 – 1603	Germany 1919 – 1991	Germany 1919 – 1991 ‘Mid’ Term year 10 exam	
Year 11	Germany 1919 – 1991	USA: a nation of contrasts 1910 – 29 Revision Trial exam 1	Changes in Health and Medicine c500 - Present Day Revision	Elizabethan England 1558 - 1603 Trial exam 2	Germany 1919 – 1991 Revision	

GCSE History Curriculum Map

	Terms 1 - 3	Key Questions – Indicative content
Year 9	<p>USA: a nation of contrasts 1910 – 1929</p>	<p><u>Key Question 1</u>: Immigration - Why did immigration become such a major issue in American society?</p> <p><u>Key Question 2</u>: Religion and race - Was America a country of religious and racial intolerance?</p> <p><u>Key Question 3</u>: Crime and Corruption</p> <p><u>Key Question 4</u>: Economic boom - What were the causes of the economic boom?</p> <p><u>Key Question 5</u>: Economic bust - What factors led to the end of prosperity in 1929?</p> <p><u>Key Question 6</u>: Popular entertainment- How did popular entertainment develop?</p> <p><u>Key Question 7</u>: Role of women - How did the lifestyle and status of women change?</p>
Year 9	<p>Changes in Health and Medicine c500 – to the present day</p>	<p><u>Key Question 1</u>: Causes of illness and disease</p> <p><u>Key Question 2</u>: Attempts to prevent illness and disease</p> <p><u>Key Question 3</u>: Attempts to treat and cure illness and disease</p> <p><u>Key Question 4</u>: Advances in medical knowledge</p> <p><u>Key Question 5</u>: Developments in patient care</p> <p><u>Key Question 6</u>: Developments in public health and welfare over time</p> <p><u>Historic Environment Studies</u>:</p> <p><u>Either</u>: The Village of Eyam during the Great Plague of 1665 - 1666</p> <p><u>Or</u>: The British Sector of the Western Front 1914 – 1918 and treatment and care of the wounded</p>

GCSE History Curriculum Map

	Terms 1 - 3	Key Questions - content
Year 10 Term 1	Elizabethan England 1558 - 1603	<p><u>Key Question 1:</u> How successful was the Government of Elizabeth I?</p> <p><u>Key Question 2:</u> How did life differ for rich and poor in Elizabethan England?</p> <p><u>Key Question 3:</u> What were popular types of Entertainment in Elizabethan Times?</p> <p><u>Key Question 4:</u> How successfully did Elizabeth deal with the problem of religion?</p> <p><u>Key Question 5:</u> Why were the Catholics such a serious threat to Elizabeth?</p> <p><u>Key Question 6:</u> How much of a threat was the Spanish Armada?</p> <p><u>Key Question 7:</u> Why did the Puritans become an increasing threat during Elizabeth's reign?</p>
Year 10 Term 2-3 Year 11 (half term 1)	Germany 1919 – 1991	<p><u>Key Question 1:</u> How successful were the Weimar government in dealing with Germany's problems between 1919 and 1933?</p> <p><u>Key Question 2:</u> How did the Nazis take total control of Germany by 1934?</p> <p><u>Key Question 3:</u> How were the lives of German people affected by Nazi rule between 1933 and 1939?</p> <p><u>Key Question 4:</u> Why did life change for German people during the Second World war?</p> <p><u>Key Question 5:</u> Why were conditions in East and West Germany different after 1949?</p> <p><u>Key Question 6:</u> how did relations between the two Germanies change between 1949 and 1991?</p> <p><u>Key Question 7:</u> What factors led to the reunification of Germany in 1990?</p>

Terms
1 – 3

USA: a nation of contrasts 1910 – 1929

Key Questions – content detail

Year 9

Key Question 1: Immigration - Why did immigration become such a major issue in American society?

The Open Door; demands for restriction; government legislation; xenophobia; anarchists – the Red Scare; Palmer Raids; Sacco and Vanzetti case

Key Question 2: Religion and race - Was America a country of religious and racial intolerance?

Religious fundamentalism – the Bible Belt; the Monkey Trial; treatment of Native Americans; segregation, Jim Crow, KKK; black reaction, migration, NAACP, UNIA.

Key Question 3: Crime and Corruption - Was the 1920s a decade of organised crime and corruption?

Reasons for, life under and enforcement of prohibition; organised crime – Al Capone, St Valentine’s Day Massacre; corruption – Warren Harding, ‘Ohio Gang’, Tea Pot Dome scandal

Key Question 4: Economic boom - What were the causes of the economic boom?

America’s economic position in 1910 - assets and natural resources; economic impact of the First World War; hire purchase; electrification; mass production; laissez faire; individualism and protectionism

Key Question 5: Economic bust - What factors led to the end of prosperity in 1929?

Overproduction; falling consumer demand; boom in land and property values; over speculation; the Wall Street Crash – panic selling, Black Thursday, market crash

Key Question 6: Popular entertainment- How did popular entertainment develop?

Advent of silent movies; popularity of the cinema and movie stars; advent of the talkies; popular music; jazz; impact of radio and gramophone; dancing and speakeasy culture

Key Question 7: Role of women - How did the lifestyle and status of women change?

Role of women in the pre-war years; impact of the First World War; changing attitudes; influence of Jazz culture; flapper lifestyle and feminism; new fashions; opposition to the flapper lifestyle

Terms
1 – 3

Changes in Health and Medicine c500 – to the present day

Key Questions – content detail

Year 9

Key Question 1: Causes of illness and disease

Problems in the medieval era: poverty, famine, warfare: lack of hygiene in the medieval and early modern eras with reference to the Black Death of the fourteenth century and the Great Plague of the seventeenth century; the effects of industrialisation and the incidence of cholera and typhoid in the nineteenth century; the spread of bacterial and viral diseases in the twentieth century

Key Question 2: Attempts to prevent illness and disease

Early methods of prevention of disease with reference to the Black Death: alchemy, soothsayers and medieval doctors; the application of science to the prevention of disease in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries: the work of Edward Jenner and vaccination; the influence and spread of inoculation since 1700; the discovery of antibodies and developments in the field of bacteriology

Key Question 3: Attempts to treat and cure illness and disease

Traditional treatments and remedies common in the medieval era: herbal medicines, barber surgeons, use of leeches; Joseph Lister and the use of antiseptics in the later nineteenth century; James Simpson and the development of anaesthetics ; twentieth century developments: Marie Curie and the development of radiation; the roles of Fleming, Florey and Chain regarding antibiotics; Barnard and transplant surgery; modern advances in cancer treatment and surgery; alternative treatments

Key Question 4: Advances in medical knowledge

Common medical ideas in the medieval era: the influence of alchemy, astrology and the theory of the four humours; the influence of the medical work of Vesalius, Pare and Harvey in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; nineteenth century advances in medical knowledge: improved knowledge of the germ theory: Pasteur and Koch; the development of scanning techniques in the twentieth century: X-rays, ultrasound and MRI scans; the discovery of DNA and genetic research in the later twentieth century

Key Question 5: Developments in patient care

The role of the church and monasteries from medieval times up to the mid sixteenth century; the roles of voluntary charities in patient care after the mid sixteenth century; science and the development of endowed hospitals in the late eighteenth century; Florence Nightingale and the professionalisation of nursing in the nineteenth century; the impact of the early 20th century Liberal reforms; the Beveridge Report of 1944 and provision under the NHS after 1948

Terms 1 – 3	Changes in Health and Medicine c500 – to the present day	Key Questions – content detail
Year 9	<p><u>Key Question 6: Developments in public health and welfare over time</u></p> <p>Public health and hygiene in medieval society; public health and hygiene in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries ; the impact of industrialisation on public health in the nineteenth century; the work of Edwin Chadwick leading to Victorian improvements in public health; efforts to improve housing and pollution in the twentieth century; local and national government attempts to improve public health and welfare in the twenty-first century: campaigns, fitness drives, healthy eating</p> <p><u>Historic Environment Studies:</u></p> <p><u>Either: The Village of Eyam during the Great Plague of 1665 - 1666</u></p> <p>the historical context: the arrival of the Great Plague in August 1665; the spread of the disease; the exodus of richer inhabitants; the main features of the plague in Eyam in 1665; beliefs about the causes of the plague; symptoms; cures and remedies and their effectiveness; survival rates; the disposal of victims; new methods attempted to combat the plague; the leadership of church leader William Mompesson and the Puritan minister Thomas Stanley; quarantine of the village; the laying of plague stones as boundary markers; the supply of food to the village and precautions taken; relocation of church services to outside venues; the responsibility of families to dispose of their own dead; the consequences of the Great Plague in Eyam; death and survival rates; the effectiveness of the quarantine and the success of communal action; significance of Eyam for changing attitudes towards the prevention of disease.</p> <p><u>Or: The British Sector of the Western Front 1914 – 1918 and treatment and care of the wounded</u></p> <p>the historical context relating to warfare on the Western Front, 1914- 1918; trench warfare; infantry strategy and tactics; mass assaults; different types of wounds, injuries and diseases: wounds caused by rifle and machine gun fire; shelling and shrapnel injuries; the effects of gas attacks; shell shock; main features of the treatment and care of the wounded: processing and treating casualties; Field Ambulances and the work of stretcher bearers; front line aid posts; Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) and the set-up of triage; dressing stations; casualty clearing stations; base hospitals and demarcation for `Blighty`; the role of the nursing corps; development of surgical methods and medical innovation; treating wounds and injuries; the Thomas splint; the giving and storage of blood; developments in aseptic surgery; the use of radiography; significance of treatment and care of the wounded on the Western Front for changes in health and medicine</p>	

Terms 1 – 3	Elizabethan England 1558 – 1603	Key Questions – content detail
Year 10	<p><u>Key Question 1: How successful was the Government of Elizabeth I?</u> The coronation and popularity of Elizabeth; Royal Court, Privy Council and councillors; local government; the role of Parliament; taxation and freedom of speech</p> <p><u>Key Question 2: How did life differ for rich and poor in Elizabethan England?</u> Contrasting lifestyles of rich and poor; homes and fashion; causes of poverty; issue of unemployment and vagrancy; government legislation including the 1601 Poor Law</p> <p><u>Key Question 3: What were popular types of Entertainment in Elizabethan Times?</u> The importance of popular entertainment; cruel sports; entertainment enjoyed by the rich; the Elizabethan theatre; design, plays; attitudes towards the theatre</p> <p><u>Key Question 4: How successfully did Elizabeth deal with the problem of religion?</u> Religious problems in 1559; aims of the Religious Settlement; the ‘Middle Way’, Acts of Supremacy and Uniformity; reactions to the Settlement</p> <p><u>Key Question 5: Why were the Catholics such a serious threat to Elizabeth?</u> Early toleration; excommunication in 1570; recusancy ; rebellion of Northern Earls; Catholic Plots – Ridolfi, Throckmorton, Babington; role of Mary, Queen of Scots</p> <p><u>Key Question 6: How much of a threat was the Spanish Armada?</u> Reasons for the Armada; war in the Netherlands; course of the Armada – events in the Channel, Calais, ‘fireships’ and return to Spain; results of the Armada</p> <p><u>Key Question 7: Why did the Puritans become an increasing threat during Elizabeth’s reign?</u> Puritanism; challenge to the Settlement; Puritan opposition in Parliament and Privy Council; measures taken to deal with the Puritan challenge</p>	

	Germany 1919 – 1991	Key Questions – content detail
Year 10 Term 2-3 Year 11 (half term 1)	<p><u>Key Question 1: How successful were the Weimar government in dealing with Germany’s problems between 1919 and 1933?</u> The impact of war and impact of the Treaty of Versailles; opposition to the government; economic and political reform under Stresemann; improved foreign relations</p> <p><u>Key Question 2: How did the Nazis take total control of Germany by 1934?</u> Reasons for Nazi support; Hitler as Chancellor; steps to dictatorship; the creation of the police state</p> <p><u>Key Question 3: How were the lives of German people affected by Nazi rule between 1933 and 1939?</u> Economic control; control of workers; the treatment of women; children and education; the treatment of Jews up to 1939</p> <p><u>Key Question 4: Why did life change for German people during the Second World war?</u> Changing conditions on the Home Front; opposition to the Nazis; the treatment of Jews; the impact of defeat</p> <p><u>Key Question 5: Why were conditions in East and West Germany different after 1949?</u> The division of Germany; economic recovery in the West; control and repression in the East; the separation of Germany by 1961</p> <p><u>Key Question 6: how did relations between the two Germanies change between 1949 and 1991?</u> The emergence of the two Germanies; the Berlin Blockade and Airlift; the significance of the Berlin Wall; military alliances; Brandt and Ostpolitik</p> <p><u>Key Question 7: What factors led to the reunification of Germany in 1990?</u> The collapse of communism in Eastern Europe; the role of Helmut Kohl; the end of the Cold War; the fall of the Berlin Wall and reunification</p>	