

Chapelton Academy **Y12** Curriculum Intent Plan

Subject: **History**

2023-24

Procedural knowledge (exam technique, skills etc):

AO1: Essays

- a) Make historical judgements and substantiate them with relevant knowledge from the specification
- b) Explore second order concepts: cause, consequence, change, continuity, similarity, difference and significance
- c) Write a clearly expressed and well-structured essay, making good use of introduction, paragraphs and conclusion

AO2: Sources

- d) Make judgements about the value of sources to an historian
- e) Make use of the content of the source to support judgements of value
- f) Make use of the context in which the source was produced to support judgements of value
- g) Make use of the provenance of the source to support judgements of value

AO3: Historians

- h) Analyse and evaluate the arguments made by historians about the past

Other

- i) Note-taking
- j) Independent research
- k) Revision
- l) Literacy & vocabulary

1C The Tudors: England, 1485-1603

No of lessons	Disciplinary Knowledge sequence	Disciplinary knowledge, that this interleaves with	Procedural knowledge progression	RS revision knowledge topic	HW focus and actions	Assessment (topic and skills assessed)
	What makes a Medieval King?		a, l			Answer Q – what makes a medieval king?
	Henry VII: 1485-1509 The War of the Roses	What makes a medieval king?	a, b	Core Knowledge 1 – Henry VII k	Listen to In Our Time on War of the Roses - Disciplinary knowledge extension – AO3 development	Answer Q – how did the Tudors become kings?
	Henry Tudor's consolidation of power: character and aims; establishing the Tudor dynasty	War of the Roses	a, i, j		Independent research	Answer Q – how did Henry VII consolidate his power?
	Government: councils, parliament, justice, royal finance, domestic policies	Henry Tudor's consolidation of power	a, h, i, j, l		Reading Course 3; independent research; Reading Course 4	Answer Q – how did Henry VII govern England? & How did Henry VII maintain order in England?
	Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession; marriage alliances	Henry Tudor's consolidation of power	a, b, c, h, i, l AO3 Extracts work		Reading Course 6	Answer Q – how successful was Henry VII's foreign policy?
October Half Term						
	Society: churchmen, nobles and commoners; regional division; social discontent and rebellions	Henry Tudor's consolidation of power	a, b, i, j, l		Reading Course 7	Answer Q – how can we summarise English society in the reign of Henry VII?

	Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression	Society	a, b, i, j, l		Independent research Reading Course 9	Answer Q – How did the English economy change in the late Middle Ages?
	Religion; humanism; arts and learning		a, i, j, l		Note-taking, independent research	Answer Q – to what extent did England embrace the Renaissance in Henry VII's reign?
	Christmas Holiday					
	Henry VIII: 1509-1547 What makes a good medieval king?	What makes a medieval king?	a, i	Core Knowledge 2 – Henry VIII Reign and Government		
	Henry VIII: character and aims; addressing Henry VII's legacy	What makes a good medieval king?; Henry Tudor's consolidation of power	a, i, j, l		Independent research, Reading Course 12	
	Government: Crown and Parliament, ministers, domestic policies including the establishment of Royal Supremacy	Henry Tudor's consolidation of power; Henry VII Government	a, b, c, i, j, l AO1 – essay planning		Independent research	Answer Q – To what extent was government transformed during Henry VIII's reign in England?
	Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession	Henry VII foreign policy; Henry VIII Government; What makes a good medieval king?	a, b, c, h, i AO1 – essay planning	Core Knowledge 3 – Henry VIII Foreign Policy and authority	Essay plan	Answer Q – To what extent was Henry VIII's foreign policy a success?
	February Half Term					

	Religion: renaissance ideas; reform of the Church; continuity and change by 1547	Henry VII Religion; Henry VIII Government	a, b, i, l	Core Knowledge 4 – Henry VIII Religion and society	Reading Course 16, note taking	Answer Q – How did religion change in Henry VIII's reign?
	Society: elites and commoners; regional issues and the social impact of religious upheaval; rebellion	Henry VII Society	a, b, d, i		note taking	Answer Q – How did English society change under Henry VIII? &: Why did people rebel in Henry VIII's reign?
	Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression	Henry VII Economy	a,b,h,i AO3 Extracts work		note taking	Answer Q – How did the economy change in Henry VIII's reign?
	Y12 Exams					
	Easter Holiday					
	Henry VIII culture	Henry VII Humanism, Arts & Learning, What makes a good medieval king?	a, b, i			Answer Q: How did culture change in Henry VIII's reign?
	NEA – Britain 1789-1895		a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,l			
	May Half Term					
	Y12 exam leave Y12 mock exams					
	Y12 mock exams and post-18 sessions					

	NEA – Britain 1789-1895					
	Work Experience Week					

2N Revolution and Dictatorship: Russia, 1917-1953

No of lessons	Disciplinary Knowledge sequence	Disciplinary knowledge, that this interleaves with	Procedural knowledge progression	RS revision knowledge topic	HW focus and actions	Assessment (topic and skills assessed)
	Introduction to Russian History		a, i, l		Learning Russia key terms	Answer Q – How can we summarise Russia at the start of our course?

	<p>Dissent and Revolution, 1917</p> <p>Build up to February 1917 - The condition of Russia before the revolution of February/March 1917: the Tsar and political authority; the war effort; the economic and social state of Russia; discontent</p>	Introduction to Russian History	a, b, c, d, e, f, g AO2 Sources	Core Knowledge 1 – February Revolution k	Reading Course 1	Answer Q – How did the First World War push Russia towards revolution?
	<p>February Revolution - The February/March revolution of 1917: causes and course of revolution; issues of leadership and the Tsar's abdication; the establishment of Provisional Government and the Petrograd Soviet; the workings of the Dual authority</p>	Build up to February 1917; Introduction to Russian History	a, b, c, j AO1 Essay writing		Reading Course 2 Independent research	Answer Q – Why was there a revolution in Russia in February 1917?
	<p>Introduction to Marxism</p>		a, b, i, l			
October Half Term						
	<p>Between the Revolutions - Developments between the revolutions including: the return of Lenin; Lenin's ideology and the April Theses; the July Days; the Kornilov coup and the roles of both the Provisional Government and Trotsky; Lenin and the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party</p>	February Revolution, Introduction to Russian History, Introduction to Marxism	a, b, c, i, l AO1 Essay writing	Core Knowledge 2 – October Revolution k	Reading Course 5	Answer Q – How did one revolution lead to another?
	<p>The October Revolution - The October/November 1917 revolution: causes, course and extent of revolution; leadership and the establishment of Bolshevik authority; Sovnarkom and decrees and actions to December</p>	Between the Revolutions, Introduction to Marxism	a,b,c,i,j,l		Independent research	

	<p>Bolshevik Consolidation, 1918-1924</p> <p>The Consolidation of Bolshevik Power - The consolidation of the Communist dictatorship: the establishment of one-party control; the removal of the Constituent Assembly; the ending of involvement in the First World War</p>	Introduction to Marxism, Between the Revolutions, The October Revolution	a,b,i	Core Knowledge 3 – Bolsheviks in power k	Reading Course 8	Answer Q – How did the Bolsheviks consolidate their power up to early 1918?
	<p>Civil War - causes and course; the role of Trotsky; the murder of the Tsar; the reasons for the Red victory; government and control in wartime</p>	Consolidation of Bolshevik power, Between the Revolutions	a,b,i,j,l	Core Knowledge 4 – Civil War k	Reading Course 10 Independent research	Answer Q – Why did the Reds win the Civil War?
Christmas Holiday						
	<p>War Communism and NEP - Economic and social developments: state capitalism; social change; conditions in cities and countryside during the Civil War; war communism; the Red Terror: revolts of 1920–1921 including the Tambov revolt and Kronstadt rising; the NEP and its political and economic impact</p>	Civil War, Consolidation of Bolshevik Power, Introduction to Marxism	a,b,d,e,f,g,i,l AO2 Sources	Core Knowledge 5 – NEP k	Reading Course 11	Answer Q – How do you build a communist economy?
	<p>Foreign Policy - Foreign relations and attitudes of foreign powers: foreign intervention in the Civil War; Comintern; the Russo-Polish War; discussions leading to the Rapallo Treaty; official recognition and the repercussions of the 'Zinoviev letter'; Lenin's rule by 1924</p>	Introduction to Marxism, Civil War	a,b,i,l		Reading Course 13	Answer Q – What was the Soviet Union's place in the world?
February Half Term						
	<p>Stalin's Rise to Power, 1924-1929</p> <p>Succeeding Lenin - The power vacuum and power struggle: ideology and the nature of</p>	Introduction to Marxism, War Communism and NEP	a,b,i,l	Core Knowledge 6 – Stalin's Rise to Power	Reading Course 14 Top Trump cards	Answer Q – Who should have succeeded Lenin?

	leadership; Lenin's testament; divisions and contenders for power: character, strengths and weaknesses of Stalin, Trotsky, Bukharin, Kamenev, Rykov, Tomsy and Zinoviev			k		
	Stalin Taking Power - Ideological debates and issues in the leadership struggle: NEP and industrialisation; 'permanent revolution' versus 'Socialism in One Country'; how and why Stalin became party leader and the outcome for the other contenders	Succeeding Lenin, Introduction to Marxism, War Communism and NEP	a,b,c,i,l		Reading Course 15	Answer Q – How did Stalin take power?
	The Great Turn - Economic developments: reasons for and impact of the 'Great Turn'; the economic shift; the launch of the first Five Year Plan and the decision to collectivise	Stalin Taking Power, Succeeding Lenin, Introduction to Marxism, War Communism and NEP	a,b,i	Core Knowledge 7 – Stalin in government k		Answer Q – Why did the Communist Party decide to undertake the Great Turn?
	Easter Holiday					
	Government propaganda and foreign relations - Government, propaganda and the beginning of the Stalinist cult; Stalin's attitude to foreign powers: China; Germany and the Treaty of Berlin; changes in the Comintern	Introduction to Marxism, Foreign Policy, Stalin taking power, The Great Turn	a,b,d,e,f,g,i			Answer Q – How could we summarise the Communist Party by the end of 1929?
	NEA – Britain 1789-1895					
	May Half Term					
	Y12 exam leave Y12 mock exams					
	Y12 mock exams and post-18 sessions					

	NEA – Britain 1789-1895					
	Work Experience Week					